EPIDEMIOLOGY
General
Prevalence of joint pain increases with age and is higher in women.

Prevalence of joint pain increases with age and is higher in women.

Age-sex adjusted to the 2000 United States (US) standard population.
Source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 2007.
Prevalence of Joint Pain in Men

- Pain differs by site and age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joint</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>20–39</th>
<th>40–64</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoulder</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrist</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hip</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ankle</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbow</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fingers</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knee</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 2007.
Prevalence of Joint Pain in Women

- Pain differs by site and age

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 2007.
Arthritis is Prevalent in American Adults*

- 49.9 million (22.2%) with self-reported, physician-diagnosed arthritis\(^1\)
- 21.1 million (9.4%) with arthritis and arthritis-attributable activity limitation\(^1\)
- Affects more women than men in every age group\(^2\)

*Data sources: 2007–2009 data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS); \(^1\)Includes multiple forms of arthritis; US = United States

Arthritis Is Commonly Reported*

*United States prevalence and trends data
Percentage = weighted percentage

Prevalence of Specific Conditions Associated with Chronic Joint Pain

Psoriatic arthritis: 0.1–0.4%
Ankylosing spondylitis: 0.1–1%
Rheumatoid arthritis: 0.4–4%
Gout: 1–5%
Osteoarthritis: 2–17%

Ankylosing Spondylitis

• May affect >400,000 Americans
• Estimated prevalence in Caucasian populations: ~0.1–0.9%
• Most common comorbidities are inflammatory bowel disease and osteoporosis
• Heredity is a major risk factor for ankylosing spondylitis
  – HLA-B27 allele is found in 90% of patients with the disease
    • Appears to contribute 16–50% of the genetic risk

HLA = human leukocyte antigen
American College of Rheumatology. AS Fact Sheet. Available at:
http://www.rheumatology.org/Practice/Clinical/Patients/Diseases_And_Conditions/Spondylarthritis_(Spondylarthropathy)/. Accessed: September 1, 2013;
Prevalence of Rheumatoid Arthritis

WHO = World Health Organization

Osteoarthritis: Most Common Form of Chronic Joint Pain

• Affects:
  – 13.9% of adults aged 25 years and older
  – 33.6% of those 65 years and older

• As the general population ages, the numbers of people affected are likely to increase dramatically

Incidence of Osteoarthritis of the Hand, Hip and Knee

Commonly Affected Joints: Prevalence of Symptomatic Osteoarthritis

Hip: 4% of those ≥55 years

Knee: 12% of those ≥60 years

Foot: 2% of those 15–74 years

Hand: 8% of those ≥60 years

CMC = carpometacarpal; DIP = distal interphalangeal; MTP = metatarsophalangeal; PIP = proximal interphalangeal

Summary
Epidemiology of Chronic Joint Pain: Summary

• The prevalence of joint pain increases with age and is higher in women

• Osteoarthritis is the most common form of chronic joint pain, affecting one-third of adults aged 65 years and older
  – Prevalence is expected to increase as the general population ages

• Rheumatoid arthritis and ankylosing spondylitis may affect up to 4% and 1% of the population, respectively