

PRESS RELEASE

EULAR
22.01.2024
Kilchberg,
Switzerland

UPDATED: HIP AND KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS

Non-drug recommendations for people with hip or knee OA

Osteoarthritis (OA) is the most common joint disease worldwide, but it still remains without cure. EULAR – The European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology – has updated its recommendations on the core management of hip and knee OA with non-pharmacological strategies.

OA affects over 500 million people worldwide. The disease is age related, and usually starts to affect people in middle age. For elderly people, OA is the most common cause of disability, resulting in pain, limited mobility, and impacts on participation in both social and work contexts. Despite much research, there is no cure for OA, and a distinct lack of disease-modifying drugs. Instead, the core management remains non-pharmacological strategies to help people manage their pain and maintain or increase their physical function.

The last EULAR recommendations for non-pharmacological management of people with hip or knee OA were produced in 2013. Many studies have been published in the intervening period, so a review was due. The updated 2023 recommendations were developed by a multidisciplinary task force. The work was completed in line with EULAR standardised operating procedures, and based on a systematic literature review.

One main change from the old recommendations is that two previous statements have been rephrased into overarching principles and some new aspect regarding digital delivery of services has been added, along with an increased focus on the importance of combining treatments tailored to the needs of the individual patient. The level of agreement on the rephrased recommendations was also very high among the members of the task force.

In total, there are two overarching principles and eight recommendations. The principles say that people with OA in their hips or knees should have an initial assessment using a biopsychosocial approach that considers their physical and psychological status, as well as each person's activities of daily living, participation including work, social determinants, and environmental factors. They also stress that treatment choices should be based on shared decision-making considering the needs, preferences, and capabilities of each individual person. The individual recommendations go on to consider education, exercise, and weight loss, as well as self-management strategies and workplace adjustments.

EULAR hopes the updated recommendations will be implemented across Europe, and will help to improve the situation for many people with OA. But they also stress that there are a number of current evidence gaps, and they have included a proposed research agenda on key aspects. EULAR also recommends several educational initiatives to help increase knowledge about hip and knee OA, both for healthcare professionals, and for people living with the disease.

Source

Moseng T, Vliet Vlieland TPM, Battista S, et al EULAR recommendations for the non-pharmacological core management of hip and knee osteoarthritis: 2023 update. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases Published Online First: 11 January 2024. doi: 10.1136/ard-2023-225041

About EULAR

EULAR is the European umbrella organisation representing scientific societies, health professional associations and organisations for people with rheumatic and musculoskeletal

diseases (RMDs). EULAR aims to reduce the impact of RMDs on individuals and society, as well as improve RMD treatments, prevention, and rehabilitation. To this end, EULAR fosters excellence in rheumatology education and research, promotes the translation of research advances into daily care, and advocates for the recognition of the needs of those living with RMDs by EU institutions.

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