

Periarthropathies: Clinical Spectrum and Patterns

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Objective: The aim of this study is to review the spectrum of primary periarthropathies.

Setting: Rheumatology clinic, Ibn Sina teaching hospital, Mosul, Iraq.

Design: Prospective non-experimental clinical study.

Method: Two hundred patients having primary periarthropathy were included in the study. Secondary cases of periarthropathy were excluded. Patients with multiple periarthropathy were recorded.

Result: Two hundred patients were studied, 114 were females and 33 were males who had one type of periarthropathy; the remaining had combinations of periarthropathies. The mean age for periarthropathy was more than 40, except for tendinitis (36.8 ± 10.5). The most common periarthropathies is the shoulder 93 (46.5%), followed by Carpal tunnel syndrome 57 (28.5%) and planter fasciitis 34 (17%), history was significantly high in these three conditions. Various combinations of periarthropathies were seen in the study group.

Conclusion: Shoulder periarthropathies and CTS were the most common, 46.5% and 28.5% respectively.

The concept of oligoarthropathy and possibly poly-periarthropathy needs further research. Constitutional factors, for example, gender and pro-inflammatory mechanisms need further studies.

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