

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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## Osteoarthritis

1.	Osteoarthritis defined	a. The classification of OA that is the result of a previous injury or inflammatory disease is called this.
2.	Primary Osteoarthritis	b. pain, stiffness and functional impairment
3.	Secondary Osteoarthritis	c. This directly relates to the degenerative process in the joint, because the ability of the articular cartilage to resist microfracture with repetitive low loads diminishes.
4.	Increasing age	d. This is the age where 90% of the population have degenerative joint changes in their weight-bearing joint, even though clinical Sx are absent.
5.	40 years old	e. A combination of cartilage degradation, bone stiffening, and a reactive inflammation of the synovium occurs.
6.	50% to 80%	f. These medications have an associated risk of cardiovascular disease
7.	subchondral bone	g. the bony plate that supports the articular cartilage
8.	Osteoarthritis - what actually happens	h. Taken with NSAIDS; controls GI bleeding associated with them. Celebrex have these and NSAIDS as ingredients.
9.	Risk factors for OA	i. The osteoarthritis classification with no prior event or disease related to OA is called this
10.	Clinical manifestations of OA	j. Prevalence of osteoarthritis in the elderly (percentage)
11.	Med Management of OA	k. Initial therapy is acetaminophen. Some patients respond to NSAIDS. Celebrex may be used if GI bleeds present.
12.	COX-2 Enzyme Blockers	l. Also known as degenerative joint disease; the most common and most frequently disabling of the joint disorders.
13.	Side effects of COX-2 Enzyme Blockers	m. increased age, obesity, previous joint damage, repetitive use, anatomic deformity, and genetics

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