

## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-Caron-





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





## جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

### قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغيار





# Relation between hand bone mineral density, degree of joint destruction and hand function in adults rheumatoid arthritis patients

#### Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the requirements of Master Degree

In Physical Medicine, Rheumatology and Rehabilitation

By

Aya Nasreldin Abdelrafee Mohamed M.B., B.Ch., Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Supervised by

#### Prof. Dr. Mohamed Gamal Eldin Zaki

Professor of Physical Medicine, Rheumatology & Rehabilitation Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

#### **Prof. Dr. Abeer Kadry El Zohiery**

Professor of Physical Medicine, Rheumatology & Rehabilitation Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University
2021

## Acknowledgement

First, and foremost, praises and thanks to "ALLAH", the almighty, for his blessings that made my research work completed successfully.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Mohamed Gamal Eldin Zaki**, Professor of Physical Medicine, Rheumatology and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for his support, patience and guidance through this work.

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to my Prof. Dr. Abeer Kadry El Zohiery, Professor of Physical Medicine, Rheumatology and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her motivation, enthusiasm, and efforts she devoted for this work. It really has been an honor to be my supervisors.

Special thanks to **Dr. Manar Azab**, Lecturer of Physical Medicine, Rheumatology and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for her precious time, insightful comments and advices.

Last but not least, I thank my Family for their kind continuous support and My Friends for keeping me motivated.

Aya Nasreldin

#### **ABSTRACT**

**BACKGROUND:** Rheumatoid Arthritis [RA] is a chronic systemic disease that affects the functional capacity of the hand due to inflammatory arthritis and joint destruction. RA patients have difficulties with everyday life activities and daily living activities. The prevalence of osteoporosis is estimated to be about twice that of the general population. Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) is the most precise tool for detecting loss in bone mineral density in RA. Aim of the study: This study aims to investigate the relation between generalized bone mineral density (BMD) and each of hand joint destruction and hand function in order to find out its possible role in assessment of rheumatoid hand disability.

PATIENTS AND METHODS: Fifty patients diagnosed as RA based on the 2010 ACR Rheumatoid Arthritis Classification Criteria were included in this study. All patients were subjected to the following scores: Duruöz Hand Index (DHI), Grip Ability Test (GAT), Grip strength test, and Pinch strength tests for assessing the function of the dominant hand of each patient. The participants were also subjected to plain x-ray evaluated by van der Heijde-modified total Sharp score (vdH-S) to assess the damage of the joints of the dominant hand, and Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) to assess the Bone Mineral Density.

**RESULTS:** The current study showed that wrist BMD was correlated with grip strength, pinch strength, GAT, and van der Heijde modified sharp score of the dominant hand. Moreover, X-ray joint findings were significantly correlated with each of total grip ability test, grip strength, and pinch strength as the hand disability manifested more with joint damage.

**CONCLUSION:** In conclusion, Osteoporosis, hand function, and joint damage in RA are correlated suggesting related pathophysiological mechanisms. The Severity of RA could be related to osteoporosis as well as joint destruction and hand disability.

**KEYWORDS:** DEXA, hand function, Rheumatoid Arthritis [RA], van der Heijde-modified total Sharp score (vdH-S).

#### **List of Contents**

	Title Pag	e
•	List of Abbreviations	I
•	List of Tables	IV
•	List of Figures	VII
•	Introduction	1
•	Aim of the Study	3
•	Review of Literature	
	Chapter (1): Rheumatoid arthritis	4
	Chapter (2): Osteoporosis and rheumatoid	
	arthritis	37
	Chapter (3): Hand function tests	41
•	Patients and Methods	55
•	Results	66
•	Discussion	86
•	Summary	96
•	Conclusion	98
•	Recommendations	99
•	References	100
•	Appendix	121
•	Arabic Summary	

#### **List of Abbreviations**

Abb.	Full Term		
ACPA	Anti-Citrullinated Protein Antibodies		
ADLs	Activities of Daily Living		
AHFT	Arthritis Hand Function Test		
anti-CCP	Antibodies to Cyclic Citrullinated Peptides		
ввт	the Box and Block Test		
BMD	Bone mineral density		
<b>CAD</b>	Coronary Artery Disease		
СВС	Complete Blood Count		
CCP	Cyclic Citrullinated Peptide		
CD40	Cluster of Differentiation 40		
CDAI	Clinical Disease Activity Index		
CHF	Congestive Heart Failure		
CRP	C-reactive Protein		
СТ	Computed Tomography		
CTLA4	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte Antigen 4		
DAS	Disease Activity Score		
DXA	Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry		
DHI	Duruöz Hand Index		
DIPs	Distal Interphalangeal Joints		
DMARDs	Drugs AntiRheumatic		
ESR	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate		
FLS	Fibroblast-Like Synoviocytes		
<b>GAT</b>	Grip Ability Test		
GI	Gastrointestinal		
GSTM1	Glutathione S-Transferase Mu 1		

#### List of Abbreviations (Continued)

	<u> </u>			
Abb.	Full Term			
GWAS	<b>GWAS</b> Genome-Wide Association Studies			
HLA	Human Leukocyte Antigen			
нѕ	.Highly Significant			
IFN				
Ig	Immunoglobulin			
IL	_			
ILD	Interstitial Lung Disease			
IQR	Interquartile Range			
ISCD	.International Society for Clinical Densitometry			
MCPs	Metacarpophalangeal Joints			
M-CSF	-CSFMacrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor			
MHC	Major Histocompatibility Complex			
MIR 146AmicroRNA 146A				
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging			
MRM	Minnesota Rate of Manipulation test			
NOF	VOFNational Osteoporosis Foundation			
NS	NSNon Significant			
OA	<b>DA</b> Osteoarthritis			
OPG	.Osteoprotegerin			
PAS- II	.Patient Activity Scale-II			
PIPs	PIPsProximal interphalangeal joints			
pQCT	Peripheral Quantitative Computed Tomography			
PRKCQ	.Protein Kinase C Theta Type			
PSI	.Pounds Per Square Inch			

#### List of Abbreviations (Continued)

Abb.	Full Term		
PSORS1C1	.Psoriasis Susceptibility 1 Candidate 1		
PTPN22	.Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Non- Receptor Type 22		
r	.The Correlation Coefficient		
RA	.Rheumatoid Arthritis		
RANKL	.Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor кВ Ligand		
RAPID-3	.Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 Measures		
<b>RF</b>	.Rheumatoid Factor		
s	Significant		
SD	Standard Deviation		
SDAI	Simplified Disease Activity Index		
SNP	Single Nucleotide Polymorphism		
STAT4	.Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 4		
тн	.T Helper Cells		
TNFAIP3	.Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha- Induced Protein 3		
TNFa	.Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha		
TRAF1	.Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Associated Factor 1		
UEFT	.the Upper Extremity Function Test		
ULN	the Upper Limit of Normal Value		
US	.Ultrasound		
vdH-S	.van der Heijde-Modified Total Sharp Score		
<b>w</b> но	.World Health Organization		

#### **List of Tables**

Table No.	Title	Page	
Table (1):	The ACR/EULAR classification cr for rheumatoid arthritis 2010		55
Table (2):	Differential diagnosis of rheum arthritis with specific features each	s for	
Table (3):	Disease activity measures rheumatoid arthritis and defir of remission	nition	
Table (4):	Different types of grips	45	
Table (5):	Duruöz hand index questionnair	re 53,	58
Table (6):	Scoring for erosions in vdH-S	62	
Table (7):	Scoring for joint space narrowing vdH-S	_	
Table (8):	Mean age of the study group	66	
Table (9):	Laboratory data of the study gro	up 67	
Table (10):	The clinical parameters for the s	· ·	
Table (11):	The grip ability test of the s	_	
Table (12):	Imaging data of the study group	69	
Table (13):	Osteoporosis grade for whole s	•	

#### List of Tables (Continued)

Table No.	Title	Page
Table (14):	Relation between wrist BMD and each of (hand domin history, and hand examination)	nance,
Table (15):	Correlation between wrist (DXA) and lab investigations	BMD 72
Table (16):	Correlation between wrist (DXA) and duruőz hand index pinch strength (Tip to tip strength, three tip pinch strength)	pinch ength,
Table (17):	Correlation between wrist (DXA) and grip ability test (GAT	BMD ')76
Table (18):	Correlation between wrist (DXA) and Van der Heijde mosharp score (vdH-S) of the donhand	ninant
Table (19):	Correlation between vdH-S and DHI, grip strength & pinch stre	
Table (20):	A. correlation between wrist and each of van der Heijde mosharp score (vdH-S) of the domhand and grip strength correlation between van der modified sharp score (vdH-S) dominant hand and grip streng	odified ninant , B. Heijde of the

#### List of Tables (Continued)

Table No.		Title		Page
Table (21):	Correlation b	between	Duruőz	hand
	index (DHI)	and	acute	phase
	reactant	•••••		84

#### **List of Figures**

Figure No.	Title	Page
Fig. (1):	Chromosome 6 position 6 p21	.3 5
Fig. (2):	Rheumatoid arthritis genetic major histicompatability region	(MHC)
Fig. (3):	Swollen MCPs and PII rheumatoid hand	
Fig. (4):	Different deformities of rheumatoid hand	
Fig. (5):	Hallux valgus	17
Fig. (6):	Claw toe	18
Fig. (7):	Site of 16 areas of erosions ide by vdH-S	
Fig. (8):	Site of 15 areas of space naridentified by vdH-S	_
Fig. (9):	Plain x-ray showing changes of RA periarticular osteopenia reduced joint space partiaround the MCPs.	a with icularly
Fig. (10):	Cylinder grip of thick stick	43
Fig. (11):	Holding glass with thumb a other four fingers' distal part	
Fig. (12):	Oblique grip of a screwdriver	43
Fig. (13):	Spherical grip	43
Fig. (14):	Hook prehension	44

#### List of Figures (Continued)

Figure No.	Title	Page
Fig. (15):	Patting soil around plant palmar surface of first four finger the straight position	rs at
Fig. (16):	Dialing telephone with the tip of finger	
Fig. (17):	Bimanual prehension	45
Fig. (18):	Different types of dynamometers	46
Fig. (19):	Tip to tip pinch without and pinchmeter	
Fig. (20):	Three-point pinch without and pinchmeter	
Fig. (21):	Key pinch without and pinchmeter	
Fig. (22):	Some of the equipment needed AHFT	
Fig. (23):	Grip ability test items	52
Fig. (24):	Sock over one hand	58
Fig. (25):	Paper clip and envelope	58
Fig. (26):	Pouring water from a jug	58
Fig. (27):	Baseline® Pneumatic dynamom (30PSI)	
Fig. (28):	Pinch strength tests (tip to tip, t tip and key)	
Fig. (29):	DXA scan machine DPX Series Ray Tube Housing	