Rheumatoid Arthritis & Other Rheumatic Disorders

Vincent Muoki Mutiso

Dept of Orthopaedic Surgery

Rheumatoid Arthritis

• A chronic systemic autoimmune disease with a genetic predisposition

Diagnostic criteria

- Morning stiffness ≥ 1h
- Swelling in ≥ 3 joints
- Rheumatoid nodules
- Radiographic changes of the hand including bony erosions and decalcification
- Symmetric arthritis
- Serum rheumatoid factor
- Arthritis of the hand (MCP, PIP) and wrist
- have ≥4 of 7 criteria for a 6 week period

epidemiology

- Worldwide prevalence
- 0.2 5.3% of populations
- 3.4/10000 women (3yr reduction in life expectancy)
- 1.4/10000 men (7 yr reduction in life expectancy)

pathophysiology

- Genetic: HLA DR4 Chromosome 6
 genetic susceptibility with environmental triggers
- Serum anti IgG found in 60 -80% (Rheumatoid factor)
 (serum IgM antibody against native IgG antibodies)
- Have massive T cell infiltration & B cell reactivity

pathoanatomy

- antigen-antibody and antibody-antibody reactions >
- microvascular proliferation and obstruction >
- synovial pannus formation (histology shows prominent intimal hyperplasia
- joint subluxation, chondrocyte death/joint destruction, and deformity >
- tendon tenosynovitis and rupture

Pathologic changes

- Stage I: synovitis. Inflammation of synovium polymorphs, lymphocytes,plasma cells
- Stage II: destruction of joint and tendon erosion at margins of the joint
- Stage III: deformity results from destruction of cartilage, bone, capsule tendons with ensuing mechanical and functional effects.

Extra articular tissues

- Rheumatoid nodules / lympadenopathy
- . rheumatoid vasculitis
- Pericarditis /pulmonary disease /GIT / brain
- Splenomegaly
- . Myopathy / neuropathy

Clinical presentation

- Variable presenting patterns
- May present with general malaise, tiredness, muscle pain, wt loss
- Typically have insidious pain, stiffness and symmetrical swelling of small joints MCP, PIP, wristsfeet knees shoulders

Clinical Features

- Polysynovitis
- Stiffness pain and swelling in 30 40 yr olds
- Scleritis, lymphadenopathy, skin atrophy, neuropathy

hands

swelling



deformities



Investigations

- X-Rays: periarticular osteoporosis with marginal bony erosions atlantoaxial subluxation
- Blood: anaemia, ESR & CRP elevation. RF 80%, ANF 30% anti CCP (cyclic citrullinated peptide) anti MCV(mutated citrullinated vimentin)
- Synovial biopsy

Xrays



- Reduced jt space
- Periarticular osteopenia
- Subarticular erosions

More advanced RA

hand



foot



Treatment

Multidisciplinary / holistic

- Stop synovitis: NSAIDS, DMARDS
- Prevent deformity: PT/OT
- Reconstruct: osteotomy, tendon repairs, arthrodesis, arthroplasty
- Rehabilitate: Councelling, PT / OT

complications

- Varied due to systemic nature of disease thus affecting multiple structures and organs.
- Deformities and loss of function
- Sarcoidosis

Atypical forms & differentials

- Ankylosing Spondilitis SI jt, spine facet joints, costovertebral jts
- Psoriatic arthritis nails
- Reiters syndrome urethritis, colitis, conjuctivitis
- Enteropathic arthritis Chrohns dx, Ulcerative colitis
- Juvenile chronic arthritis
- Systemic Connective Tissue diseases (eg SLE)

Outcome/ Prognosis

- 10% improve after initial attack
- 60% intermittent
- 20% severe
- 10% disabled

