

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300061003321
Autore	Arden Nigel
Titolo	Atlas of Osteoarthritis // by Nigel Arden, Francisco Blanco, C. Cooper, Ali Guermazi, Daichi Hayashi, David Hunter, M. Kassim Javaid, Francois Rannou, Frank Roemer, Jean-Yves Reginster
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tarporley : , : Springer Healthcare Ltd. : , : Imprint : Springer Healthcare, , 2014
ISBN	1-910315-16-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (99 p.)
Disciplina	353998 610 616723
Soggetti	Rheumatology Pharmacy Family medicine Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance General Practice / Family Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: historical and current perspectives on osteoarthritis -- Epidemiology of osteoarthritis -- Pathophysiology of osteoarthritis -- Clinical features and diagnosis of osteoarthritis -- Assessing joint damage in osteoarthritis -- Treatment of osteoarthritis.
Sommario/riassunto	This Atlas provides an up-to-date and comprehensive overview of the historical and current perspectives on osteoarthritis, including the pathophysiology and epidemiology of the disease. Written by leading authors in the field of osteoarthritis, the book discusses classification, etiology and risk factors for osteoarthritis, the disease course and determinants of osteoarthritis progression, clinical features and diagnosis as well as imaging methods to assess joint damage. The Atlas of Osteoarthritis concludes with the latest treatment updates including both nonpharmacological and pharmacological treatments, as well as surgical recommendations for patients with the disease. Osteoarthritis is the most common form of joint disease causing joint

pain, stiffness, and physical disability among adults. It is an important issue for both the individual and society with its impact on public health continuing to grow as a result of the aging population, the rising prevalence of obesity, and the lack of definitive treatments to prevent or halt the progress of the disease.
