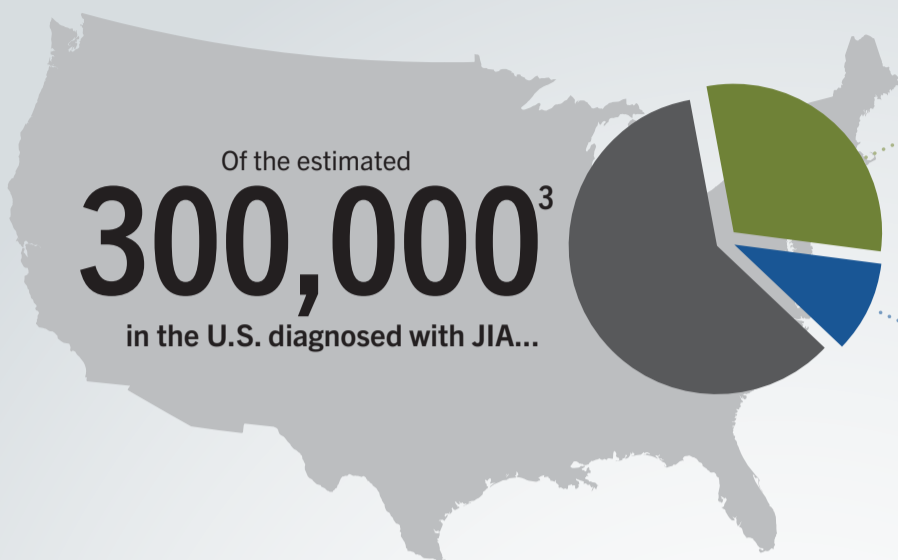


UNDERSTANDING PJIA & SJIA

Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA) and systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SJIA) are types of juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), a chronic form of arthritis in children. PJIA is characterized by inflammation in five or more joints within the first six months of the disease, while in SJIA, many of the signs and symptoms (such as rash and fever) affect the whole body, and not just the joints.¹

WHO GETS PJIA & SJIA?



PJIA affects about 30% of children with arthritis and is more common in girls than boys^{1,2}



SJIA affects about 10% of children with arthritis

Although symptoms can start at any time during childhood, SJIA symptoms generally emerge by elementary school years¹



COMMON SYMPTOMS OF PJIA¹

The symptoms of PJIA vary from person to person and can change on a daily basis. Symptoms may include:



Joint pain/tenderness



Swollen joints



Warmth/Redness at affected joints



Joint stiffness in the morning and after naps

COMMON SYMPTOMS OF SJIA¹

The symptoms of SJIA vary from person to person and can change on a daily basis. Symptoms may include:



Joint pain/tenderness



Swollen joints



Warmth/Redness at affected joints



Joint stiffness in the morning and after naps



Fever



Rash

HOW ARE PJIA & SJIA DIAGNOSED?³

There is no single test to diagnose PJIA or SJIA.

Doctors use the following:

1. Symptoms
2. Physical exam
3. Lab tests
4. Imaging studies including X-rays or magnetic resonance images



HOW ARE PJIA & SJIA TREATED?³

There is no cure for PJIA or SJIA. The goals of treatment are to help relieve inflammation, control pain and improve your child's quality of life. Most treatment plans involve a combination of the following:



Doctor visits



Exercise



Medications



Nutrition/healthy eating



Eye care

References:

1. Arthritis Foundation. Juvenile Arthritis. Available at: <http://www.arthritis.org/conditions/juvenile-arthritis/all-about-ja/juvenile-arthritis-symptoms.php>. Accessed: March 21, 2013.
2. Macaubas, Claudia et al. Oligoarticular and polyarticular JIA: epidemiology and pathogenesis. Nature Reviews. 2009 v1 5.
3. National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases. Juvenile Arthritis. Available at: http://www.niams.nih.gov/health_info/Juv_Arthritis/default.asp. Accessed March 21, 2013.