بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Rheumatology Approach

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Rheumatology

مبحث الرثويات

Early

Intermediate

Late







Rheumatic disorders

- o Acute/Chronic
- o Systemic
- o Inflammatory
- o Autoimmune
- Joint symptoms may be prominent, among other systemic systems, or almost not appreciable

History

o Articular

Constitutional

• Extra-articular manifestation

History A. Articular

- Arthralgia / Arthritis.
- Mono/ Oligo / Poly-articular.
- Pattern of joint involvement: additive, intermittent, migratory
- Small /Large or both.
- Symmetrical /asymmetrical

Articular history - site of involvement

 DIP= OA, Psoriatic arthritis (not involved in RA)

MCP= RA, SLE
If MCP are not involved then RA is?

• 1st MTP= Gout, OA

Articular history (contin.)

• Symmetrical= RA, SLE, Systemic sclerosis.

Asymmetrical=OA, seronegatrive spondyloarthropathy.

Large joints=OA, Serongative spondyloarthropathy other than PsA

• Small and large joints: RA, SLE, Psoriatic arthritis,

• Relation to movement.

- Worse at rest Inflammatory
- Worse on movement Non-inflammatory (mechanical).

• Early morning stiffness:

- < 30 min. Non- inflammatory (OA)
- > 30 min. Inflammatory arthritis
- > 1 hr RA

Back pain

o Inflammatory pain

• EMS

 Site of involvement: Cervical region RA AS Low back pain (SI) SpA Mid back pain infection TB Brucellosis

Duration of arthritis

o <6 wks= viral arthritis, systemic rheumatic diseases.

o >6 wks=systemic rheumatic diseases





Monoarthritis

• Acute septic arthritis

• Crystal induced arthritis

• Hemarthrosis

• Early stage of a systemic rheumatic disorder.

Oligoarthritis (Seronegative spondyloarthropathy)

• Ankylosing spondylitis

• Psoriatic arthritis

• Reactive arthritis

• Enteropathic arthritis

• Undifferentiated spondyloarthropathy

Oligoarthritis

(Sero-negative spondylo-arthropathy)

- A symmetrical, large joint, oligo-arthritis. (Except for psoriatic arthritis).
- Can present with mono-arthritis.
- Axial involvement (SI joint).
- Eye/ Lung/ Heart / skin.
- Rheumatoid factor/anti CCP are negative.

Polyarthritis..

o Rheumatoid Arthritis

• Systemic lupus Erythematosus

• Psoriatic arthritis

• Viral arthritis

• B. Constitutional symptoms

- Fever

Fever can occur in almost in almost all Rheumatic disorders.

- Sweating Brucellosis TB SLE RA
- Weight loss TB Lymphoma

• C. Exrta-articular manifestation

- hair fall
- rash malar discoid relation on sun exposure
- photosensitivity
- oral ulcers SLE BEHCET
- Respiratory ILD RA SLE SCLERODERMA
- CVS IHD Arrythmias Pulmonary HPT.

• Contin. Exrta-articular manifestations.

- Renal edema, frothy urine, hypertension
- Hematological anemia purpura
- CNS headaches cognitive impairment seizure strokes

Myositis

- Muscle pain
- Proximal muscle weakness
- Skin lesions : Heliotrope rash/ gottron's papules
- **i.e**
- Polymyositis /Dermatomyositis

Symptoms of muscle weakness

• Proximal muscle weakness (Upper limbs)

- Difficulty in getting dressed or undressed
- Difficulty in combing hair

• Proximal muscle weakness in lower limbs

- Difficulty in getting up from sitting position -
- Difficulty in getting up stairs





Physical examination (Rheumatology)

Koilonychia(spooning)



Onycholysis



Nail pitting



Osteoarthritis



Raynaud's phenomenon



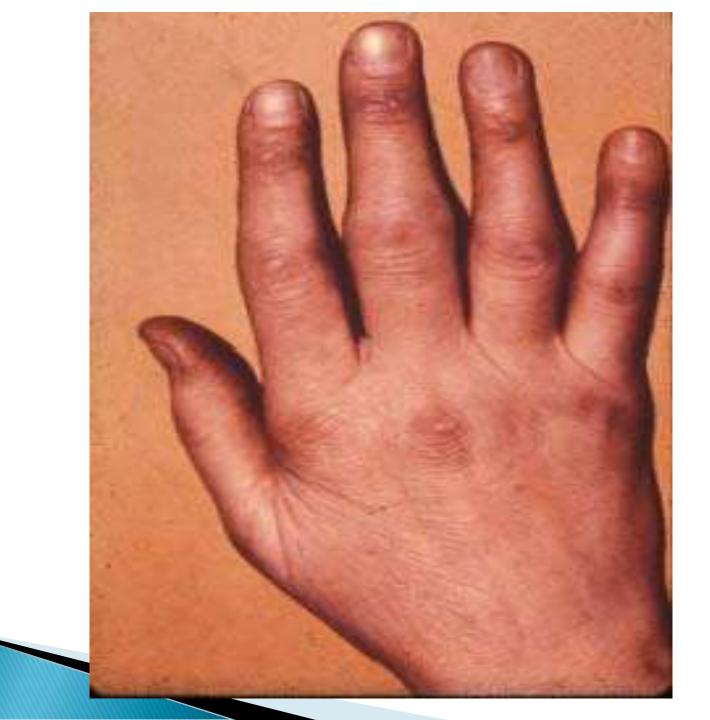


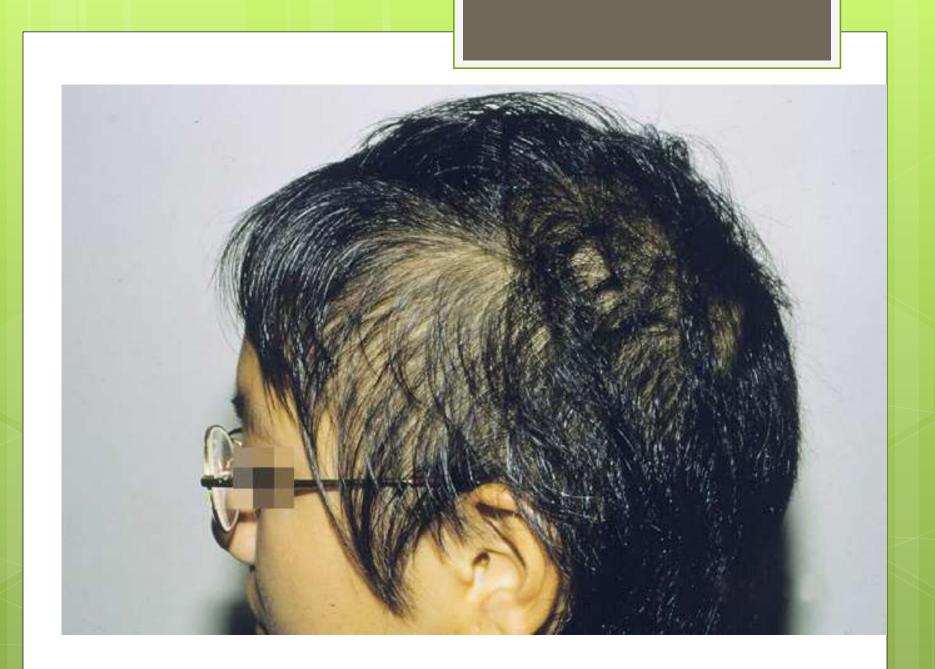
SCLERODERMA

EARLY



LATE













Joint movement

If active and passive movements are affected

Joint pathology

 If active movement is impaired and passive movement is normal
Peri-articular pathology

Special maneuvers

Carpal tunnel syndrome

• Tinel's test

• Phalen's test

Thank you