

Ankylosing Spondylitis. ✓✓

538
9.m

Back pain initially
Extended to whole spine
Spine stiff

Pain now in rest as
well + Pro-day
Rest

Migratory

03. Physical sign.

Investigation

Rx

Ankylosing Spondylitis:

D. 20 yr old smart man presents with C/O backache for almost a year. Initially it was mainly in lower back. but now has almost extended to the whole spine. Pain also radiates to both hips and back of Thigh. Pain gets aggravated with prolonged rest and inactivity. He feels his spine is very stiff and now it's difficult to take deep breaths by chest expansion. He feels extremely fatigued. He had 02 attacks of Conjunctivitis in last 02 months.

- Diagnosis

- 02 Physical signs you will look for.

- Investigations

- Treatment.

Diagnosis -

Ankylosing Spondylitis

Physical signs:

Low-back pain due to sacroiliitis

Peripheral arthritis (Inflammation of large joints of arms and legs.

Enthesitis

(Inflammation + Pain)

- elbow

- wrists

- Joints

- Ankles.

Migratory,

Diagnosis

ESR elevated

CRP elevated

Human leukocyte Antigen HLA-B27 +ve

① → X-ray of sacroiliac Joint

★ Best initial Test

★ Sacroiliac joint disease with erosions and sclerosis.

② → X-ray of spines



★ "Bamboo spine" Fusion of vertebrae

③ → MRI Spine

★ Most accurate test.

Treatment

Conservative:

Daily Back extension exercise

★ Swimming is ideal

Avoidance of poor posture

NSAID's

Best initial Management.

Anti-TNF Therapy

Adalimumab, infliximab, etanercept

DMARDs

Methotrexate.

Grout

R. arthritis

✓✓

✓✓

544

530

Multiple Bilateral + Polyarthritic
hands involved.

Esp - hands
wrists

Morning stiffness

Gritty feeling eyes

Redness of eyes

Signs in the hands

Diagnostic criteria

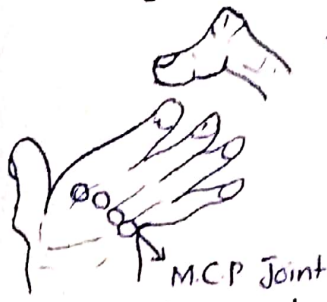
Investigation

Management

Rheumatoid Arthritis

- Q- 28 yrs old female presented with Poly-arthritis involving small and medium size joints for last 5-6 months. There is also History of morning stiffness in joints of hands.
- Q- 30 yr old female presented with 8 month history of joint pain, mainly involving hands and feet along with wrists and elbows bilaterally. Joints are swollen, warm and painful. It takes more than an hour in the morning to resume her daily routine as the hands are very stiff in the morning. She has taken many medicines including Rx from a Halceem but only temporary improvement.
- Q- 25 yr old Female with bilateral symmetrical Arthritis of small-joints of hands after Pro-long Rest especially on walking up and stays so far more than an hour. Her shoulder, elbow and wrists joints are also involved although with slightly loss severity.
- Q- 30 yr old Female presented in OPD with pain, swelling and redness in multiple Joints for last 6 months. She complained of worsening of above mentioned problem for last 02 weeks. The joints mainly involved are small joints of hands Bilaterally. There is Hx of similar joint pain in one of her younger sister too. Pain especially early in morning, when she wakes up for fajr prayer, when she is unable to move her fingers properly for almost less than an hour being so stiff. Gritty feelings in eyes & dryness

signs in hands:



Diagnostic criteria

Boutonniere deformity of Thumb
Ulnar deviation (Metacarpophalangeal Joint)

Swan-neck deformity of Thumb



Joints affected

- 1 large joint = 0
- 2-10 large joint = 1
- 1-3 small joints = 2
- 4-10 small joints = 5

Serology

- ve RF + CCP = 0
- Low + RF or CCP = 2
- High + RF or CCP = 3

Duration of symptoms

- < 6 weeks = 0
- > 6 weeks = 1

Acute-phase reactants

- Normal CRP & ESR = 0
- Abnormal CRP & ESR = 1

Definitive Diagnosis ≥ 6 score.

Diagnosis : Rheumatoid Arthritis.

Investigations:

CBC = Anemia
ESR ↑
CRP ↑

ANA = +ve

R. Factor = +ve (70%) Poor specificity

Anti-CCP = sensitivity similar
to R. Factor
But high specificity
95%

Associated with
more severe disease.

* X-ray of
hand and wrist -

- ① ✓ symmetrical narrowing of Joint space
- ② ✓ Peri-articular osteopenia
- ③ ✓ Bone erosion
- ④ Deformities.

C
R
C
+
D

Management :-

DMARDs

NSAID's & steroids

Anti-Tumor Necrosis Therapy
Biological.

DMARDs

① - Disease modifying anti-rheumatic Drugs.
Slow the progression of Disease.
Given along with steroids.

Methotrexate → Given with Folic acid
(5mg/week)

So effect

Hepatotoxicity
B. marrow suppression
Pulmonary Fibrosis

Sulfasalazine → Used in combination
with MTX

Hepatitis
Neutropenia.
Pancytopenia.

Hydroxychloroquine → DMARD

Renal Toxicity

Pencillamine → DMARD

✓ Mouth ulcer
Metallic Taste

Gold → DMARD

✓ Mouth ulcer
Alopecia.
Proteinuria.

NSAID & steroid:

Relief of pain

Anti-Tumor Necrosis
Factor

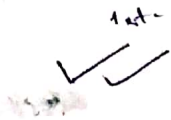
- Adalimumab
- Infliximab
- Etanercept

Biological Agents:-

Anakinra = IL-1 receptor antagonist ✓

Tocilizumab = IL-6 receptor " ✓

Gout



554.

544
9.m.

- > Big toe involved
- > weight bearing joints
- > A-C (21K-100K)

- Investigation
- Rx acute
- Chronic
- Diet.

Gout

Q. 30 yr. old male presented with complaint of severe painful swelling of big-toe of right foot for 3 day.

- Diagnosis
- Investigation
- Rx.

Q. 45 yr. old male presented to you in OPD clinic with severe pain and swelling of right big-toe for last 3-6 hrs. Pain is localized, severe and has grossly made his movement difficult esp. weight bearing. He gave history of similar attacks previously.

- Diagnosis.
- Investigation
- Rx
- Dietary Restrictions.

Diagnosis: Gout

Investigation:

Acute attack = Elevated ESR

CBC = \uparrow WBC count

Arthrocentesis: (Joint aspiration)

Most accurate test

MSU → Crystals ~~(GATE)~~

WBC count = 20,000 - 100,000 /mm³

Polarized Microscopy:

Needle like crystal

Negatively Birefringent.

Culture and sensitivity

For gram -ve

For gram +ve.

Management :-

Acute attack

① - NSAIDS

Best initial Therapy

S-effect

Gastritis

Renal insuffi

② - Chalcicine

Alternative to NSAIDS

S-effects

Nausea

Vomiting

Diarrhoea

Bone marrow
supp

③ Steroids

In acute attacks

when NSAIDS fail

CI

Renal insuffi

Chronic management

Cause:

- Avoid high protein diet
- Avoid alcohol consumption
- Avoid hyperuricemia promoting

Drugs:

Urate lowering Therapy :

① → Allopurinol → Drug of choice
↓ uric acid synthesis
xanthine oxidase inhibitors

- S-effects
- ✓ Skin Rash
 - ✓ GI-upset
 - ✓ Hypersensitivity Reaction.

② → Febuxostat → non-purine
xanthine oxidase inhibitor
alternative to allopurinol

- S-effects
- ✓ Liver toxicity
 - ✓ Rash
 - ✓ Arthralgia.

③ → Uricosuric agents

- Probenecid
+ Sulfipyrazone

- S-effects
- Uric acid over producers
- Renal impairment.

④ → Pegloticase :

Rx of Tophaceous
- gout
resistant to
standard
Therapy

- Infusion Reaction

bilateral
swelling

Diet control :

Avoid high purine Diet

Avoid alcohol consumption

Avoid hyperuricemia

+ vit-C or coffee

→ Polyarthralgia

Bilateral
swelling

Photosensitivity

Rash on face

↑ C-reactive protein

↑ ESR

↑ ANA titer

Hair loss

Depression

Plural effusion

Feverish

Weight loss

Fatigue

Investigation

↓

Criteria

↓

Rx

Diagnosis - Systemic lupus Erythematosus

Investigations:

CBC = Hemolytic anemia.
Leukopenia, lymphopenia, thrombocytopenia

ESR = ↑ but mostly normal.

U&C = Proteinuria
cellular casts

↓ Complement system

Clinical - M Rash
D Rash
& sensitivity
Oral +
& pharyngeal
ulcer.

Autoantibodies:

✓ Anti-Neutrophilic antibody* (Best)
Highly sensitive.

✓ Anti-Double strand DNA
Highly specific for SLE (795%)
sensitivity 30%

✓ Anti-Smith antibodies.
Highly specific for SLE

✓ Anti-phospholipid antibodies.

Diagnostic criteria: ≥ 4 Diagnostic.

Malar rash
Discoid rash
Photosensitivity
Oral + Nasopharyngeal
ulcer.

Proteinuria (RBC
casts)
Seizure (Psychosis)

+ve ANA
+ve Anti-Ds DNA
+ve Anti-Sm.
Anti-phospholipid
antibodies

Non erosive Arthritis.
Serositis.

Hemolytic anemia
Leucopenia
Lymphopenia
Thrombocytopenia

Treatment

- ① → Avoid sun-exposure.
- ② → Analgesics + NSAIDs - mild disease
- ③ → Hydroxychloroquine - skin + joint symptom.
- ④ → Belimumab (Arthritis, serositis)
etc
- ⑤ → High Dose IV steroid + IV cyclophosphamide
(Acute flares)

④ Maintenance Therapy

oral steroid + Immunosuppressants

↓

Azathioprine

Methotrexate

Mycophenolate

⑤ Renal Disease

① ✓ ACE-inhibitors

② ✓ Induction \bar{e} steroids +

mycophenolate
(or)
cyclophosphamide.

③

④ ✓ Renal replacement Therapy



- Multiple Joints involved
- One gets better than other gets involved
- Redness pain swelling
loss of movement
and function.
- Palpitations
- Pharyngitis
- pleural effusion.

- Diagnosis
- Investigation
- Treatment

Diagnosis

- ✓ CBC - Leucocytosis
- ✓ ↑ ESR
- ✓ ↑ CRP
- ✓ Arthrocentesis (Joint fluid aspiration)
 - WBC > 50,000 cells
 - > 90% Polymorphs (Neutrophils)
 - Gram stain +ve in 50% cases
- ✓ Culture +ve in 90% cases
- ✓ Gonococcal infection
 - Gram stain +ve in 30% case

Treatment:

(★)

- Prompt empiric antibiotics
- IV - antibiotic at least 2 times
- Oral antibiotics for 04 weeks.

(A) Adults (Healthy)

- ✓ Flucloxacillin (2g IV 6 hourly)
- or
- First Generation cephalosporin
- ✓ (IV vancomycin)

(S.G.ve) suspected Gram -ve Arthritis:

(3rd gen → Ceftriaxone IV
Cephalosporin)

or
Aminoglycoside → IV-gentamicin.

(S.P.m) suspected

- Psuedomonas : (Amikacin)
- Aminoglycoside +
- Anti-P-penicillin (Piperacillin)

suspected Gonococcal arthritis

3rd - gen cephalo sporin IV-ceftazidime

→ Monoarthritis + Swollen Right
knee joint

→ Itching, Redness, Lacrimation

→ Urticary complexion Burning
Micturition.

Diagnosis

Investigations

Rx.

Reactive Arthritis

Q - 30 yr. old male presented with severe mono arthritis of right knee joints for last 03 weeks. He also complains of itching, excessive redness and lacrimation from both eyes and urinary complaints like burning micturition for 02 weeks.

- Diagnosis
- Investigations.
- Treatment.

Diagnosis

Reactive Arthritis

Investigation

- ✓ ↑ ESR
- ✓ ↑ CRP
- ✓ Synovial Fluid Examination (Atherocontesis) ✓
 - Inflammatory cells ✓
 - Giant Macrophages (Reiter's cells)
- ✓ X-ray
 - ① → Asymmetric and unilateral sacroilitis.
- ✓ PCR of urine or Genital swabs.
- ✓ Stool Culture

Treatment :-

Rest

NSAID's

Analgesics

Intra-ocular Steroids

Antibiotics , DMARD's

- Anterior Uveitis ✓

↓

Rx with corticosteroid

- Topical

- systemic

- sub-conjunctival

Age - 50 yr old

severe pain in the left
knee

(less joints involved)

Pain worst after initial
steps in morning

Rest - Relief

Asymmetrical

and
1)

signs
1pm

✓ Diagnosis

✓ Investigation

✓ X-ray Findings

✓ Rx

ds
a.

Osteoarthritis

Q- A 50 yr. old grossly obese lady presented to the medical OPD clinic with complaint of severe pain in both knee joints, more in left one. Pain is worst after she walks for initial few steps after which she also feels slightly better. She feels extreme pain to stand up from floor.

- less No of joints involved.

- Heberden Bouchard's Nodes.

- Weight bearing exercises

- Relieved by Rest.

Diagnosis

Investigation

Rx.

Diagnosis:

Osteoarthritis.

Investigation:

CBC - Normal

ESR - Normal

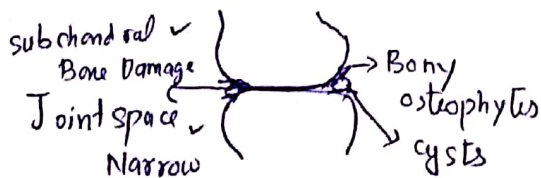
CRP - Normal

ANA - Absent

R. Factor - Absent

X-ray:

Asymmetrical joint space narrowing



No ankylosis.

Osteophytes

sub-chondral bone damage.

Bone cysts

No ankylosis.

(Fusion of

Joints)

Rx :

Non-pharmacological :

↓ weight

Exercise - Aerobic
Strengthening.

Quadriceps strengthening exercise - knee OA
Patient education. exercise.

Pharmacological :

① → Acetaminophen (↓ Pain
↑ Function)

② → NSAIDs - Both Topical
oral.

③ → Intra-articular steroids

④ → Intra-articular hyaluronan inj

⑤ → Joint replacement