

سوال شماره ۱۳:

طراح: خانم دکتر جمالیزاده

خانم ۶۵ ساله به علت درد و تورم دو طرفه مفاصل انگشتان و خستگی و ضعف و بی حالی از چند ماه قبل مراجعه کرده است



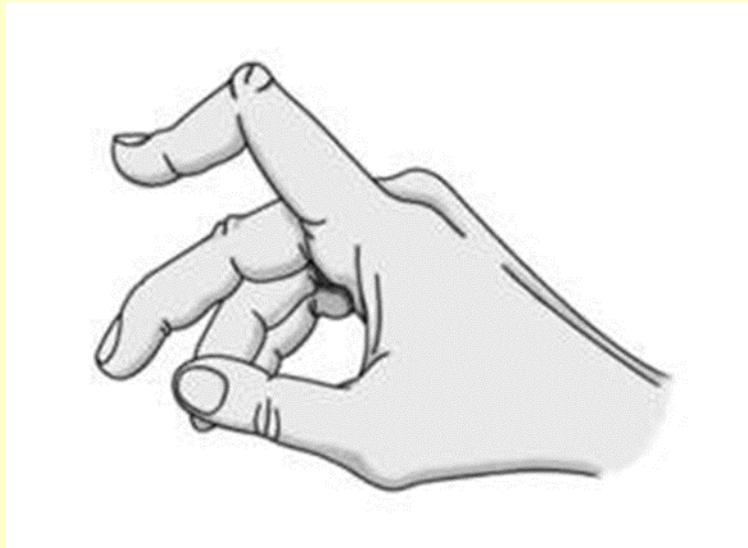
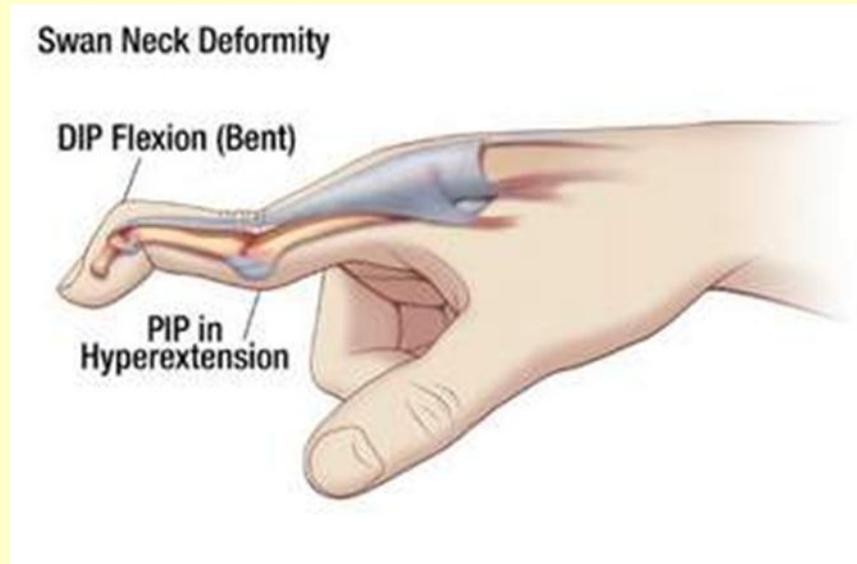
الف) یافته های گرافی را بنویسید

ب) محتمل ترین تشخیص چه می باشد و برای تایید تشخیص چه نکاتی مهم می باشند؟

ج) مهم ترین تشخیص افتراقی آن را نام ببرید

پاسخ سوال شماره ۱۳:

الف) تورم و نیمه دررفتگی MCPها که منجر به ulnar deviation شده است. دفورمیتی swan neck در انگشت سوم و پنجم دو طرف و انگشت دوم دست چپ، دفورمیتی boutonniere در انگشت دوم دو طرف.



Boutonniere deformity

ب) محتمل ترین تشخیص آرتريت روماتوئيد می باشد ولی برای تاييد تشخیص نیاز به کريتریای بالینی داریم.

2010 ACR-EULAR classification criteria for rheumatoid arthritis

Target population Patients who have at least 1 joint with definite clinical synovitis (swelling) with the synovitis not better explained by another disease

Classification criteria for RA (score-based algorithm: add score of categories A - D; a score of $\geq 6/10$ is needed for classification of a patient as having definite RA).

The metacarpophalangeal joints, proximal interphalangeal joints, the interphalangeal joint of the thumb, second through fifth metatarsophalangeal joint and wrist as *small joints*, and shoulders, elbows, hip joints, knees, and ankles as *large joints*

A. Joint involvement

1 large joint	0
2-10 large joints	1
1-3 small joints (with or without involvement of large joints)	2
4-10 small joints (with or without involvement of large joints)	3
>10 joints (at least 1 small joint)	5

B. Serology (at least 1 test result is needed for classification)

Negative RF <i>and</i> negative ACPA	0
Low-positive RF <i>or</i> low-positive ACPA	2
High-positive RF <i>or</i> high-positive ACPA	3

C. Acute-phase reactants (at least 1 test result is needed for classification)

Normal CRP <i>and</i> normal ESR	0
Abnormal CRP <i>or</i> abnormal ESR	1

D. Duration of symptoms

<6 weeks	0
≥ 6 weeks	1

ج) مهم ترین تشخیص افتراقی آن، استئوآرتریت می باشد.

Clinical distinction between rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis

Feature	Rheumatoid arthritis	Osteoarthritis
Primary joints affected	Metacarpophalangeal	Distal interphalangeal
	Proximal interphalangeal	Carpometacarpal
Heberden's nodes	Absent	Frequently present
Joint characteristics	Soft, warm, and tender	Hard and bony
Stiffness	Worse after resting (eg, morning stiffness)	If present, worse after effort, may be described as evening stiffness
Laboratory findings	Positive rheumatoid factor	Rheumatoid factor-negative
	Positive anti-CCP antibody	Anti-CCP antibody-negative
	Elevated ESR and CRP	Normal ESR and CRP

CCP: cyclic citrullinated peptide; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate; CRP: C-reactive protein.