



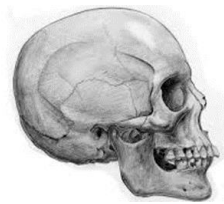
Lecture.11 Major manifestations of rheumatologic diseases



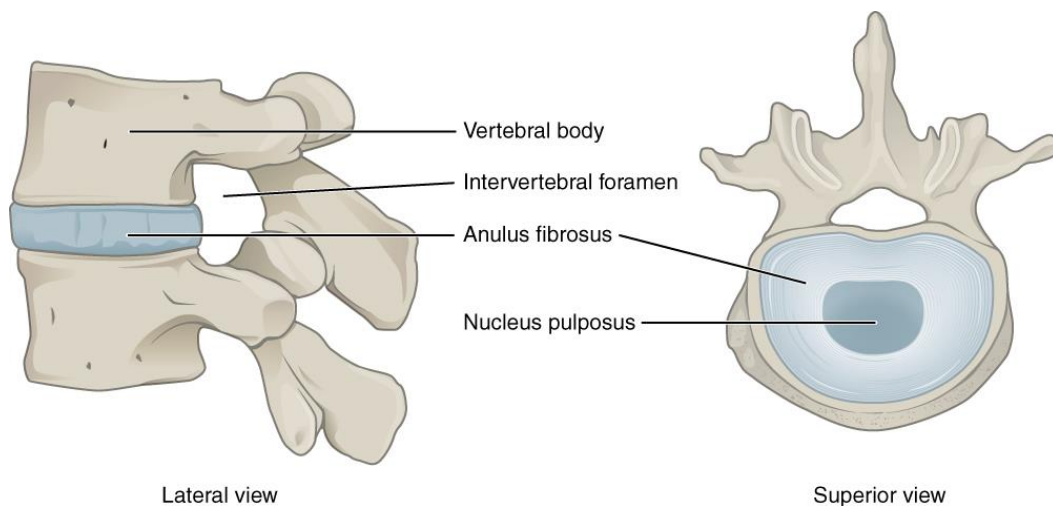
JOINTS

Bones are linked by joints. There are three main subtypes.

1- Fibrous joints characterized by limited. movement like skull sutures



2- fibrocartilage joints These joints comprise a simple bridge of fibrous or fibrocartilage tissue joining two bones together where there is little requirement for movement. The intervertebral disc is a special type of fibrocartilage joint in which an amorphous area termed the nucleus pulposus lies in the centre of bridge.



3-Synovial joints

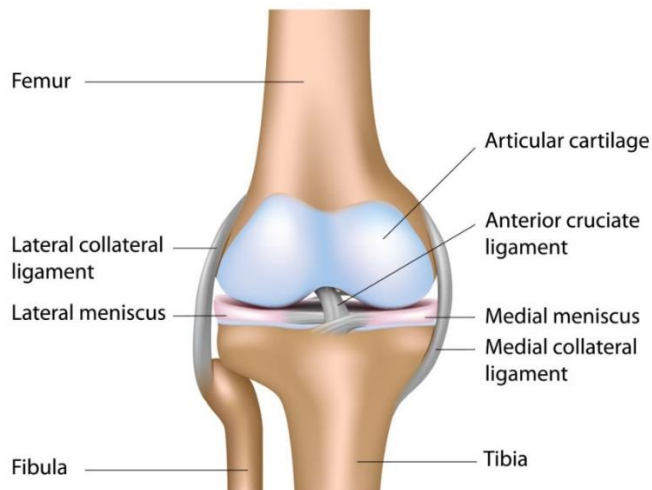
Synovial joints are more complex structures containing several cell types and are found where a wide range of movement is required. Articular cartilage In synovial joints the bone ends are covered by articular cartilage. This is an avascular tissue consisting of chondrocytes embedded in a meshwork of type II collagen fibrils that extend through a hydrated 'gel' of proteoglycan molecules example the knee joint Cartilage cushions joints and helps them work smoothly

Need Some Help?



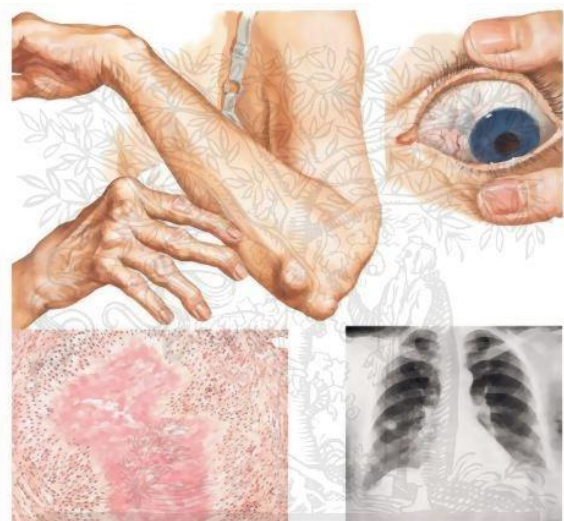


Anterior view of the right knee



Major Symptoms In Joint Disorders

- ❖ Pain
- ❖ Stiffness
- ❖ Joint swelling and deformity
- ❖ Functional impairments
- ❖ Systemic manifestations
- ❖ Extra-articular features



IMPORTANT MSK SYMPTOMS

Pain Usage pain-worse on use, relieved by rest (mechanical strain, damage) example disc prolapse/ Rest pain-worse after rest, improved by movement (inflammation).example rheumatoid arthritis/ Night or 'bone' pain-mostly at movement (bone origin)





Stiffness

Subjective feeling of inability to move freely after rest.

Duration and severity of early morning and inactivity stiffness that can be 'worn off' suggest degree of inflammation.

Example rheumatoid arthritis stiffness more than hour.



Weakness

- Consider primary or secondary muscle abnormality
- Swelling
- (Fluid, soft tissue, bone)
- Deformity (Joint, bone)



Joint redness

- Acute gout
- Acute septic arthritis
- Acute psoriatic arthritis
- Inflamed overlying skin





Non-specific symptoms of systemic illness (Reflecting acute phase reaction)

1. Weight loss,
2. \pm reduction in appetite
3. Fatigability,
4. poor concentration
5. Sweats and chills, particularly at night
6. Feeling ill,

Arthritis Symptoms

Arthritis causes joint pain, swelling, stiffness, and limited movement. Symptoms can include:

- Joint pain
- Joint swelling
- Reduced ability to move the joint
- Redness of the skin around a joint
- Stiffness, especially in the morning
- Warmth around a joint



Arthralgia

Arthralgia is pain in one or more of your joints. The pain may be described as sharp, dull, stabbing, burning or throbbing, and may range in intensity from mild to severe.





Acute Mono-arthritis History

- Septic arthritis
- Crystal synovitis
- Trauma
- Haemarthrosis
- Foreign body reaction



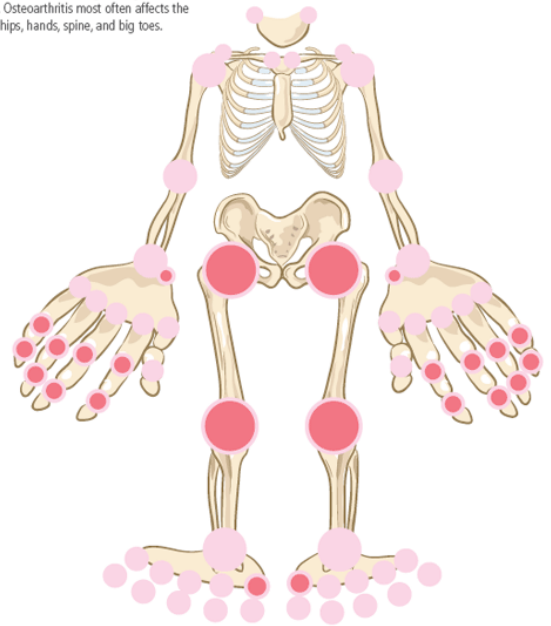
polyarthritis: selected causes

- Rheumatoid arthritis
- juvenile rheumatoid arthritis ,
- spondylarthropathies ,
- systemic lupus .

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clinical signs

In osteoarthritis, the surface of the joint is damaged and surrounding bone grows thicker. Osteoarthritis most often affects the knees, hips, hands, spine, and big toes.



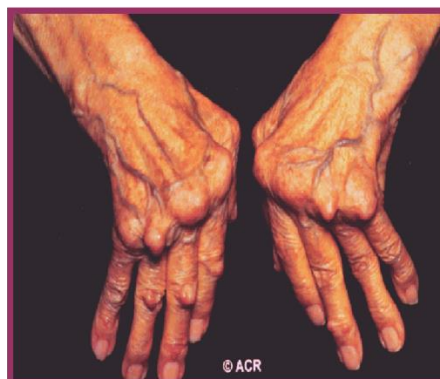
Source: Geriatrics Aging © 2006 1453987 Ontario, Ltd.

Rheumatoid Arthritis: Hands

Several months
of disease



5 Years of Disease
a very clear diagnosis



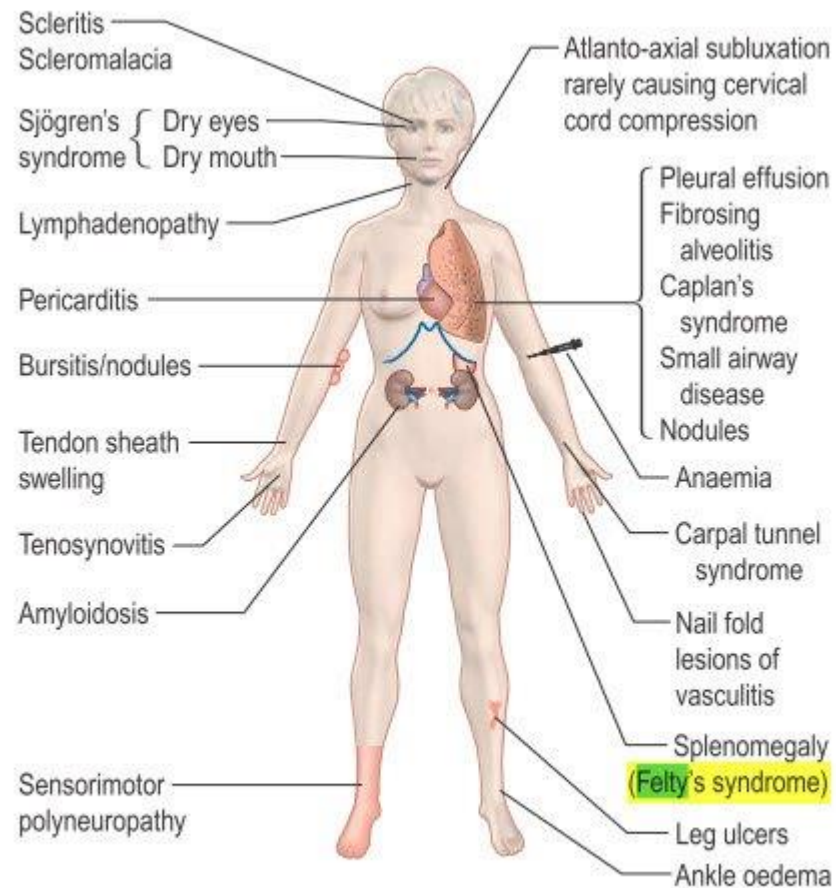
**Extra-articular manifestation**

Fig. 10.16 Non-articular manifestations of RA.