## **Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis**

### (rheumatoid factor positive)

is a condition that causes 5 or more joints to become swollen and painful.

Joints are where your bones meet. Bones, muscles, ligaments and tendons all work

together so that you can bend, twist, stretch and move.



Everyone's different

and will have

different symptoms.



#### Your immune system

For some reason, your immune system - instead of just fighting germs - got confused and started attacking the healthy tissues in your joints, causing them to become red, swollen and sore.



Polyarticular means 5 or more of your joints are involved Juvenile means your condition affects people under the age of 16 Idiopathic means we don't know what causes it to occur Arthritis means inflammation of the joint

Rheumatoid factor (RF) is a protein the body produces that attacks healthy tissue Positive means your blood test found RF present in your body

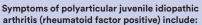
> From time to time you'll see other health professionals including:

- physio
- occupational therapist
- eye specialist
- pharmacist
- podiatrist
- psychologist or psychiatrist.

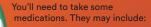
It all depends on your symptoms.



You'll need to see your doctor regularly, as well as paediatric rheumatologist. That's a doctor who specialises in conditions that affect your muscles, bones and joints.



- pain and swelling in your joints, especially hands and feet
- joint involvement is symmetrical that means joints on both sides of the body will be affected
- nodules, or small bumps may form under the skin near the joints
- other parts of the body like the eyes. liver and lymph glands may be affected.



- pain relievers
- anti-inflammatory meds (NSAIDS)
- corticosteroids
- disease modifying meds (DMARDs)
- biologics (bDMARDs)



- follow your treatment plan. this is really important
- exercise and stay active
  - manage your pain
  - eat well
  - know what to do when you have a flare
- talk with your teachers and friends
- know its OK to feel sad from time to time.

Why did I get arthritis?

No one knows what causes some people to get PolyJIA (RF+). It may be the result of genetic factors (or things you've inherited) and something from your environment (e.g. an infection that hasn't

been identified).

# (RF+) is not contagious.

PolyJIA



### Will I always have PolyJIA (RF+)?

It's impossible to know whether you'll always have arthritis. Some people go into remission and their arthritis goes away. However the reality is that most people with PolyJIA (RF+) will continue to have it into adulthood. But there's no reason that it should get in the way of you doing all the fun and exciting things you want to do.







