

Some of the 100 forms of arthritis are:

Ankylosing spondylitis	Paget's disease of bone
Bursitis	Peroneal tendonitis
Buchman's disease	Plantar fasciitis
Buerger's disease	Polymyalgia rheumatica
Carpal tunnel syndrome	Polymyositis
Childhood dermatomyositis	Progressive systemic sclerosis
Chronic overuse syndrome	Prosthetic joint infection
Chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis	Psoriatic arthritis
Crohn's disease	Raynaud's phenomenon
Degenerative joint disease	Reactive arthritis/Reiter's syndrome
Discord lupus erythematosus	Reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome
Erosive inflammatory osteoarthritis	Renal osteodystrophy
Fibromyalgia	Rheumatic fever
Fifth's disease	Rheumatoid arthritis
Frozen shoulder	Sarcoidosis
Gout	Scleroderma
Hepatitis B surface antigen disease	Sickle cell arthropathy
Hip dysplasia	Skeletal dysplasias
Hypermobility syndrome	Spinal stenosis
Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy	Spondylolysis
Immune complex disease	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Juvenile arthritis	Tarsal tunnel syndrome
Lyme disease	Traumatic arthritis
Marfan's syndrome	Temporal arteritis
Metabolic bone disease	Tendinitis
Mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD)	Tennis elbow
Myasthenia gravis	Vasculitis
Myofascial pain syndrome	Viral arthritis
Neonatal lupus	von Gierke's disease
Osteoarthritis	von Willebrand's disease
Osteomyelitis	Weber-Christian disease
Osteoporosis	Whipple's disease
	Wilson's disease
	Vasculitis

For More Information

Visit the South Carolina Arthritis Prevention and Control Program Web site:

www.scdhec.gov/arthritis

Visit the Arthritis Foundation Web site:

www.arthritisfoundation.org

Contact your DHEC county health department.

The SC Arthritis Program is a program of DHEC in partnership with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Arthritis Foundation, and other organizations and consumers throughout SC.



www.scdhec.gov

Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment.

Arthritis Screening

How do I know if I have arthritis?



A Pathway to Better Health

A Pathway to Better Health



Do you have any of the following signs?

- Pain, aching, stiffness or swelling around a joint
- Difficulty moving a joint
- Pain when climbing stairs or walking a distance
- Daily stiffness in your hands
- Unable to do some activities because of joint problems

If so, you may have arthritis. If you do, you are not alone.

Arthritis Facts

- Affects over 49 million Americans
- Affects people of all ages
- Is the leading cause of disability in the United States
- Affects more than 1 out of 4 adults in South Carolina
- Includes over 100 different conditions, such as rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, fibromyalgia and lupus
- In some cases, can be prevented through weight control and physical activity
- Affects both mental and physical health
- Causes stress for the person with arthritis and for family members and caregivers

Find out if you have arthritis.

See a doctor.

If you've had problems with your joints for three months or more, see a doctor to find out if you have arthritis. Only a doctor can tell you if you have arthritis and what type you have. A doctor can help you to stay independent and feel better.

What type of doctor should you see?

Family doctor: Your family doctor may be able to tell you if you have arthritis. He may treat your arthritis or refer you to a doctor who specializes in arthritis.

Rheumatologist: A doctor who specializes in arthritis is called a rheumatologist. These doctors treat people with arthritis. Contact your local DHEC health department for information about rheumatologists in your area.

What will happen when you visit a doctor?

Your doctor may ask you the following questions:

- Where does it hurt?
- When does it hurt?
- How long has it hurt?
- Have you noticed any swelling?
- What daily tasks are hard to do now?
- Have you ever hurt the joint or overused it?
- Has anyone in your family had similar problems?

Your doctor may give you a physical exam, run tests, or take x-rays.

Know your health.

Seeing a doctor is the only way to know whether you have arthritis. Protect your health. Make an appointment with your doctor today.

Early diagnosis and treatment of arthritis can reduce disability and improve your quality of life.

