OSTEOARTHRITIS PATHOCHART

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Osteoarthritis, also called "Degenerative Joint Disease" is a chronic, progressive disorder of the joints. It primarily affects weight-bearing and high stress joints and is most common in the elderly. Most commonly the back, hips, knees, hands, and feet. The disease causes decreased joint fluid, loss of cartilage, bone spurs, and irritation of the bone.



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ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

- Joint pain relieved with rest
- Heberden's Nodes (distal knuckles)
- Bouchard's Nodes (medial knuckles)
- Difficulty standing up after sitting
- Crepitus in joints (grating sensation)

DIAGNOSTICS

- Arthroscopy
- X-ray

• CT or MRI

NURSING PRIORITIES

- Promote Comfort
- Optimize Mobility

• Optimize Functional Ability

THERAPEUTIC MANAGEMENT

- Administer analgesics
- Administer anti-inflammatories
- Hot/Cold application

- Schedule rest periods
- Range of motion
- PT/OT Rehab

MEDICATION THERAPY

- Topical agents
- NSAIDs

- Muscle Relaxants
- Corticosteroid injections

