Rheumatology

AT A GLANCE



A QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO:

Axial Spondyloarthritis Lupus Osteoporosis Rheumatoid Arthritis Gout And More...

Contents

- Page 2 Axial Spondyloarthritis
- Page 3 Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Page 4 Osteoarthritis
- Page 5 Osteoporosis
- Page 6 Psoriatic Arthritis
- Page 7 Fibromyalgia Syndrome
- Page 8 Polymyalgia Rheumatica
- Page 9 Lupus
- Page 10 Sjogrens
- Page 11 Gout

PLEASE REMEMBER – THIS GUIDE IS NOT A REPLACEMENT FOR CLINICAL REASONING, IF YOU ARE UNSURE GET ADVICE





Back pain >3/12 Age of onset <45 Early morning spinal stiffness >30 mins Better with activity, worse with rest Night pain in the second half of the night Good response to NSAIDs

Comorbid/PMH

Psoriasis Iritis/uveitis Crohns/colitis

Demographics

Age of onset <45 2:1 Male:Female

Non-Axial Features

Peripheral arthritis/synovitis 30% Peripheral Enthesitis 40% Dactylitis 7% Fatigue

Family History Inflammatory arthropathy

Imaging

MRI Spine - SpA Protocol

Bloods HLA B27 +ve (85+%) CRP and ESR – may be raised





Peripheral joint pain/synovitis Early morning joint stiffness >30 mins Positive MCPJ/MTPJ squeeze test

Comorbid/PMH

Polymyalgia Rheumatica

Demographics

Peak onset age 30-60 2:1 Female:Male

Non-Articular Features

Tenosynovitis Fatigue

Family History Inflammatory arthropathy

Imaging

Diagnostic Ultrasound Xray - Hands and Feet

Bloods Anti-CCP +ve (95%) Rheumatoid factor – prognostic value CRP and ESR – may be raised





Joint pain AM joint pain/stiffness lasting <15 mins Positional night pain Worse with activity better with rest

Comorbid/PMH

Obesitv Other types of Arthritis Low physical activity levels Previous joint surgery Previous joint injury

Demographics Incidence increases with age

Non-Articular Features

None

Family History Osteoarthritis

Imaging Xray

Bloods N/A except to exclude other conditions





Low trauma fracture(s) Symptomless

Comorbid/PMH

Early menopause Low BMI Incider Crohns/colitis/IBD Unco Inflammatory Arthropathies Smoking/high alcohol intake Eating disorders or food intolerances

Demographics

Incidence increases with age Uncommon prior to age 50 2:1 Female:Male

Family History

Parental fractured neck of femur Osteoporosis

Extra-Articular Features

Bloods

N/A except to exclude other conditions

Imaging DXA Scan





Peripheral joint pain/synovitis Early morning joint stiffness >30 mins Inflammatory back pain

Comorbid/PMH

Psoriasis

Demographics

Peak onset age 10-20 & 30-50 1:1 Female:Male

Non-Articular Features

Peripheral Enthesitis Dactylitis Nail changes Fatigue

Family History

Psoriasis Inflammatory arthropathy

Imaging MRI Spine - SpA Protocol Diagnostic Ultrasound

Bloods HLA B27 +ve (50-60%) Rheumatoid Factor -ve (87%) CRP and ESR – may be raised

Fibromyalgia Syndrome GLANCE



Presenting Features

Widespread pain (4/5 regions) Symptom Severity Scale 5+ Symptoms unchanged >3 months

Comorbid/PMH

Most LTCs implicated Major surgery

Demographics

Peak onset age 20-50 7.5-9:1 Female:Male

Non-MSK Features

Fatigue Cognitive impairment

Family History Pain conditions or disability

Imaging N/A except to exclude other conditions

N/A except to exclude other conditions





Bilat shoulder (90%) and/or bilat pelvic girdle pain Bilat shoulder and/or bilat pelvic girdle stiffness Symptoms worse in the early morning >30 mins

Comorbid/PMH

None Implicated

Non-MSK Features

Malaise Depression Loss of appetite

Imaging

N/A except to exclude other conditions

Demographics

Peak onset age 65 Uncommon prior to age 50 3:1 Female:Male

Family History

Bloods ESR >40 CRP may be raised





Multiple joint pains Myalgia Fatigue

Comorbid/PMH

Other autoimmune condition(s)

Demographics

6:1 Female:Male Twice as likely in African American women compared to Caucasian women Peak onset age 15-44

Non-MSK Features

Rashes Multiple miscarriages Fatigue Hair loss Cardiovascular disease

Family History

Lupus Other autoimmune condition(s)

Imaging N/A except to exclude other conditions

exclude other Bloods ANA +ve (95%) Secondary care bloods anti-dsDNA antibodies, low complement, anti-sm antibodies





Myalgia Fatigue Multiple joint pains

Comorbid/PMH

Other autoimmune condition(s)

Demographics

9:1 Female:Male Peak onset age 50-60

Non-MSK Features

Dry eyes Dry mouth Fatigue

Family History

Sjogrens Syndrome Other autoimmune condition(s)

Imaging

N/A except to exclude other conditions

Bloods

Anti-Ro/La antibodies positive Note: objective eye/mouth dryness tests are available in clinic





Sudden onset often at night Swelling, heat, redness, pain peaking after a few hours Attack lasts a few days then settles

Comorbid/PMH

High BMI High alcohol Diabetes Vascular conditions

Demographics

1/14 men (uncommon before puberty) 1/35 women (uncommon before menopause)

Family History

Non-MSK Features

Gouty Tophi (in long standing disease)

Bloods Uric Acid Creatinine

Gout

Aspiration To visualise Uric Crystals

Resources

Website

Rheumatology.Physio hosts a blog which goes into further detailed information on Rheumatology conditions. Written to be accessible for Therapists.

CPD Courses

Whole or half day bespoke CPD courses are available. Please visit Rheumatology.Physio for further details of courses in your area or if you wish to host in your department.

Twitter

Follow @physiojack for links to resources, updates and current developments.

Thank you for choosing this At A Glance reference guide for Rheumatology Conditions



With many thanks to the following: Dr Carol McCrum and Dr Karl Gaffney (clinical content review) Felicity Thow and Jack Chew (creative design)

Copyright - May 2019 - Jack March