

THE ROLE OF PLAIN RADIOGRAPHY IN ASSESSMENT OF ARTHRITIS IN CHILDREN

THESIS

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By

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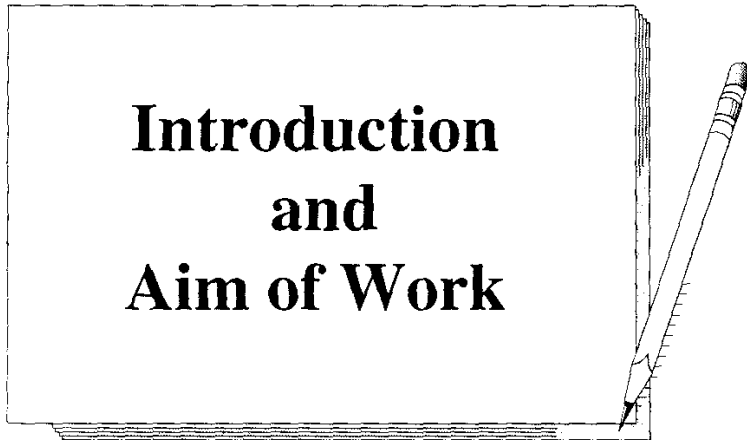
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Introduction and Aim of Work



INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF WORK

Arthritis is a non specific term that refers to any inflammatory involvement of joints. It may be acute or chronic. Juvenile chronic arthritis (JCA) is the most common connective tissue disease affecting the articular surface of children (***Tong and Sartoris, 1996***). Juvenile arthritis consists of a group of disorders that occur in individuals under 16 years of age (***Singsen, 1990***). Juvenile arthritis may present as a systemic illness (Still's disease), as a seronegative polyarthritis or as a seropositive polyarthritis identical to adult rheumatoid arthritis (***Stites et al., 1994***). The most common types of arthritis in children are rheumatoid, septic and tuberculous arthritis.

The aim of this work is to assess the role of plain X-ray in different types of arthritis in children and to correlate it with clinical manifestations for specific diagnosis and proper management.

