Joint Inflammation: Do I have an autoimmune disease?

Learn about normal joint anatomy and how rheumatoid arthritis affects the joints. We'll go over all the signs and symptoms of joint inflammation and how rheumatoid arthritis can be diagnosed

Devanshu Verma, MD, MBA, RhMSUS







- No disclosures
- No conflicts of interests
- Not reimbursed for this talk
- All opinions are my own

Disclosures





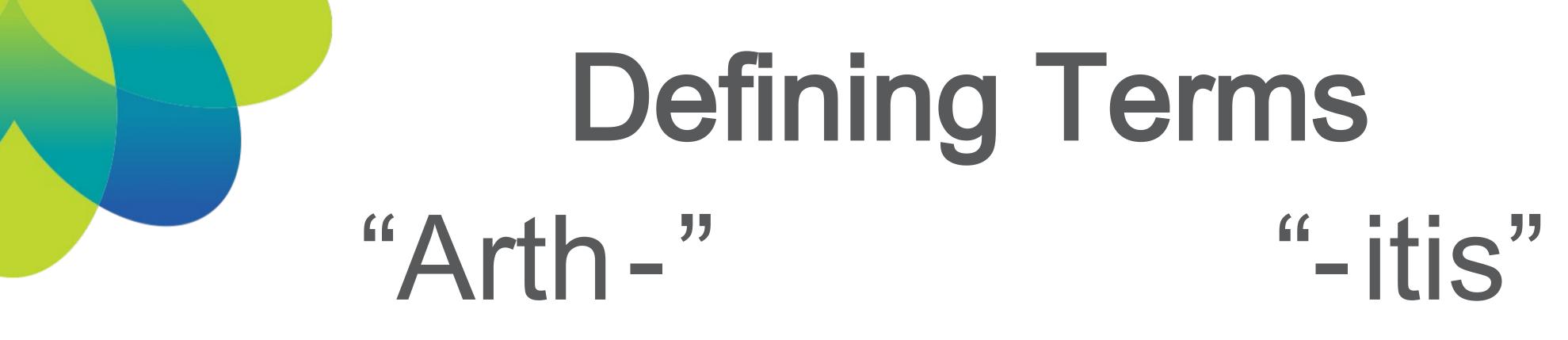


- We serve our neighbors as respectful, expert, caring partners in
- their health. We do this by creating innovative, effective, affordable
 - and equitable systems of care that our neighbors value.

A 64 year old pleasant gentleman says that he has increasing pain in both knees. He asks if he has rheumatoid arthritis.



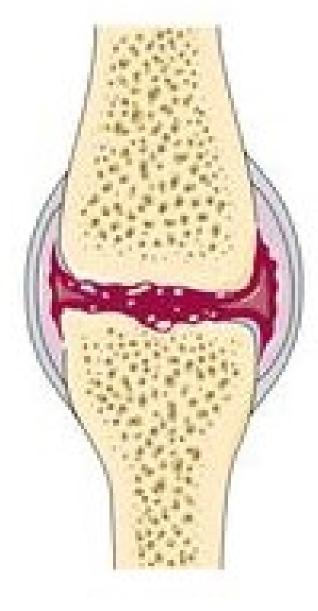


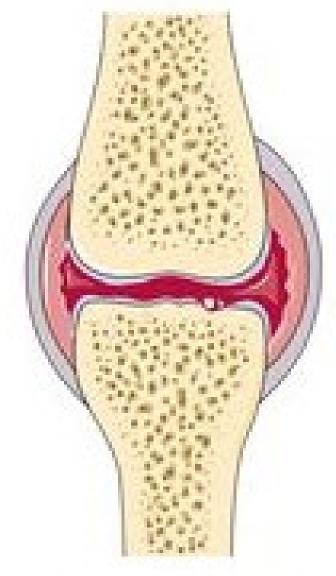


Joint



Inflammation









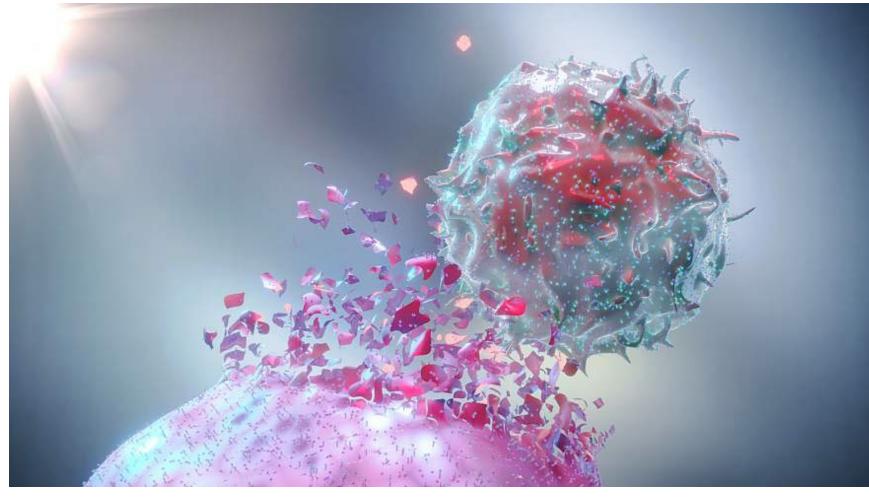


self



Defining Terms "-immune"

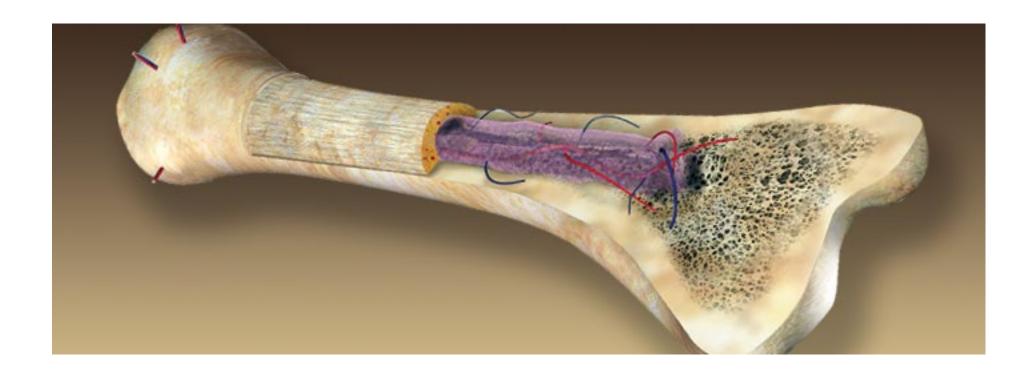
Immune system

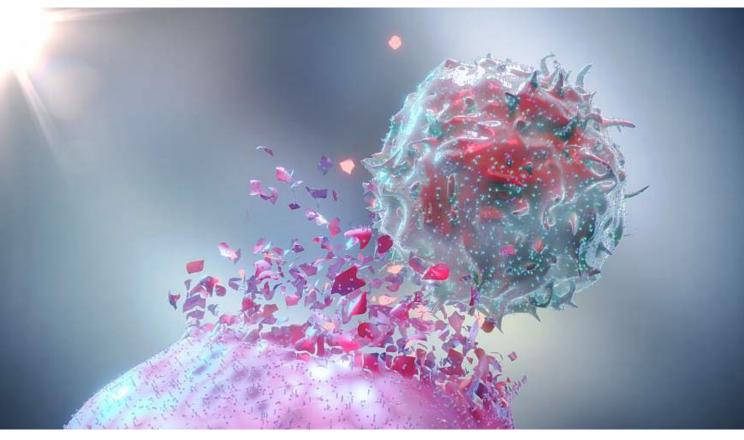






Defining Terms "osteo - " "rheumatoid" Related to the bone immune system







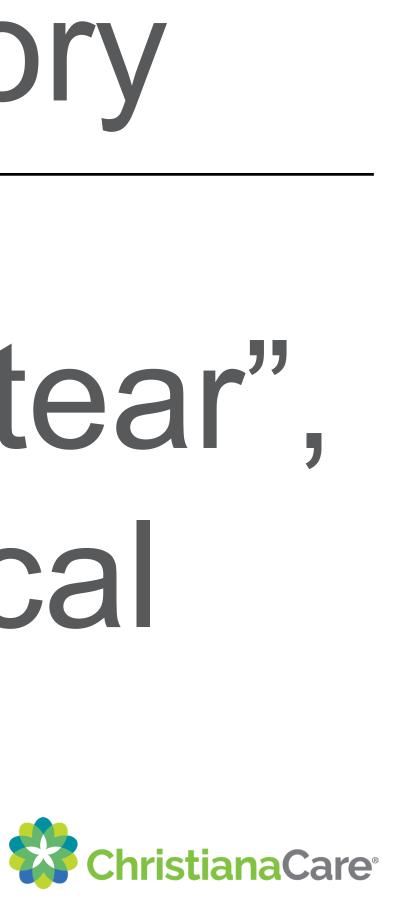


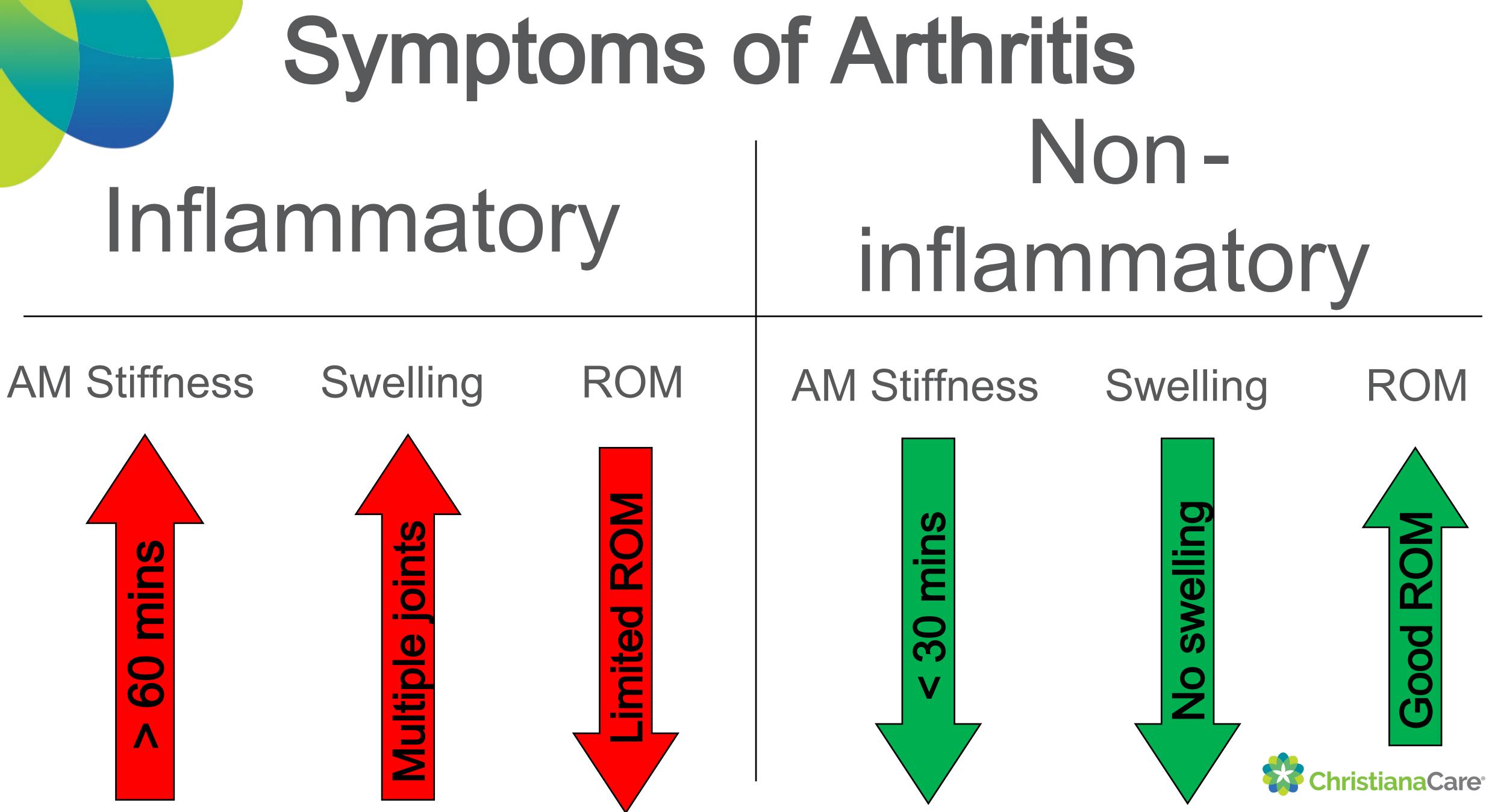
Two Main Types of Arthritis Noninflammatory

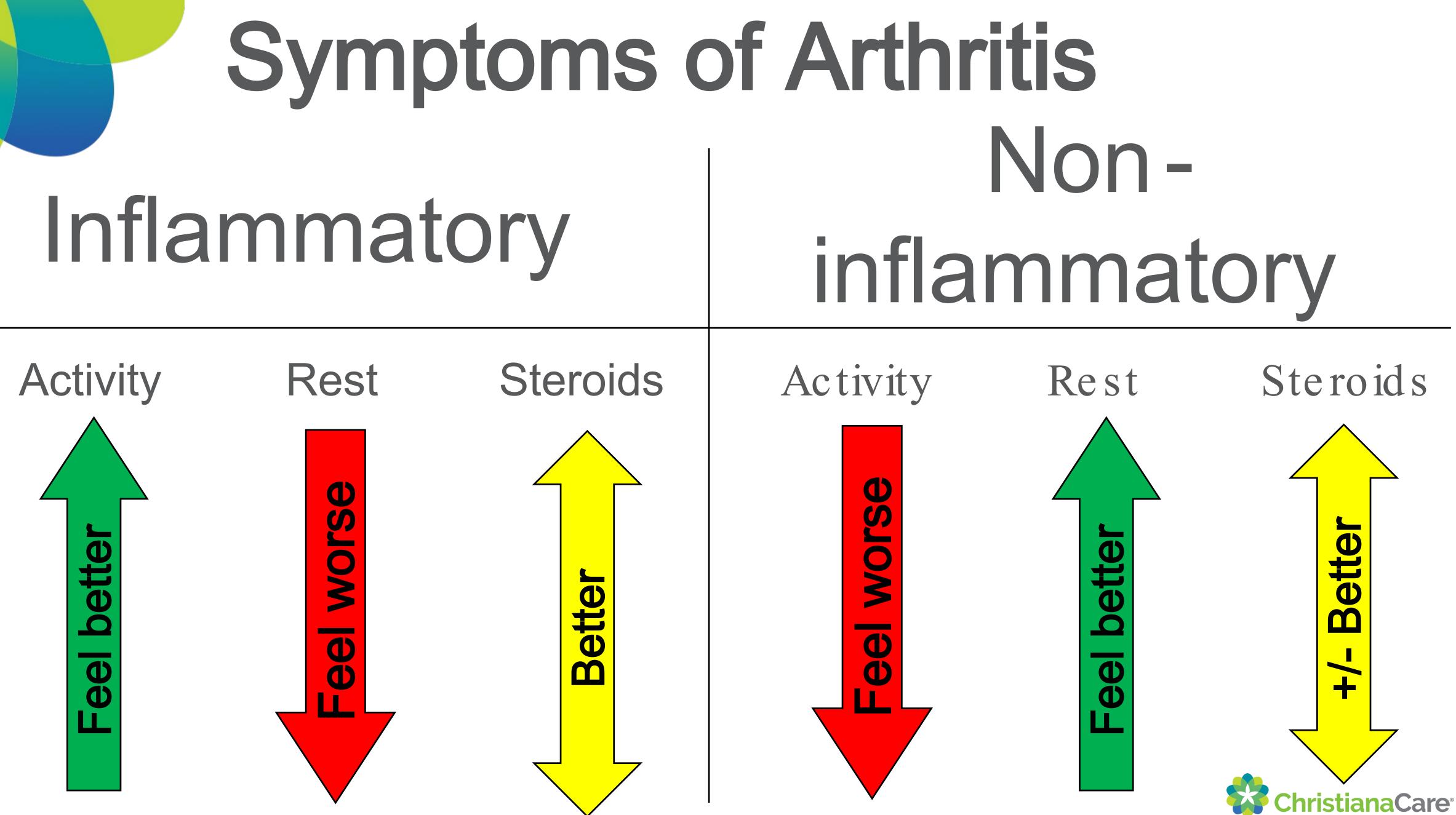
Inflammatory

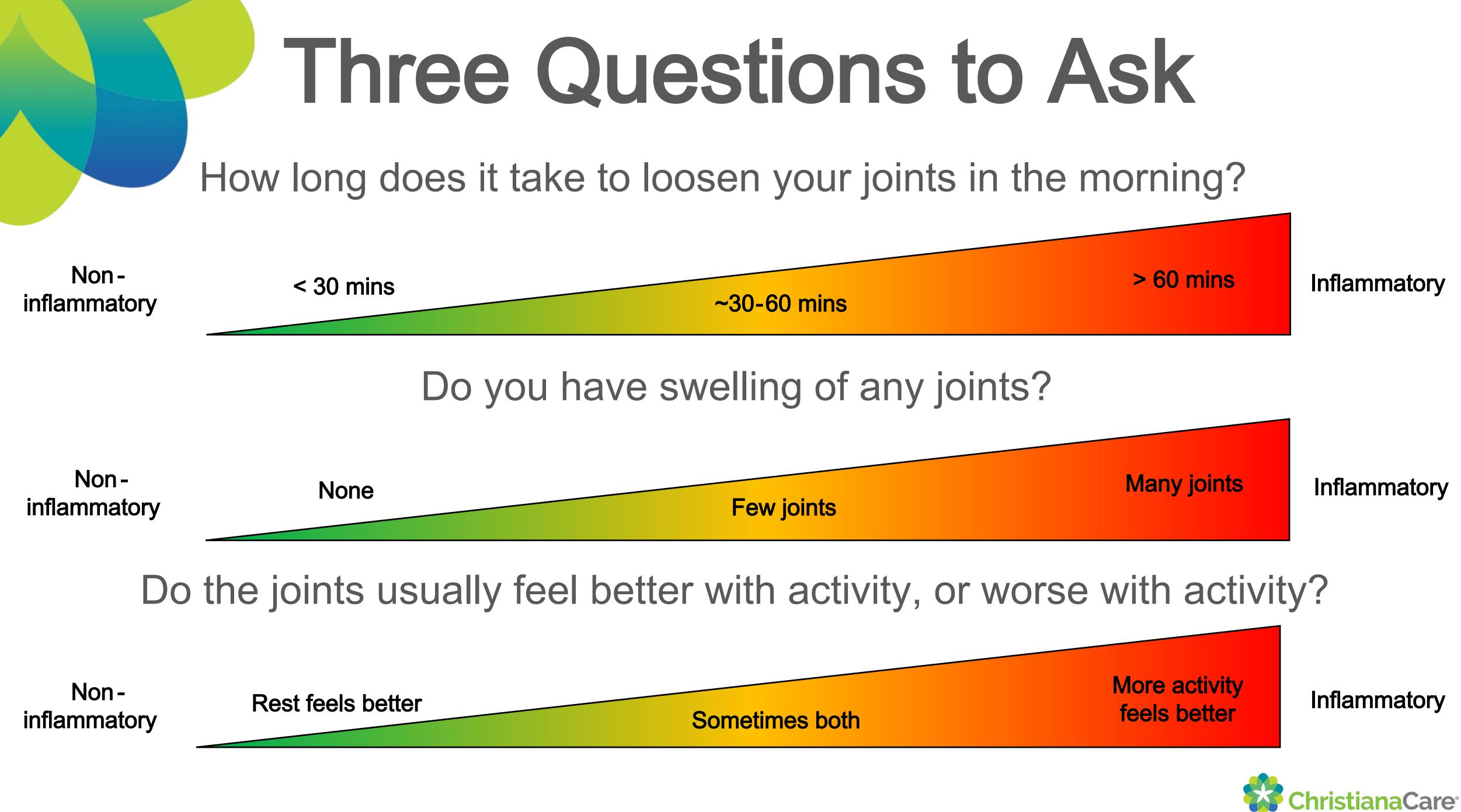
Overactive Immune system

"Wear and tear", mechanical











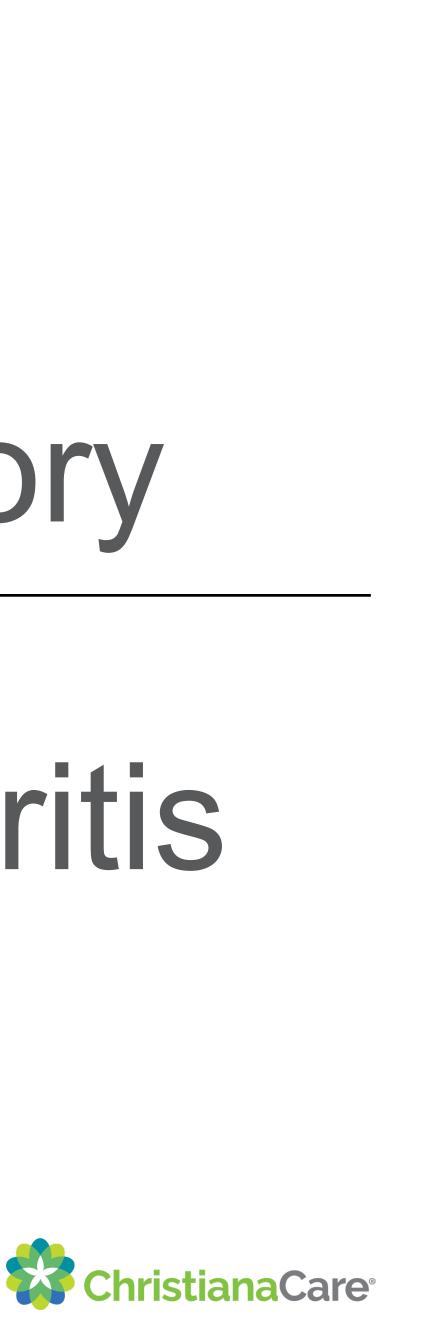






Classic Disease in Each Category Non-Inflammatory inflammatory Osteoarthritis

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)



Diagnosing Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) 2010 ACR/FULAR Criteria for RA Diagnosis

۱.	Joint involvement	
	1 large joint	0
	2-10 large joints	1
	1-3 small joints	2
	4-10 small joints	3
	>10 joints (≥1 small joint)	5
В.	Serology (≥1 test result needed)	
	Negative RF and negative ACPA	0
	Low-positive RF or low-positive ACPA	2
	High-positive RF or high-positive ACPA	3
C.	Acute-phase reactants (≥1 test result needed)	
	Normal CRP and normal ESR	0
	Abnormal CRP or abnormal ESR	1
D.	Duration of symptoms	
	< <mark>6 wk</mark>	0
	≥6 wk	







Sero

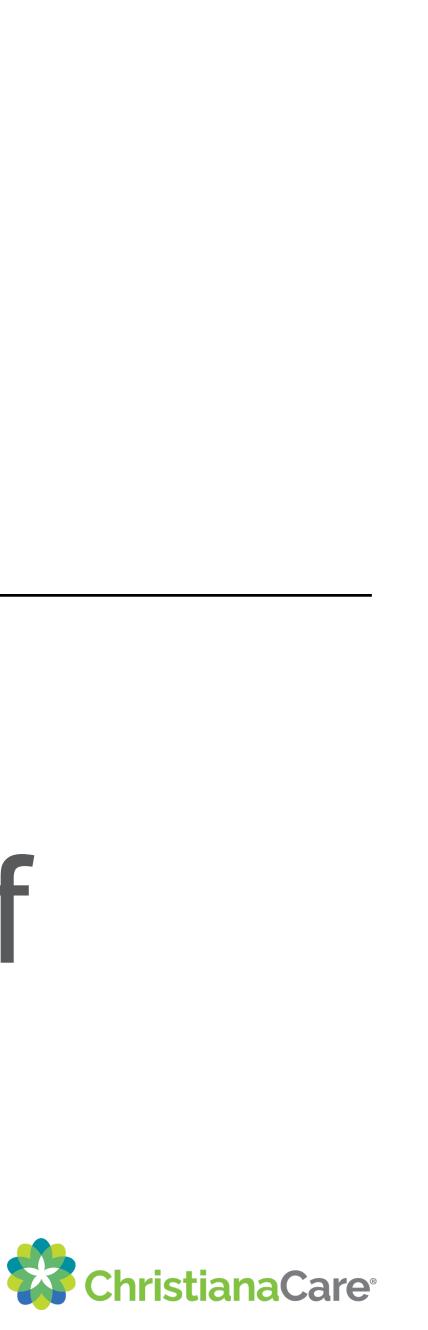
Serum, blood





Study of

Serology is same as saying blood tests







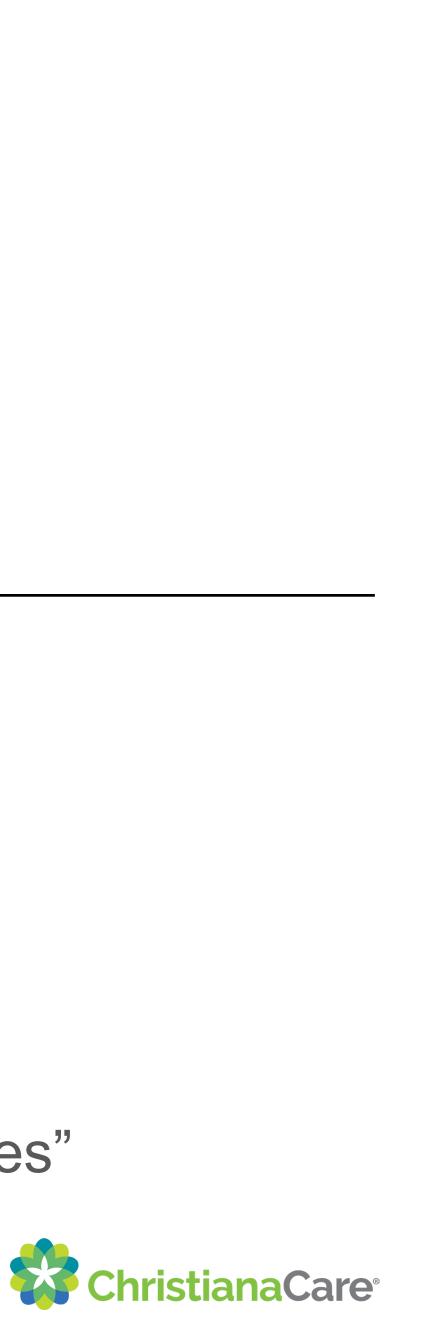
"Anti"

Against

Proteins made by immune cells molded as mirror images of what it "sees"

"body"

Protein

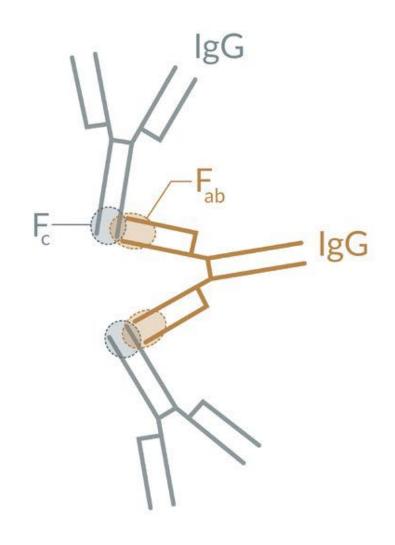


Two Common Serologies in RA

1) Rheumatoid factor (RF) antibody



IgM



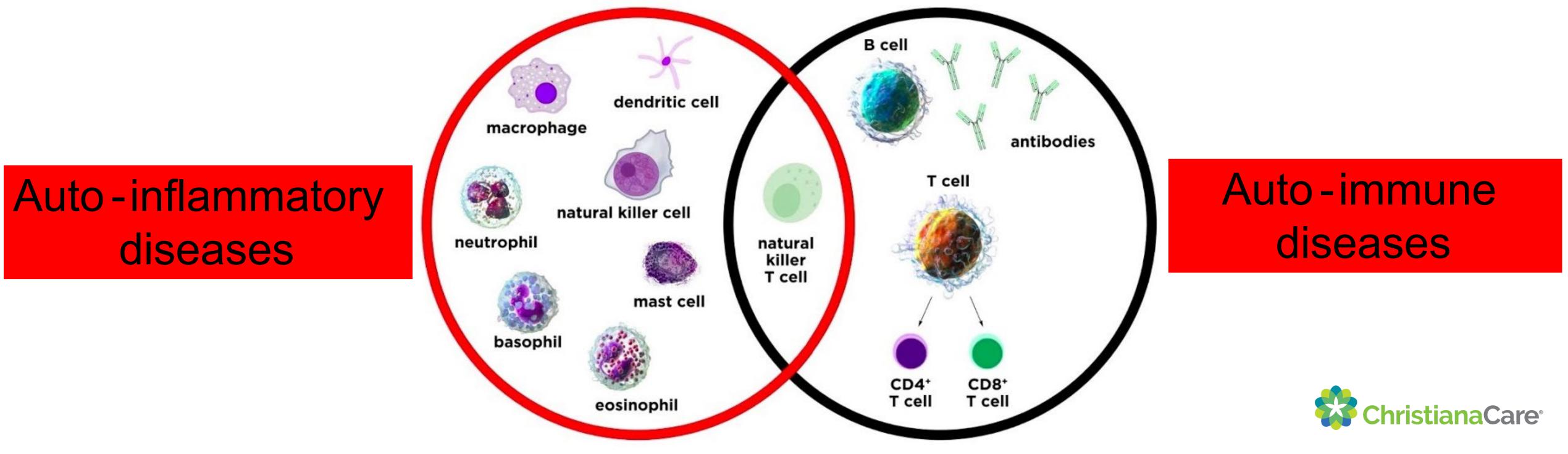
IgG rheumatoid factor

2) Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti -CCP) antibody



Market Born With These Antibodies? Two main types of immunity: Innate and Adaptive Innate

What you're born with (Ex. skin & secretions)



Adaptive/ Humoral

What you learn with each exposure (Ex. B & T cells)



Analogy of an auto -immune disease

Your roommate got into a car accident requiring plastic surgery because of facial burns, and you call the police when they enter the house mistaking them for an intruder



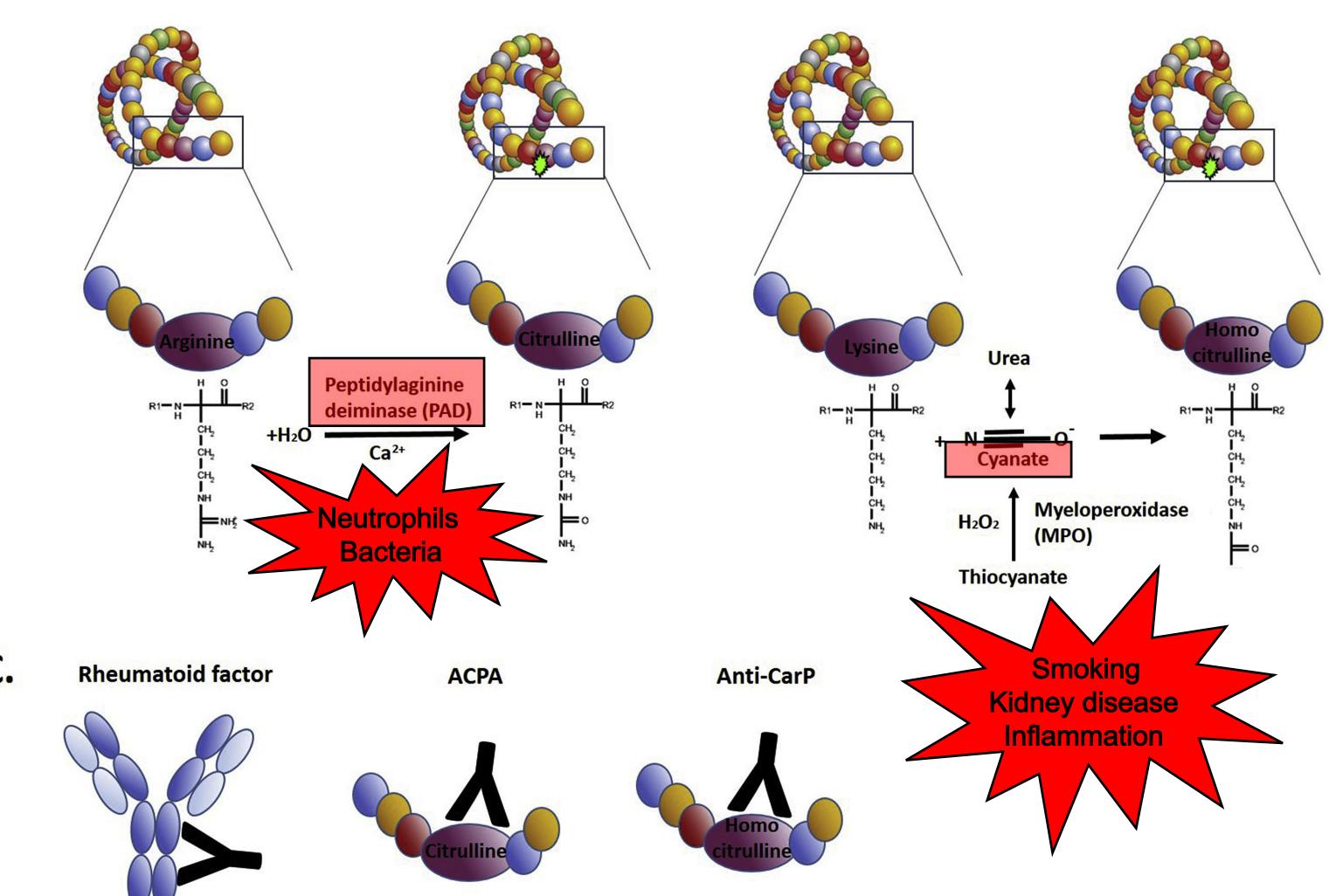


Marce Born With These Antibodies?

Due to post -translational modifications triggering auto -antibody production

Α.

Citrullination

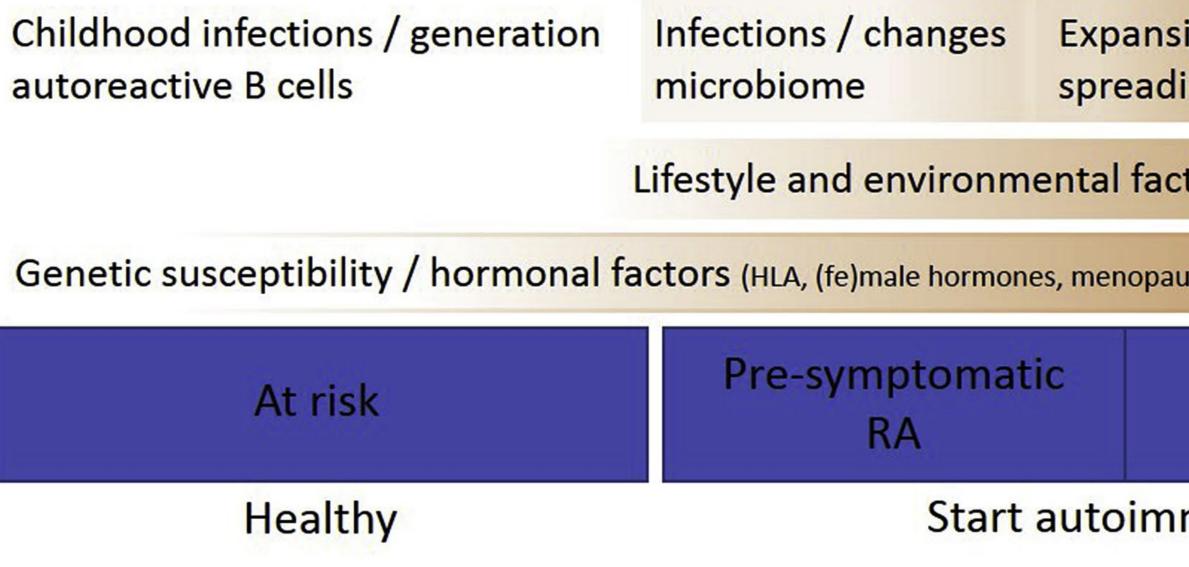


Carbamylation Β.





Symptoms are the tip of the iceberg



sion, epitope ling etc.	Pathogenic autoantibodies	
c tors (smoking, weight, diet, co	ntraceptives)	
use)		
Transition to symptomatic RA	Symptomatic RA	Rheumatoid arthritis
munity	Arthralgia	



Do Positive Tests Mean Active Disease? 80 -CCP2

---CEP-170 \rightarrow Fib36-52 Percent positive samples 20 20 ---CarP \rightarrow Fib74 —Fib573 ----citCIIC1 **—**Vim60-75 **—**Fib72 **—**Fib591 **—**Vim2-17 10 0 -12

-11

-10

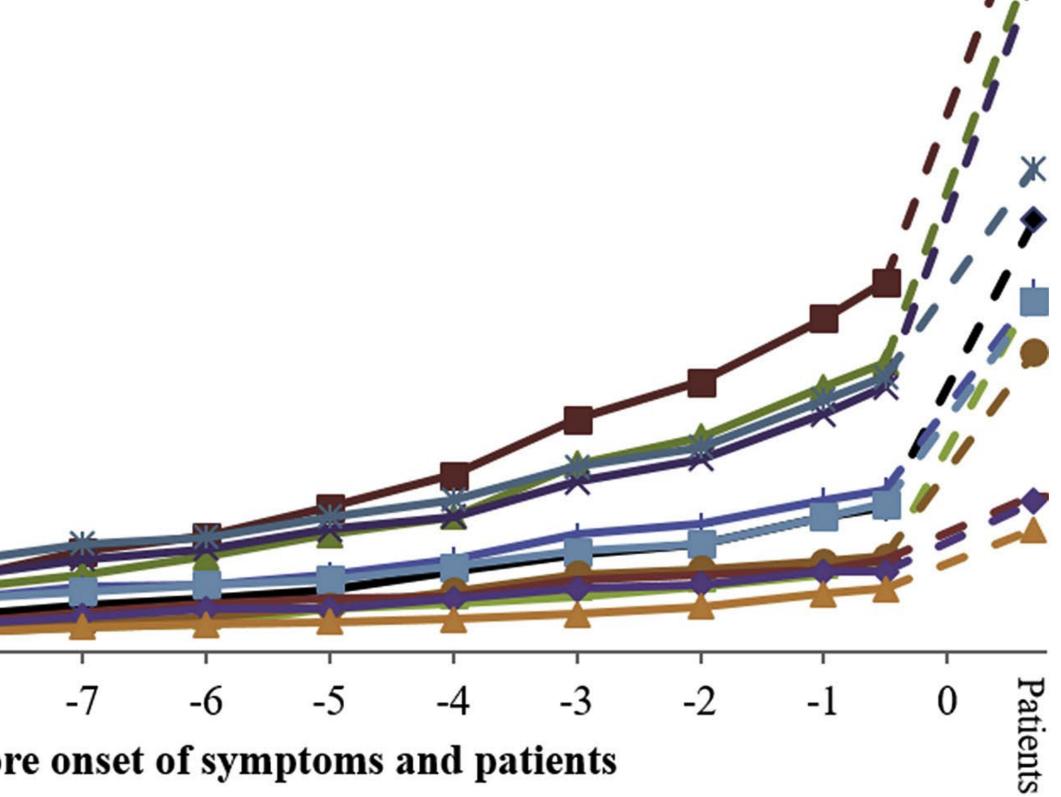
-9

-8

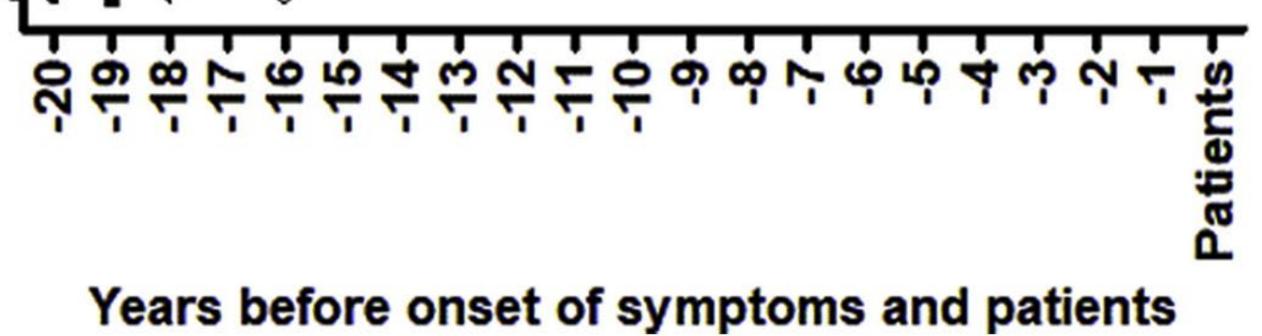
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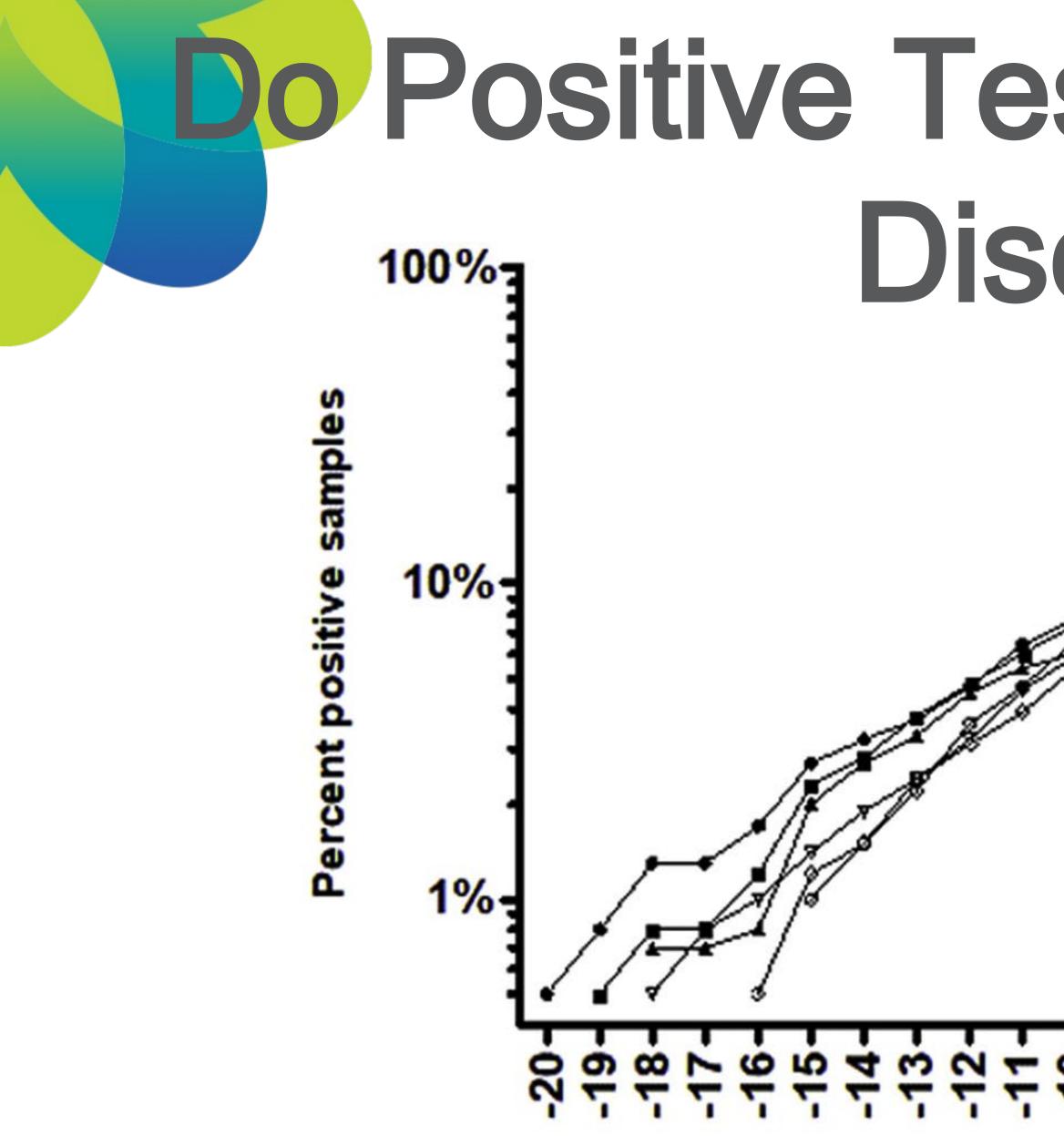
-13

Time, in years, before onset of symptoms and patients







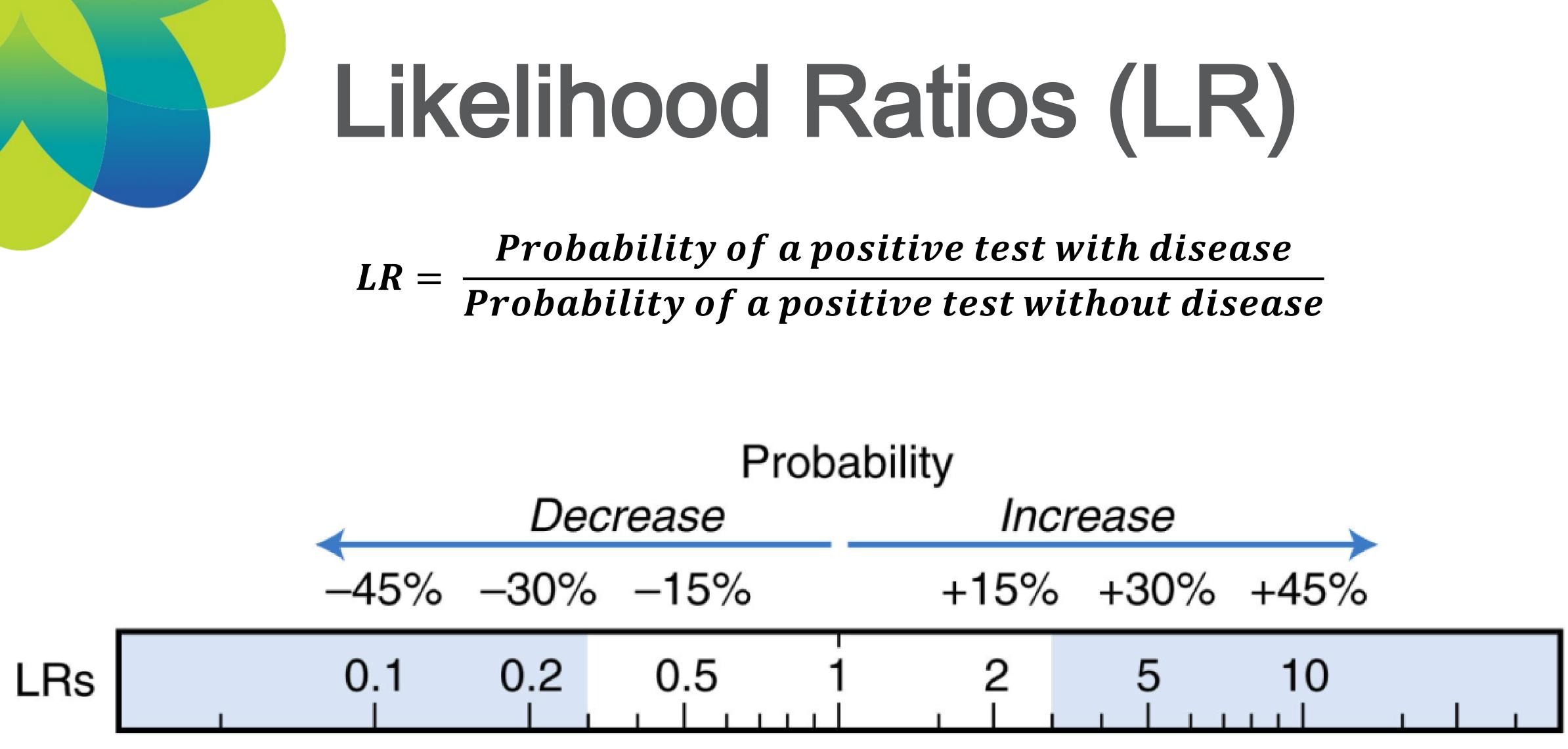


Do Positive Tests Mean Active Disease?

- RF-lgA
- -- RF-lgM
- -- RF-lgG
- → CEP-1
- Filaggrin

ChristianaCare[®]











RALR Based Likelih

Test combination

ratio

Anti-CCP negative/ 0.3 RF negative Anti-CCP negative/ 1.0 RF positive Anti-CCP positive/ 3.4 RF negative Anti-CCP positive/ 43.4 RF positive

Increasing Likelihood

the group = 17%.

	on S	erolog	Jies
hood	95% CI	% Posttest probability ^a	95% CI
	0.2 to 0.4	6.4	4.9 to 8.1
	0.6 to	17.2	10.3 to
	1.8 1.6 to	41.3	27.4 24.2 to
	7.6 21.4 to	90.0	60.8 81.4 to
	87.8		94.2

Cutoffs, >15 IU/ml for RF and >20 U/l for anti-CCP were considered. ^a Posttest probabilities were calculated from the prevalence of RA in





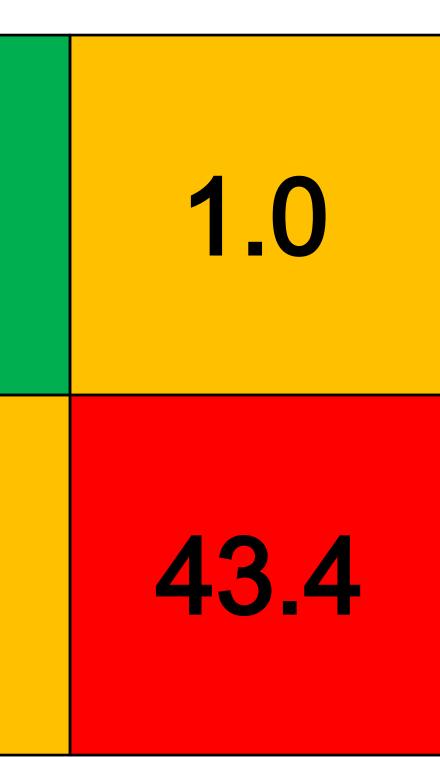
Anti -CCP

+

3.4

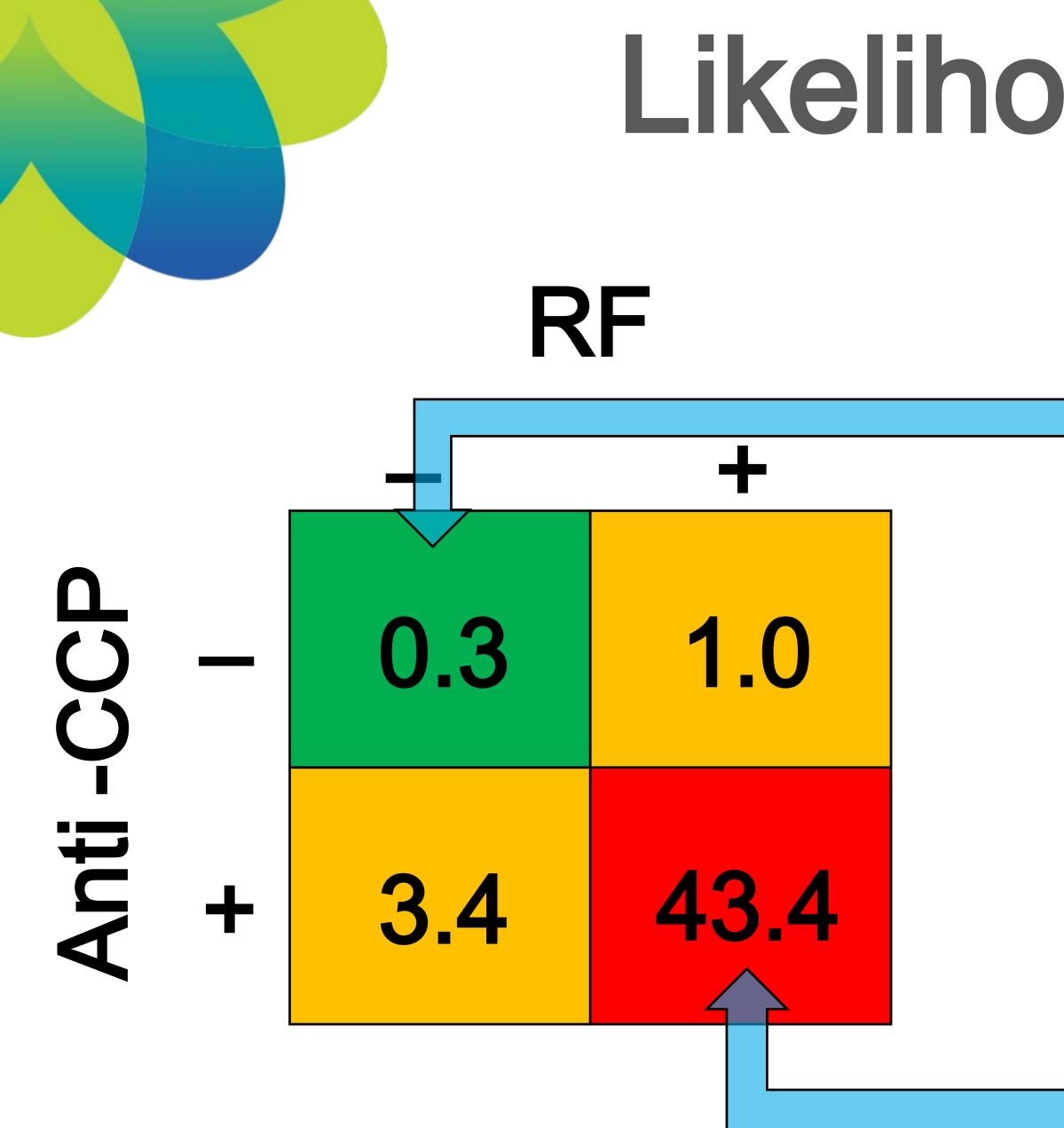
0.3

Likelihood of RA RF









Likelihood of RA

If I have negative rheumatoid arthritis blood tests, does that mean I don't have rheumatoid arthritis?

> If I have positive rheumatoid arthritis blood tests, does that mean I have rheumatoid arthritis?



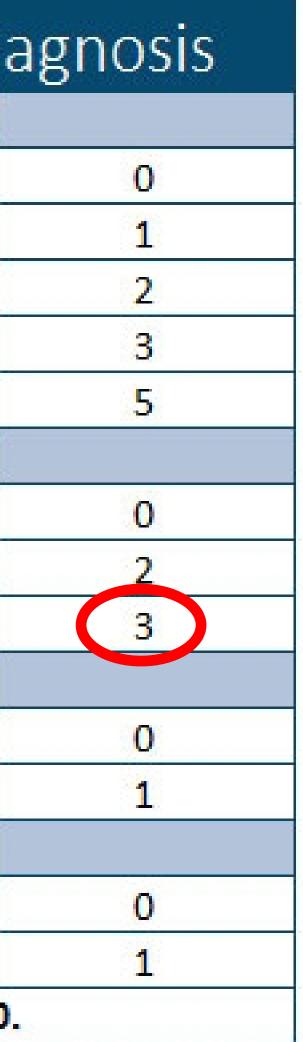




Positive RF or anti $-CCP \neq RA$

2010 ACR/EULAR Criteria for RA Diagnosis

Α.	Joint involvement
	1 large joint
	2-10 large joints
	1-3 small joints
	4-10 small joints
	>10 joints (≥1 small joint)
В.	Serology (≥1 test result needed)
	Negative RF and negative ACPA
	Low-positive RF or low-positive ACPA
	High-positive RF or high-positive ACPA
C.	Acute-phase reactants (≥1 test result needed)
	Normal CRP and normal ESR
	Abnormal CRP or abnormal ESR
D.	Duration of symptoms
	<6 wk
	≥6 wk
	Definite diagnosis requires total score ≥6/1



Positive Blood Tests Alone Don't Diagnose **Rheumatoid Arthritis**

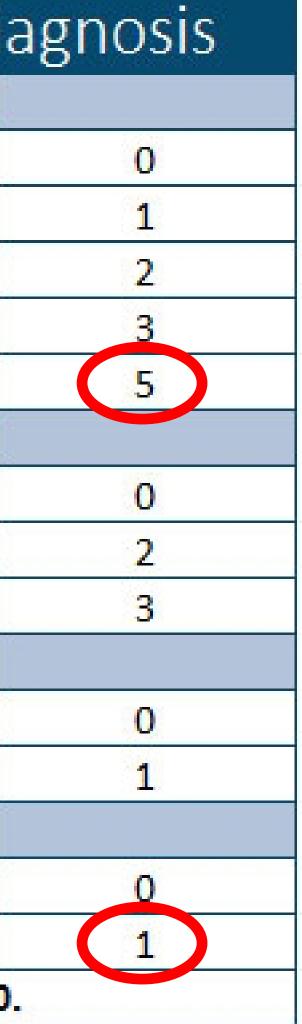




Symptoms and Physical Exam are Critical

2010 ACR/EULAR Criteria for RA Diagnosis

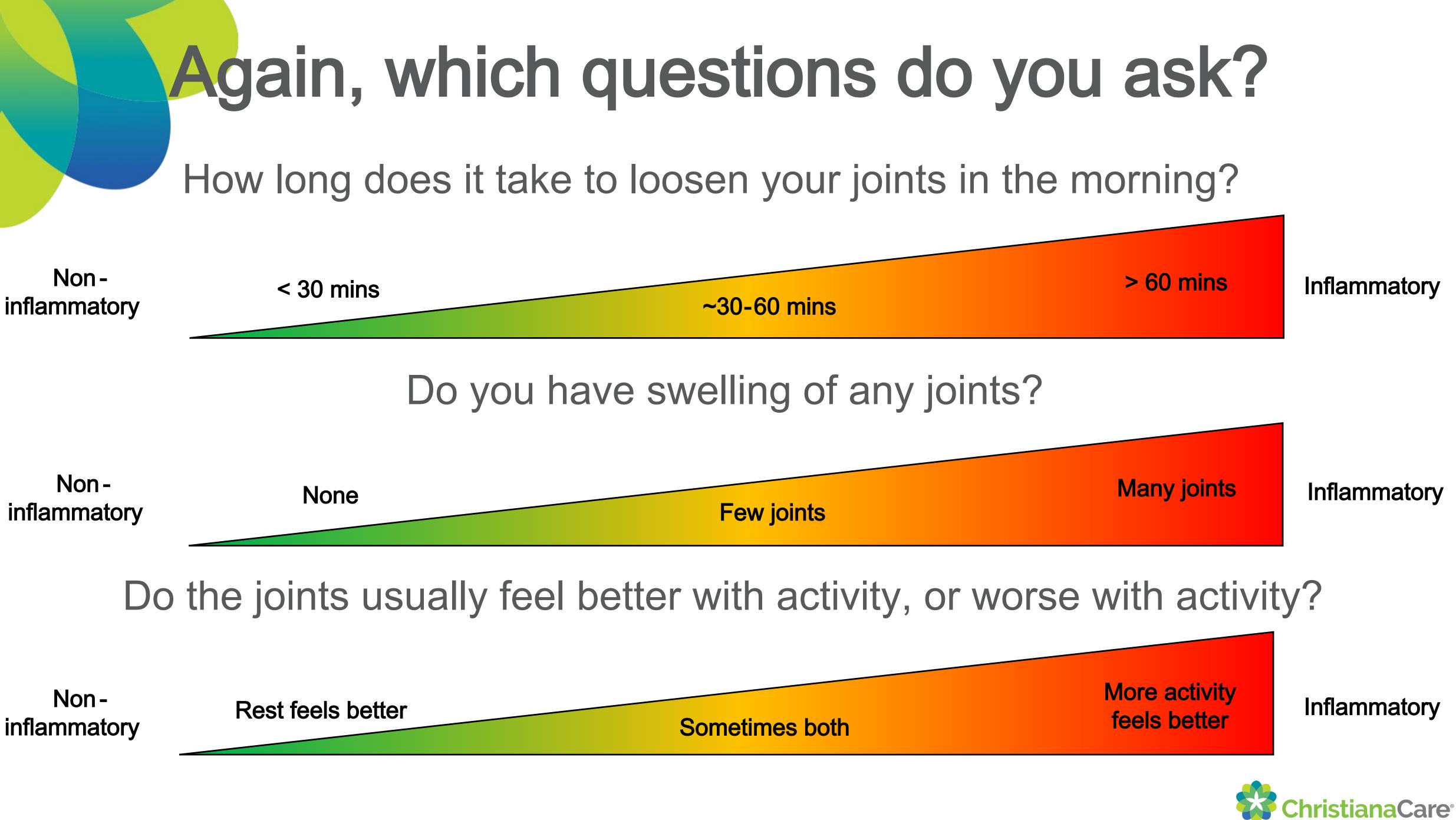
Α.	Joint involvement	
	1 large joint	
	2-10 large joints	
8	1-3 small joints	
	4-10 small joints	
	>10 joints (≥1 small joint)	
В.	Serology (≥1 test result needed)	
	Negative RF and negative ACPA	
	Low-positive RF or low-positive ACPA	
	High-positive RF or high-positive ACPA	
C.	Acute-phase reactants (≥1 test result needed)	
	Normal CRP and normal ESR	
	Abnormal CRP or abnormal ESR	
D.	Duration of symptoms	
	< <mark>6 wk</mark>	
	≥6 wk	
	Definite diagnosis requires total score ≥6/10	



Multiple swollen joints for over 6 weeks are enough to diagnose as inflammatory arthritis







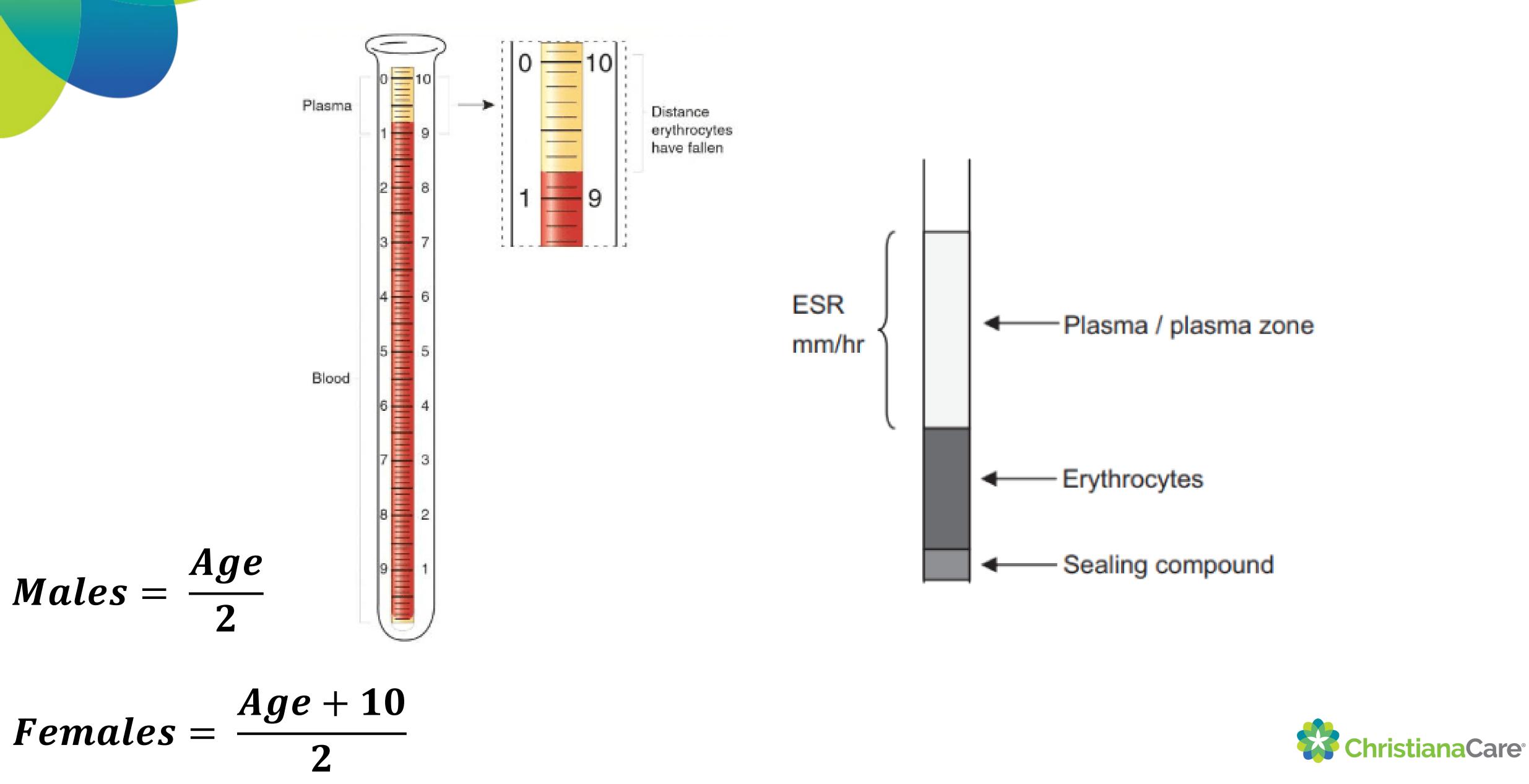








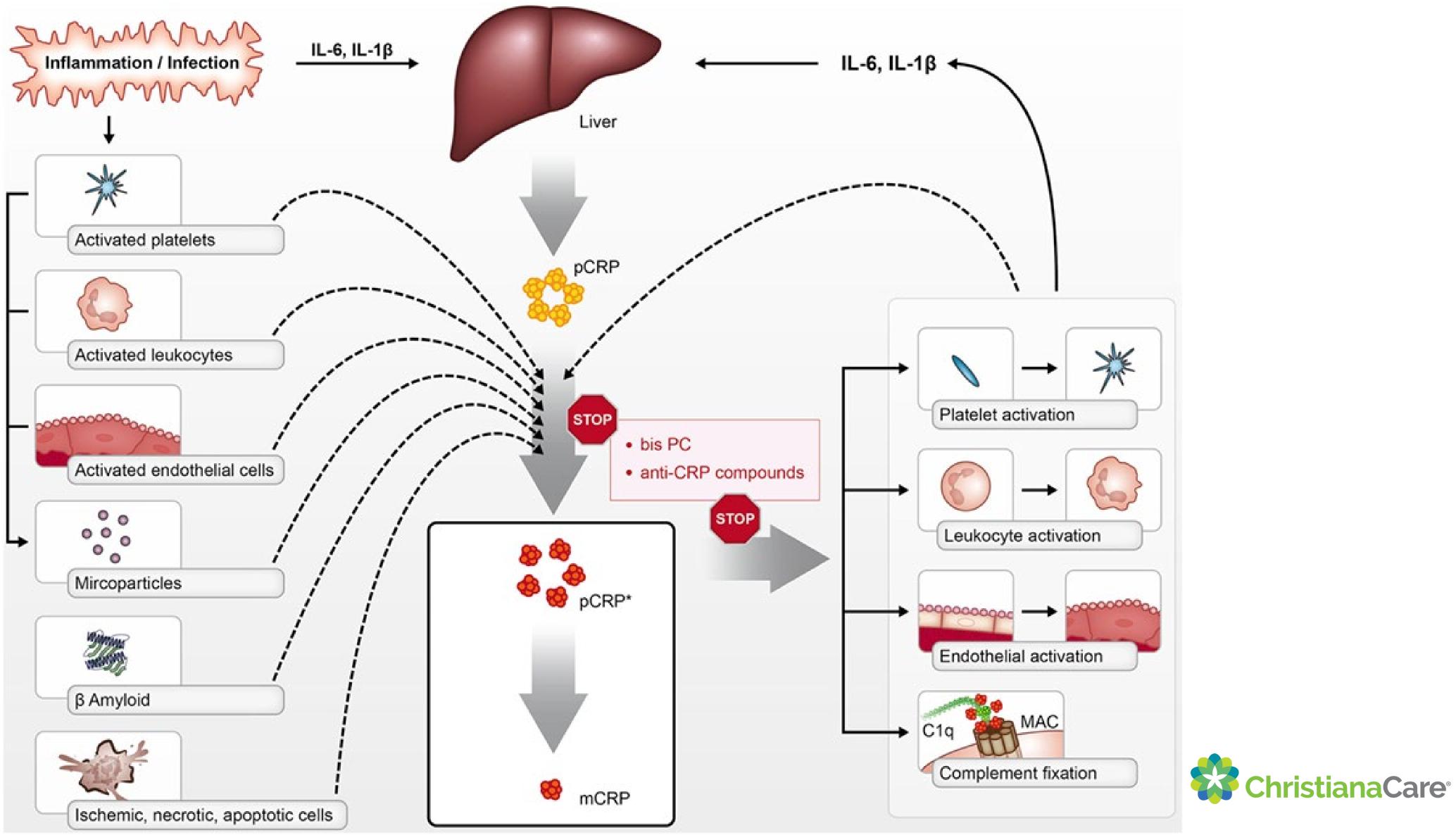




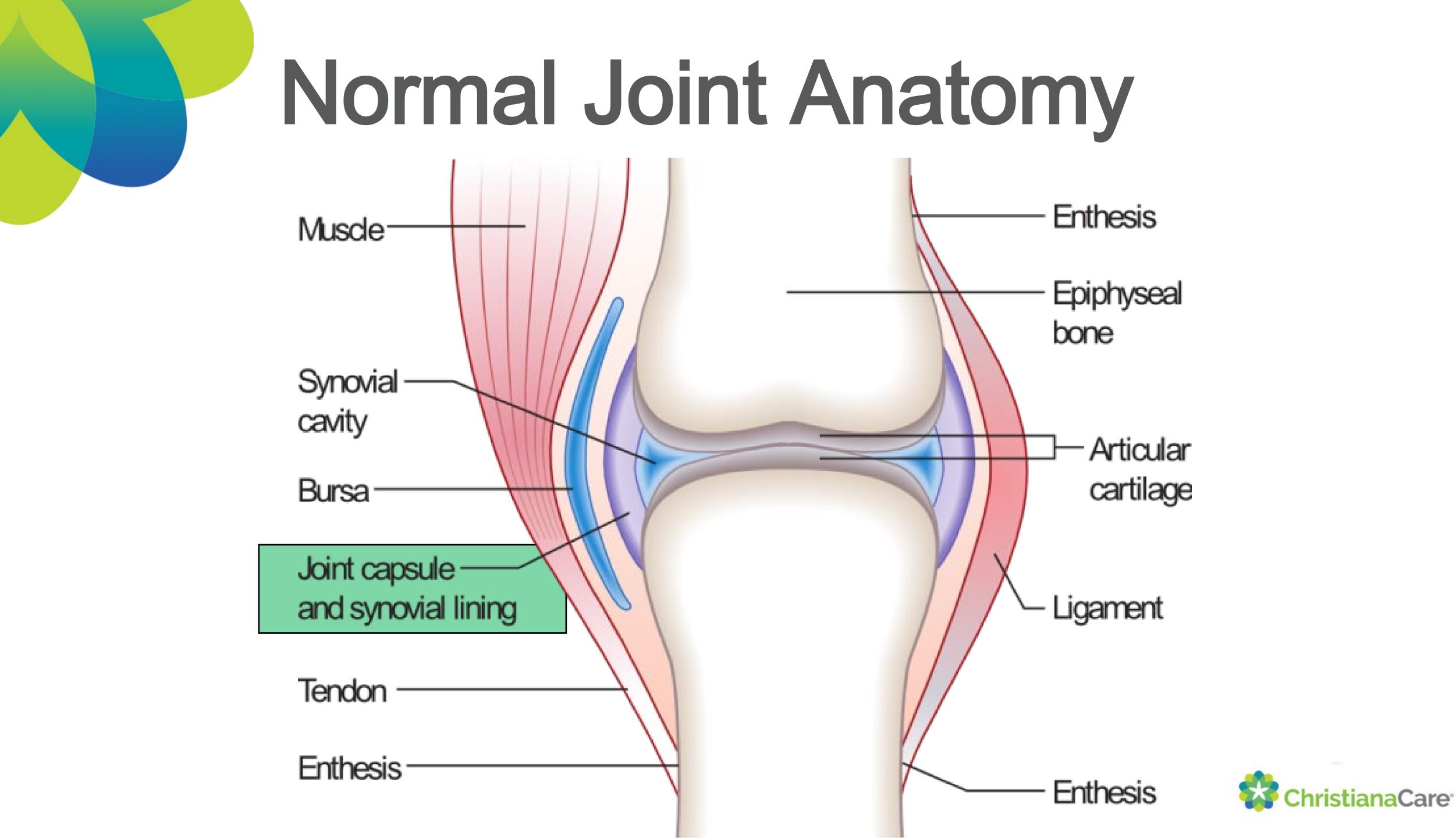
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)



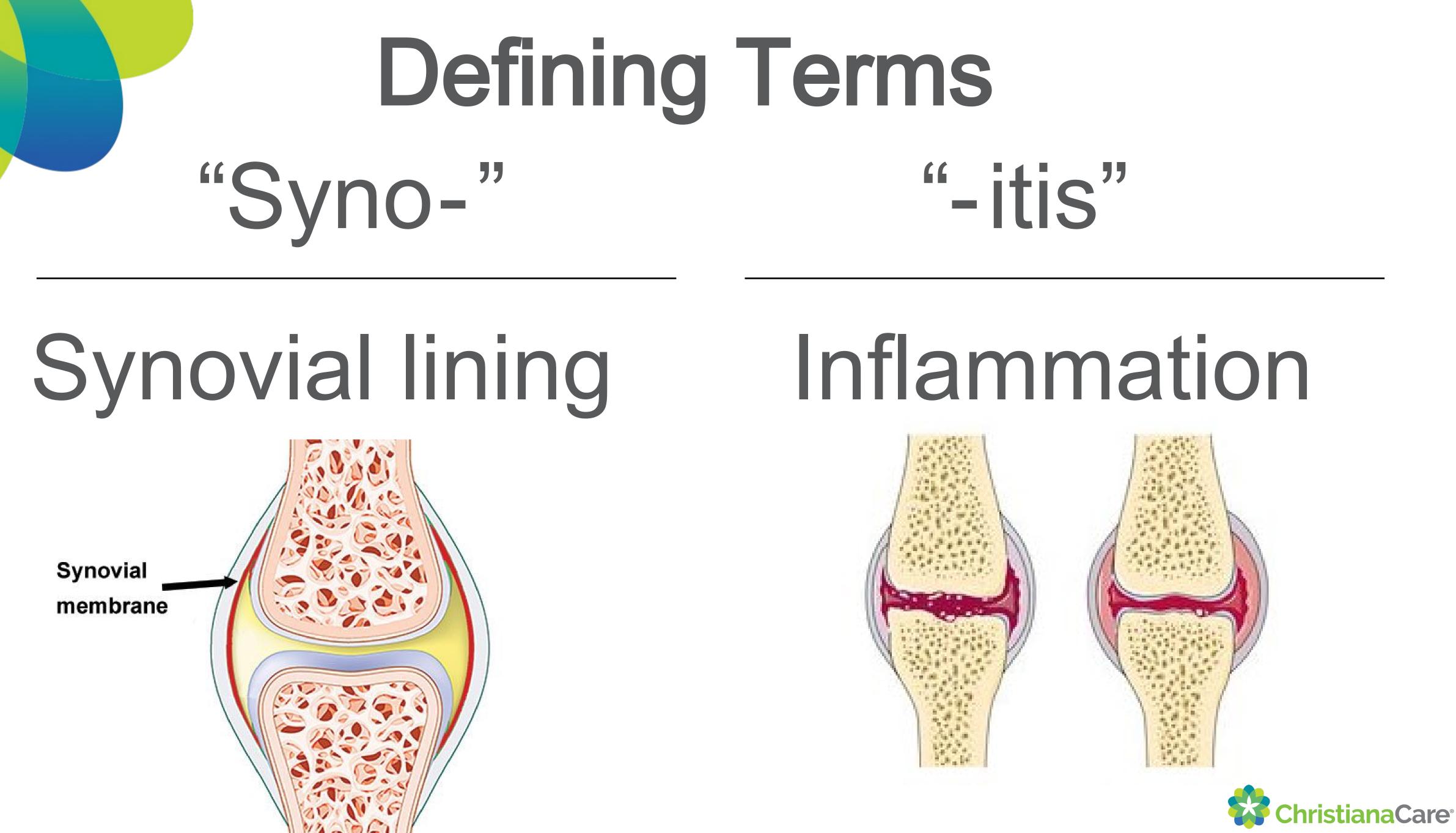
C-reactive protein (CRP)



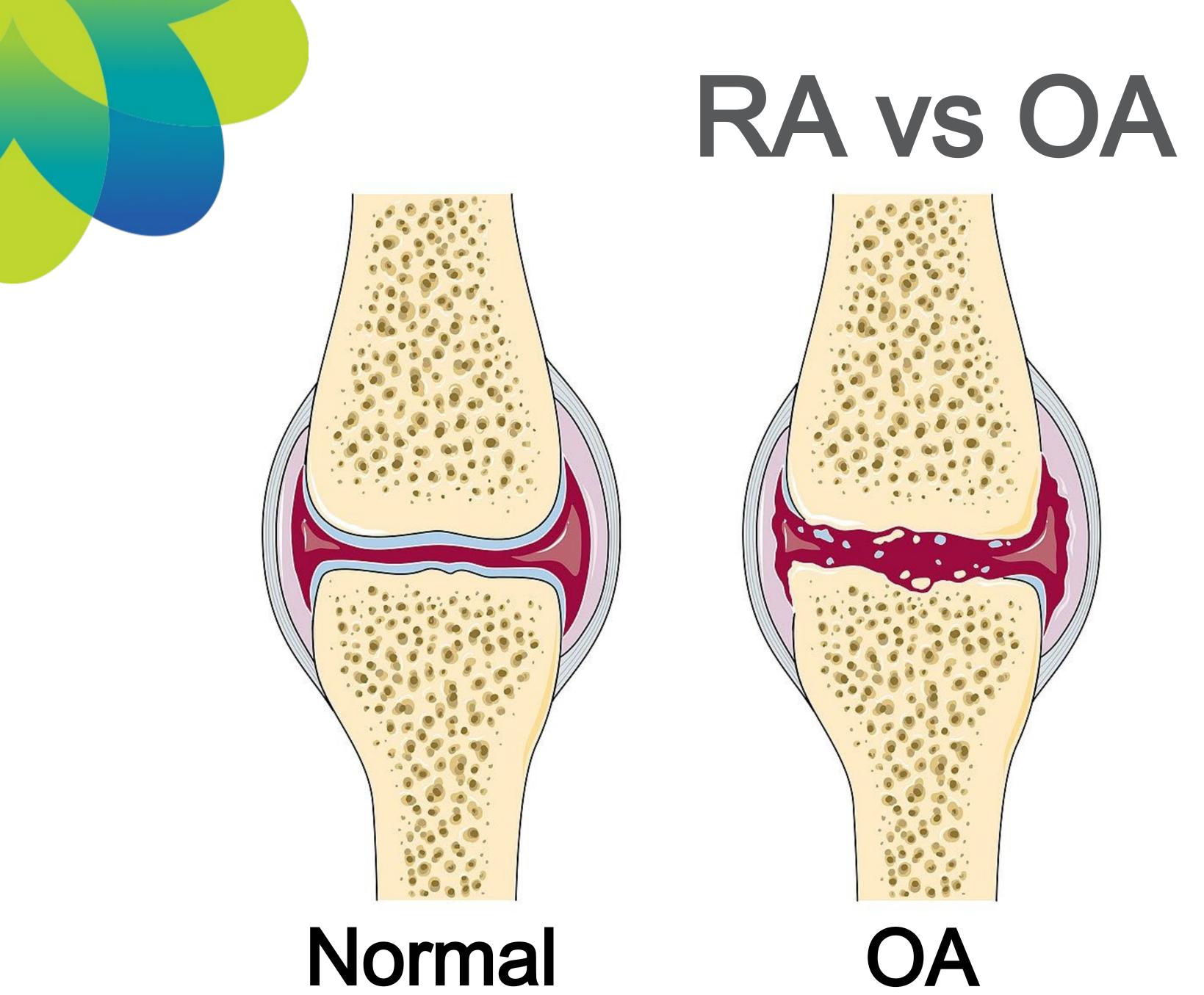


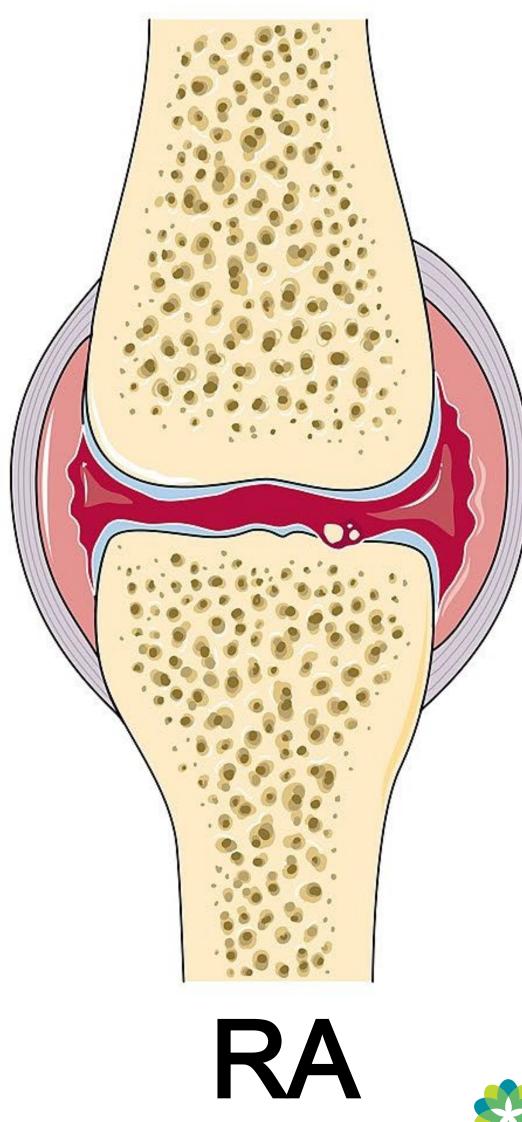






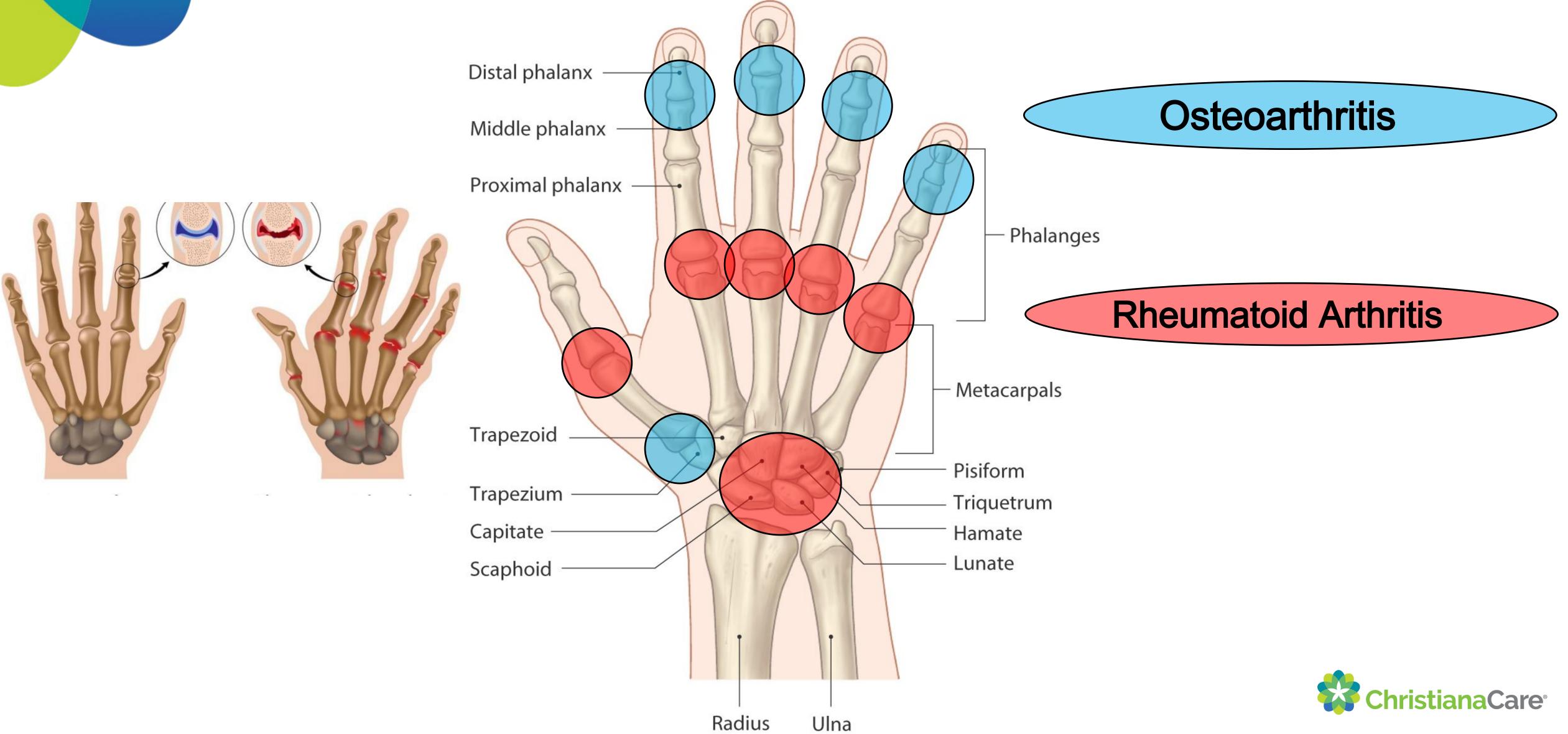




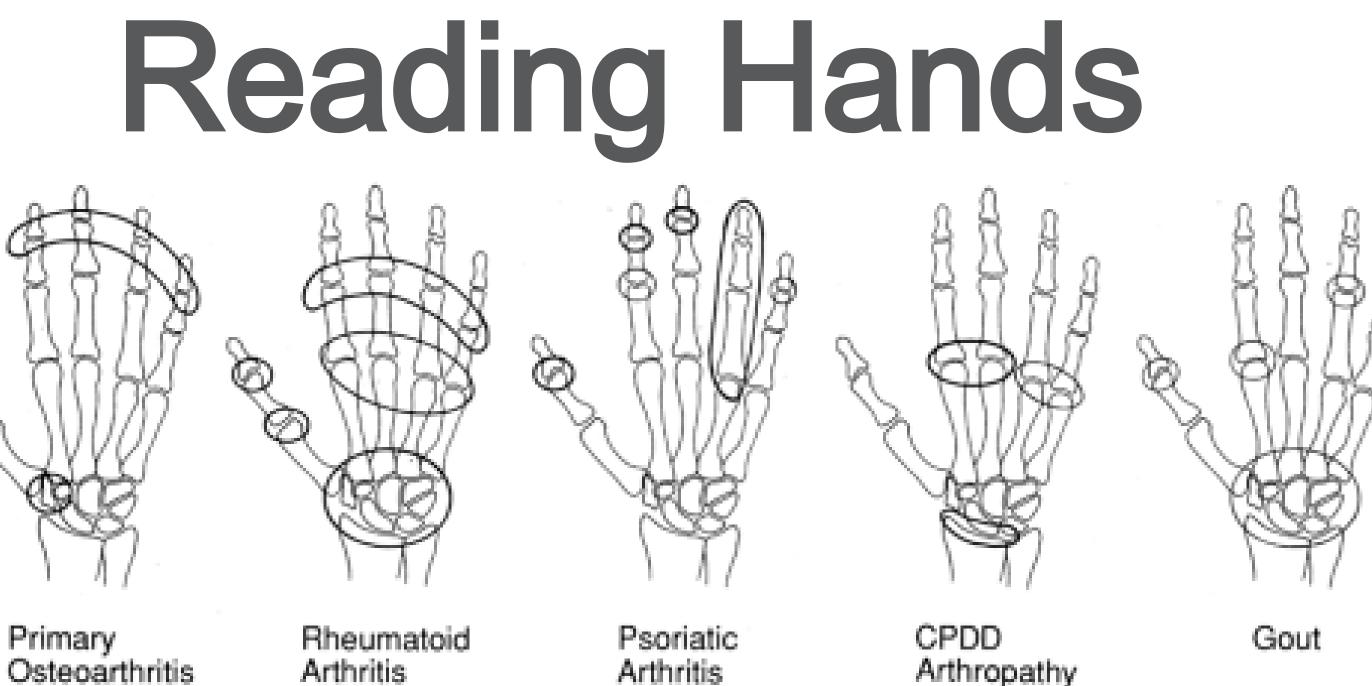




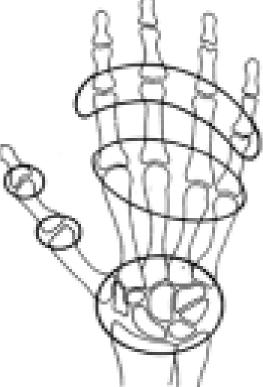




OA vs RA: Hand Clues

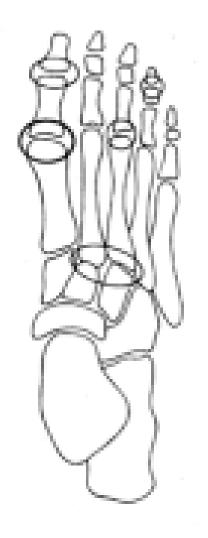


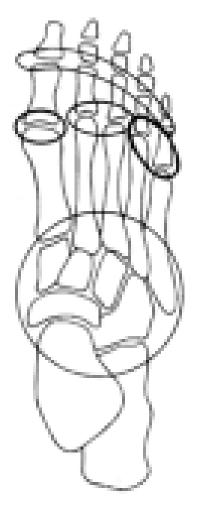




Arthritis





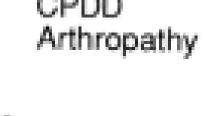


Rheumatoid Arthritis

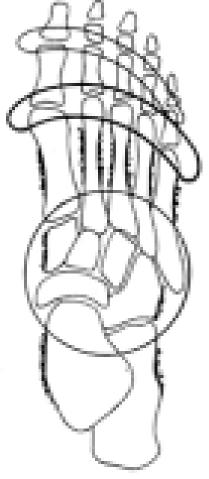
Gout

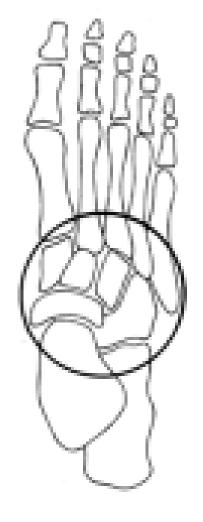
В

Arthritis









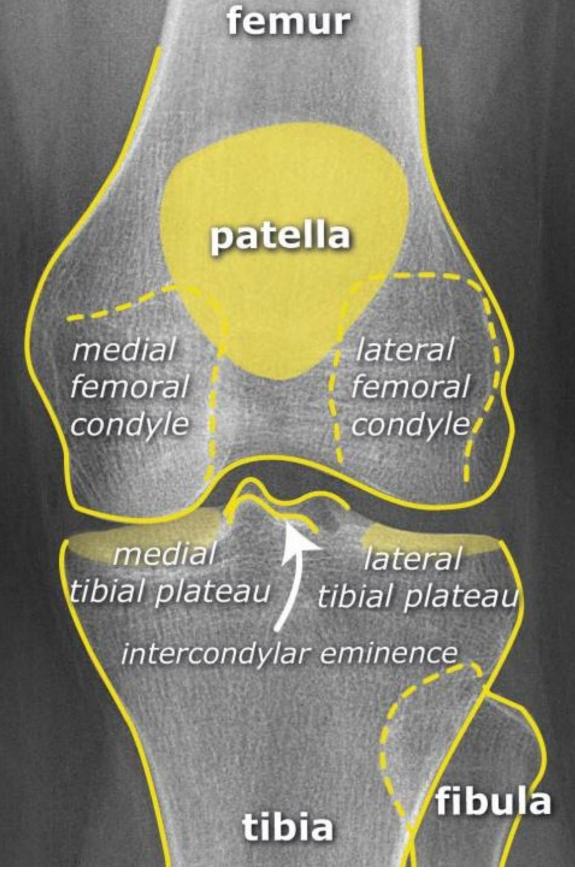
Psoriatic Arthritis

Reiter's Arthropathy Diabetic Neuroarthropathy





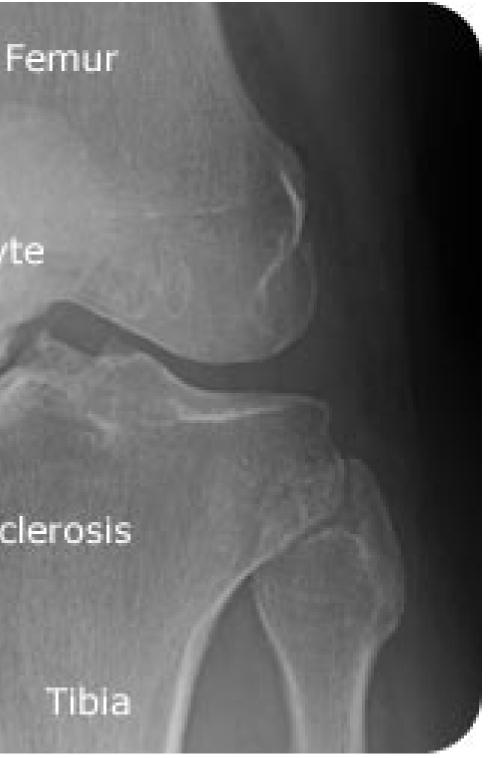
OA vs RA: Knee Clues Asymmetric Symmetric Narrowing Narrowing



Normal

osteophyte scierosis reduced joint space

OA

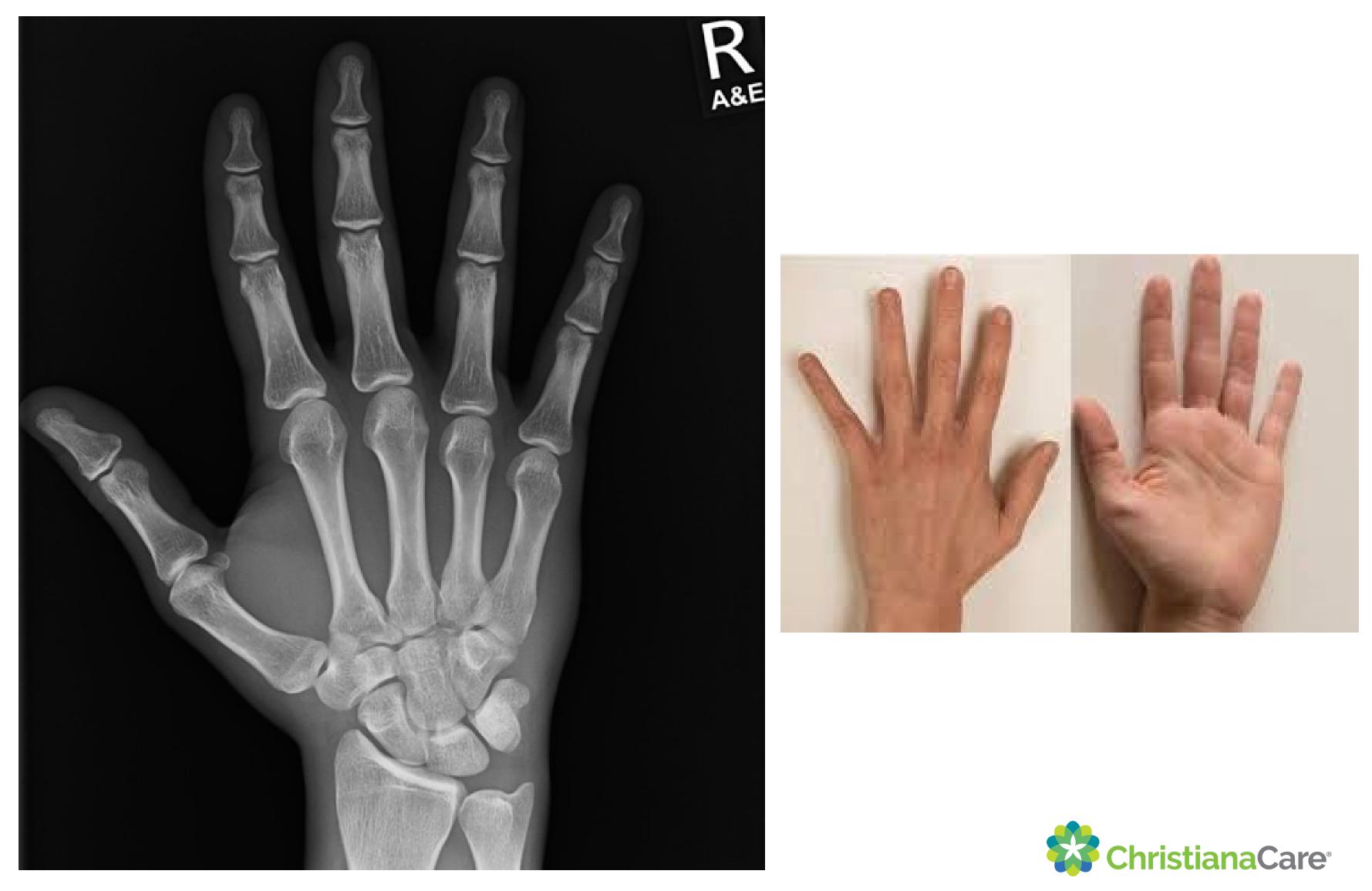








Normal Hand Xray









RA Hand Xray









Late - Stage RA Hand Xray

















Overlap Inflammatory OA



Saw tooth







How can Ultrasound Help?

Lower Frequency



Lower image resolution Deeper image depth



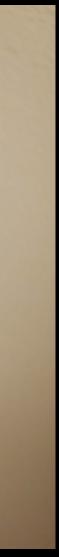


Higher Frequency



Higher image resolution Shallower image depth



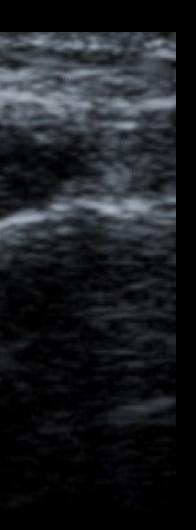


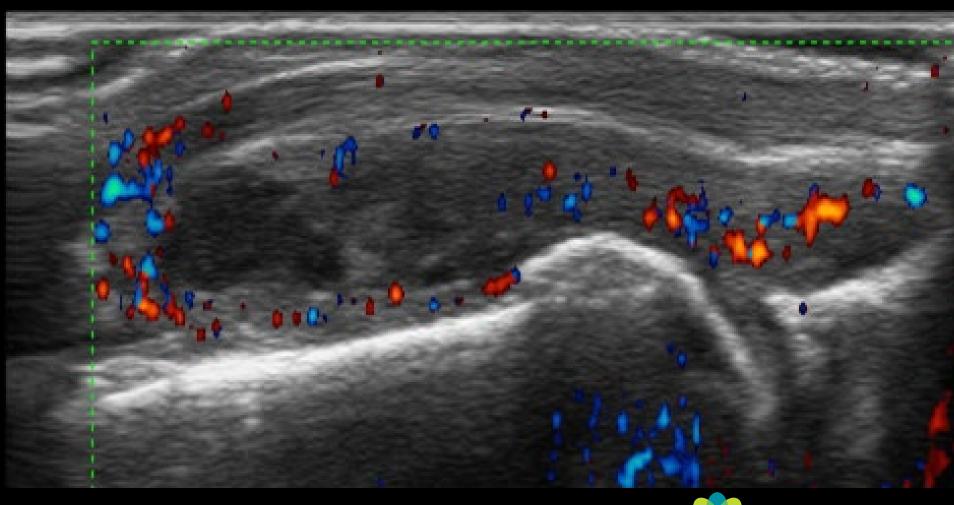
Hand Synovitis - RA

Grade 1

Grade 3













Wrist Synovitis - RA

Radio -carpal synovitis

Inter-carpal synovitis

Radius

Lunate

Capitate







Radio-ulnar synovitis





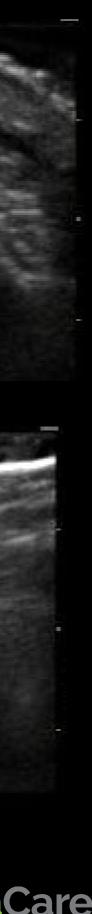




Scaphoid







RA – Elbow Synovitis

Posterior Longitudinal



Olecranon

Effusion

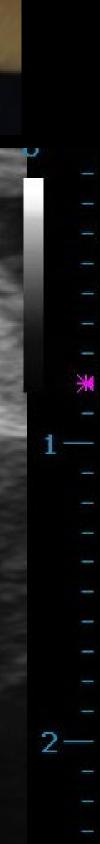


Posterior Transverse

Effusion

Olecranon Fossa





Knee synovitis **Anterior Longitudinal View**

RIGHT KNEE

9 RSynovial hypertrophy

Quadriceps tendon



Effusion

RIGHT KNEI

Patella







4.0 cm



Posterior Longitudinal View



Quadriceps tendon



Synovial biopsy consistent with RA.



Quadriceps tendon









Synovitis MRI – Synovitis + Plica Effusion Plica

Femur



Effusion





Suprapatellar Longitudinal View

Femur

RIGHT

Suprapatellar Transverse View

3.5 cm

3.5 cm

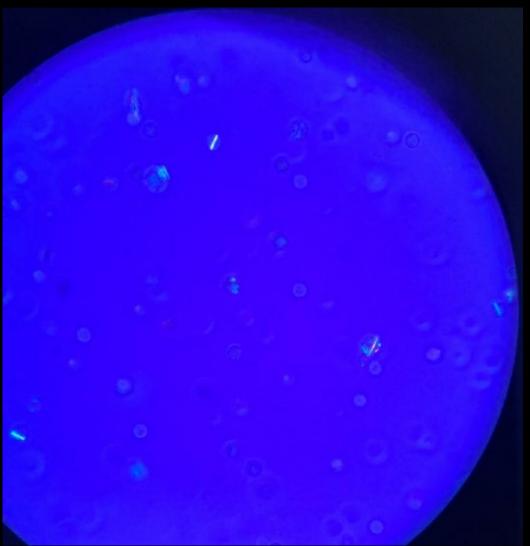






3.1 cm

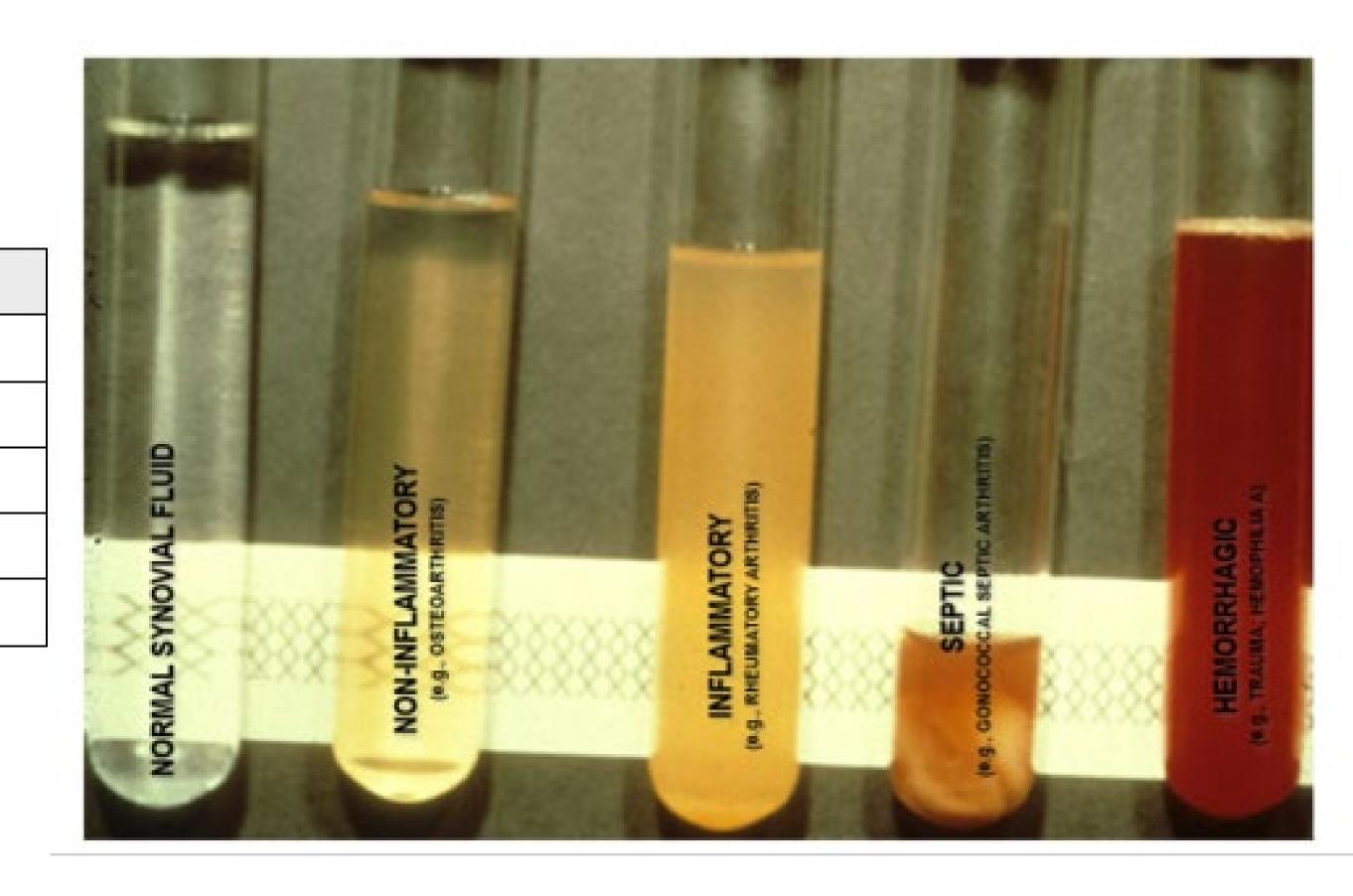






Inflammatory vs Noninflammatory Synovial Fluid

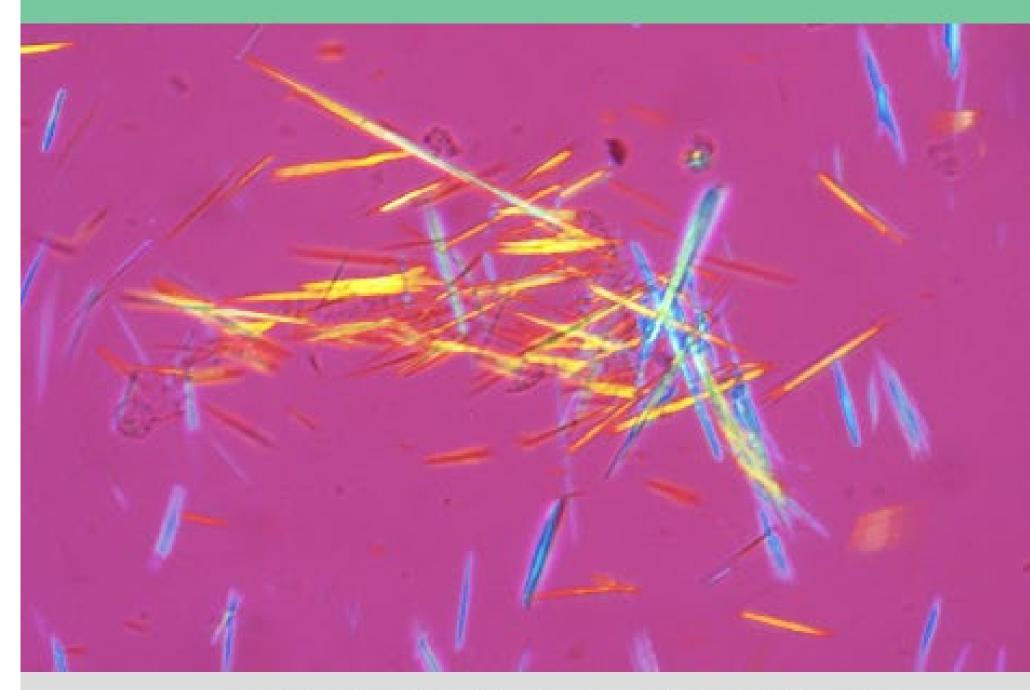
	WBC/mm ³	Color	Viscosity
Normal	< 150	Colorless/Straw	High
Noninflammatory	< 3,000	Straw/Yellow	High
Inflammatory	> 3,000	Yellow	Low
Septic (purulent)	> 50,000	Pus/Mixed	Mixed
Hemorrhagic	Similar to blood	Red	Low







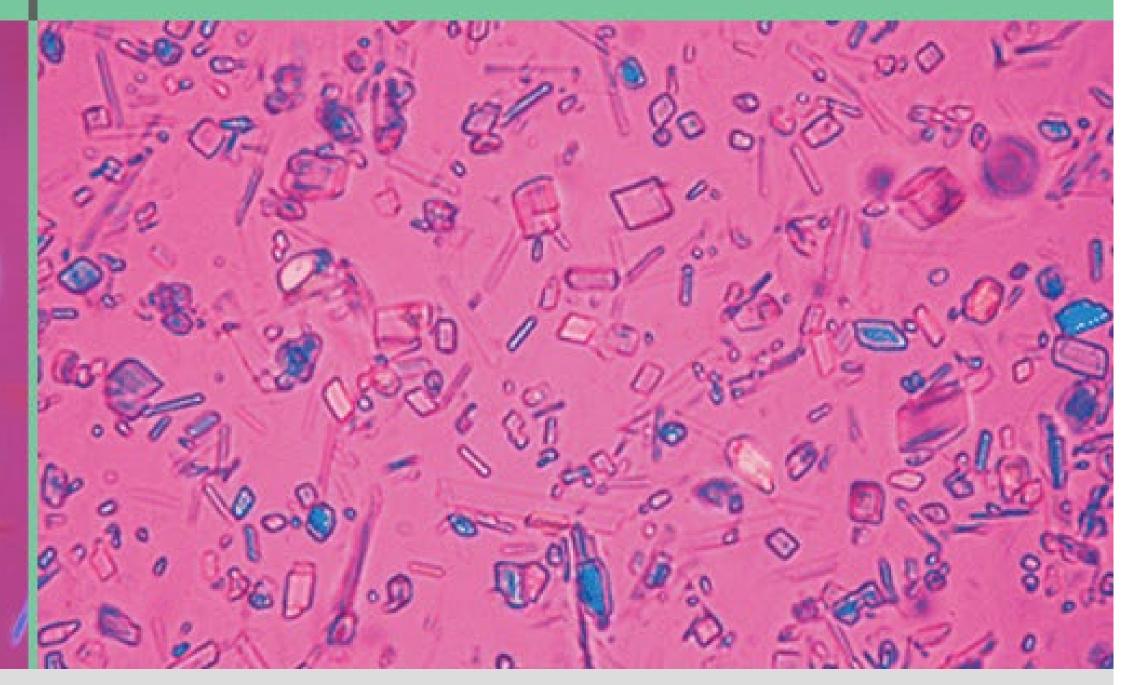
Monosodium Urate (MSU) Crystals



Needle shaped, strong negative birefringence when parallel to compensator ray

Gout is also Inflammatory

Calcium Pyrophosphate Dihydrate (CPPD) Crystals



Rod or rhomboid, weak positive birefringence Blue when parallel to compensator ray









Narrow joint

Erosion

Soft tissue swelling







RA Erosions Look Different







Pseudo

Like

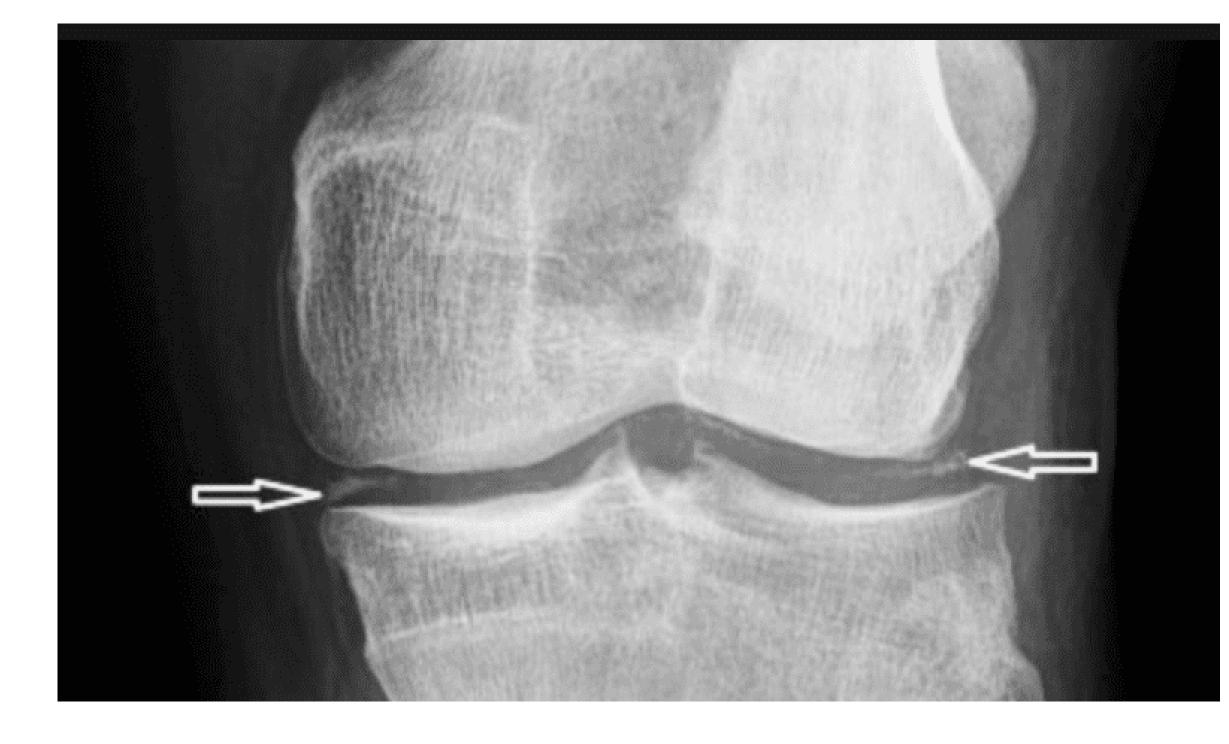
Pseudo - Rheumatoid Arthritis?

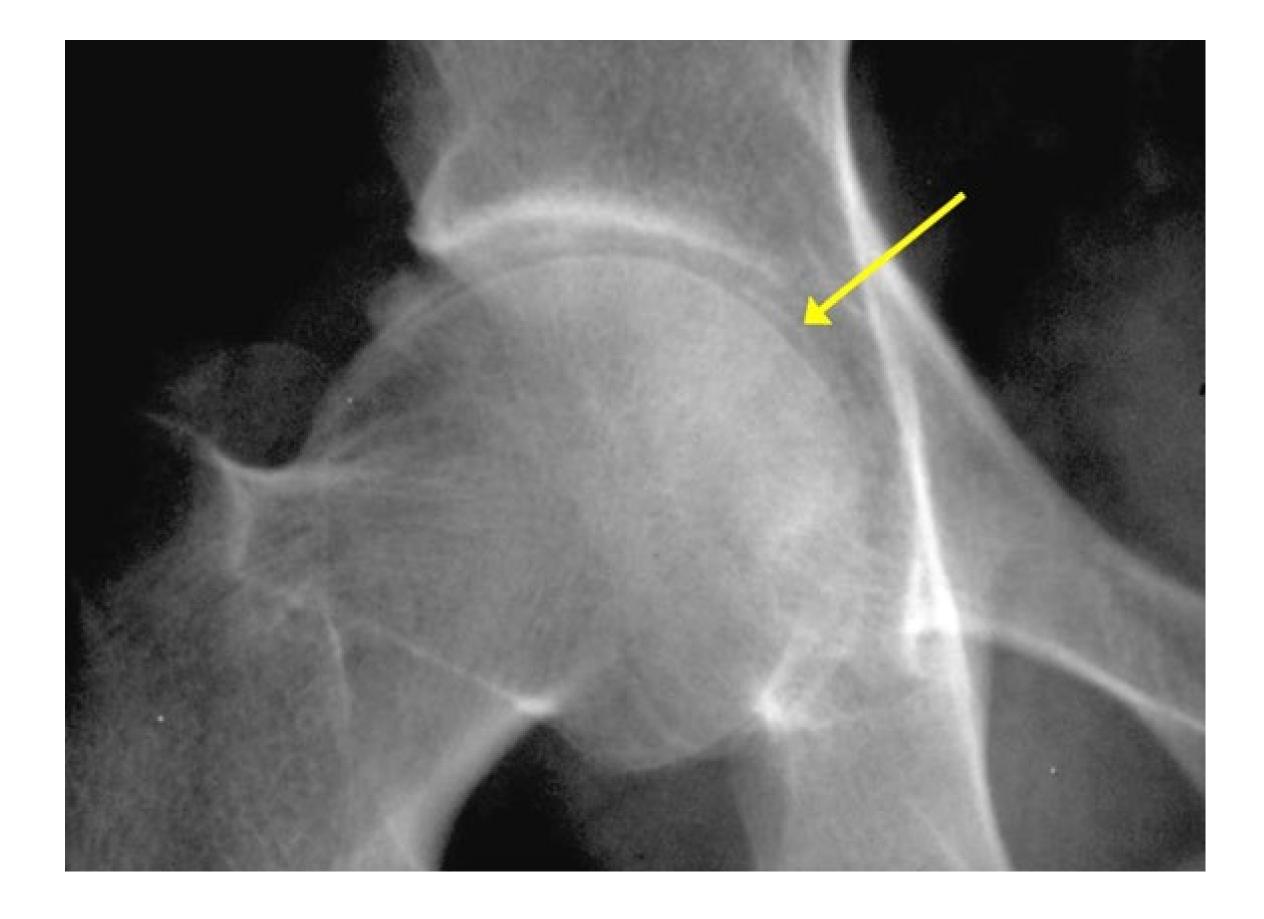
CPPD

Calcium pyrophosphate deposition ChristianaCare[®]



Pseudogout can mimic RA











CPPD in Hands







A 64 year old pleasant gentleman says that he has increasing pain in both knees. He asks if he has rheumatoid arthritis.





His symptoms improved with physical therapy.

He was diagnosed with osteoarthritis.





Questions We serve together guided by our values Love & Excellence

We anticipate the needs of others and help with compassion and generosity.

We embrace diversity and show respect to everyone.

We listen actively, seek to understand and assume good intentions.

We tell the truth with courage and empathy.

We accept responsibility for our attitudes and actions.

We commit to being exceptional today and even better tomorrow.

We use resources wisely and effectively.

We seek new knowledge, ask for feedback, and are open to change.

We are curious and continuously look for ways to innovate.

We are true to our word and follow through on our commitments.



