Elbow Arthroplasty in a patient with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

Case Report

Pedro Martins, Diogo Moura, João Ferreira, Augusto Reis, Manuel Capelão, Fernando Fonseca

Centro Hospitalar e Universitário de Coimbra – Coimbra, Portugal
Presentation of Case

• 35 year-old female

• Diagnosis of a polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) - 30 years of evolution

• Disease stadium - articular sequelae phase (vertebral column, hips, knees, shoulders, elbows and hands)

• The patient is referred to our centre because of intense pain and progressive stiffness of the left elbow - 5 years evolution
Presentation of Case

• Treatments:

Non surgically
• disease modifying anti-rheumatoid
• anti-inflammatory
• pain killer

Surgically
Surgical arthroplasty

6M

Surgically
Surgical arthroplasty
Presentation of Case

- Disabling symptoms
- Severe pain
- Crepitus elbow
- Severe limitation of the daily activities
- The Mayo Score was 15
Problem to Face
Problem to Face

• Grade IV Larsen Classification
  - joint space narrowing
  - osteophytes
  - subchondral sclerosis
Solution

- Age of the patient
- Severe limitation (stiffness and pain)
- Prejudice on the life quality
- Wish of patient for surgical treatment

- **Total elbow arthroplasty** (2013-04-15)
  - extensive synovitis and adhesions
  - total elbow prosthesis with bone preservation (*IBP BIOMET*)
  - surgical procedure without complications
Solution
Solution

- 3W with 90° elbow flexion immobilization cast
- Rehabilitation program - increase the range of motion
- 1M after the joint replacement- flexion 120° and extension 15°
- No signs of joint instability
- The patient was very pleased with clinical outcome
- 3M the Mayo Score was 100
Solution

165°
Solution
Conclusions

• JIA can result in extreme situations of incapacitating osteoarthrosis, frequently of the elbow joint.

• This disease affecting a young active patient is an indication to total elbow arthroplasty.

• That generally results in pain relief and motion recovery.
References
Thank you