**CLINICAL II**

**CASE STUDY**

**Case study level 1 – Rheumatoid arthritis**

**Scenario**

Mrs. PJ is a 67-year-old woman who has recently attended the hospital’s rheumatology clinic. She has been diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis. She has come to the community pharmacy where you work to collect her new prescription for sulfasalazine and diclofenac.

**Questions**

1. What is rheumatoid arthritis?
2. What are the risk factors for developing rheumatoid arthritis?
3. What are the clinical features of rheumatoid arthritis?
4. What investigations are performed to help confirm a diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis?
5. The major treatments for rheumatoid arthritis include NSAIDs and DMARDs

What do the abbreviations NSAID and DMARD stand for?

1. When you hand Mrs. PJ her dispensed prescription, what information or help would you give her to ensure that she knows how to use her medications appropriately?

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