

Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) is one of seven subtypes of juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA).¹

Approximately 300,000 U.S. children and adolescents under the age of 16 are impacted by a form of JIA.¹⁻⁴



UP TO 30%

of JIA cases are the pJIA subtype.⁵



5+ JOINTS

affected by arthritis that persists for at least six weeks.^{1,5}

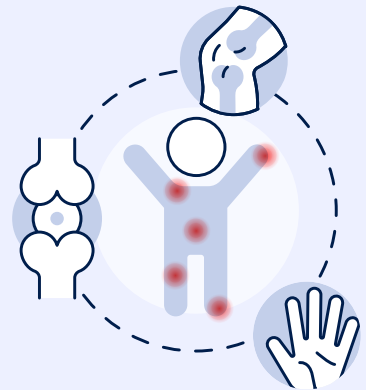


OVER 45%

of patients with pJIA have active disease in adulthood, which can result in long-term physical limitations.⁶⁻⁸

Symptoms

Common symptoms of pJIA include:⁶⁻⁷



Pain and swelling in the joints (hands, feet, knees and ankles)

Stiffness, especially in the morning or after periods of rest

Limping or reluctance to use limbs

Reduced activity level

Difficulty with fine motor activities

Treatment Goals

There is no cure for pJIA. The goals of treatment are to help relieve pain and inflammation, prevent long-term complications and joint damage, and to slow or stop disease progression.^{2,6,9}

Most treatment plans involve a combination of the following:⁶



Doctor visits



Physical and occupational therapy



Medications



Nutrition counseling

References:

1. Petty RE, Southwood TR, Manners P, et al. International League of Associations for Rheumatology classification of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: second revision, Edmonton, 2001. *J Rheumatol.* 2004;31(2):390-2.
2. Ringold S, Angeles-Han ST, Beukelman T, et al. 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Therapeutic Approaches for Non-Systemic Polyarthritis, Sacroiliitis, and Enthesitis. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2019;71(6):846-63.
3. Helmick CG, Felson DT, Lawrence RC, et al. Estimates of the prevalence of arthritis and other rheumatic conditions in the United States. Part I. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2008;58(1):15-25.
4. Zaripova LN, Midgley A, Christmas SE, Beresford MW, Baildam EM, Oldershaw RA. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis: from aetiopathogenesis to therapeutic approaches. *Pediatr Rheumatol Online J.* 2021;19(1):135. Published 2021 Aug 23. doi:10.1186/s12969-021-00629-8.
5. Brunello F, et al. New Insights on Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis. *Front. Pediatr.* 2022;10:884727.
6. Naddei R, Rebollo-Giménez A, Burrone M, Natoli V, Rosina S, Consolaro A, Ravelli A. Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis: Myth or Reality? An Unending Debate. *J Clin Med.* 2023 Jan 3.
7. Hashkes PJ, Laxer RM. Medical treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis. *JAMA.* 2005;294(13):1671-84.
8. Saougou IG, Markatseli TE, Voulgari PV, Drosos AA. Current Therapeutic Options for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis. *Curr Rheumatol Rev.* 2021;17(1):41-57.

US-IMMR-240046