Arthritis In Children And Adolescents: Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

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Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (formerly called systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis) is the most common form of arthritis in children and adolescents. It is characterized by arthritis in at least 5 joints of the body. The arthritis is usually symmetrical and can affect any joint in the body. The disease can be associated with fever, rashes, and skin lesions. Treatment options include medication, physical therapy, and surgical interventions as needed. Prevention of complications is crucial to improve outcomes and quality of life for children and adolescents with juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Early diagnosis and management are essential to prevent long-term complications such as joint damage, growth impairment, and psychosocial issues.
and adolescents with juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) in terms of diversity, intensity,