



Burnt-Out Stage of Rheumatoid Arthritis

Manisha Ghosh Roy*

Department of General Medicine, Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center, Kolkata, India

Keywords

Rheumatoid arthritis; Osteoporosis; Deformity; Disability; Bedridden

Clinical Image

A 67 years old female presented with low back pain for the last few months. Examination revealed a burnt-out phase of rheumatoid arthritis who had never received any treatment for the disease. She is unable to walk for many years as her feet are severely deformed due to rheumatoid arthritis (Image) making her bedridden for years. X-ray of the Lumbosacral spine revealed severe osteoporosis and blood investigations showed Vitamin D level <8 ng/ml.

Injection Vit D3 (6L units) was given intramuscularly and the standard treatment of osteoporosis including tablet Alendronate 70 mg once weekly was started. Assessing her condition and the irreversibility of the disease, we decided to go for palliative and conservative management.

Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic inflammatory joint disease-causing cartilage and bone damage and also frequent disability affecting every aspect of life [1]. As our patient never received any medical care for her disease, she ended up being so much disabled that she was totally unable to walk. Her complaint of chronic low back pain was investigated to be due to osteoporosis-a sequela of her overall condition.

Rheumatoid arthritis is an inflammatory condition and bedridden patients are at risk of osteoporosis and fractures through multi-pathogenic processes [2,3].

It is important to identify and treat patients with rheumatoid arthritis early in the stage of the disease to avoid such catastrophic consequences (Image 1).

OPEN ACCESS

*Correspondence:

Manisha Ghosh Roy, Department of General Medicine, Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center, Kolkata, India,

E-mail: manishaghoshroy@gmail.com

Received Date: 22 Apr 2022

Accepted Date: 05 May 2022

Published Date: 12 May 2022

Citation:

Roy MG. Burnt-Out Stage of Rheumatoid Arthritis. *Ann Clin Med Res.* 2022; 3(2): 1061.

Copyright © 2022 Manisha Ghosh Roy. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



Image 1: Deformed feet and toes due to rheumatoid arthritis.

References

1. Smolen JS, Aletaha D, McInnes IB. Rheumatoid arthritis. *Lancet.* 2016;388(10055):2023-38.
2. Adami G, Saag KG. Osteoporosis pathophysiology, epidemiology, and screening in rheumatoid arthritis. *Curr Rheumatol Rep.* 2019;21(7):34.
3. Eimori K, Endo N, Uchiyama S, Takahashi Y, Kawashima H, Watanabe K. Disrupted bone metabolism in long-term bedridden patients. *PLoS One.* 2016;11(6):e0156991.