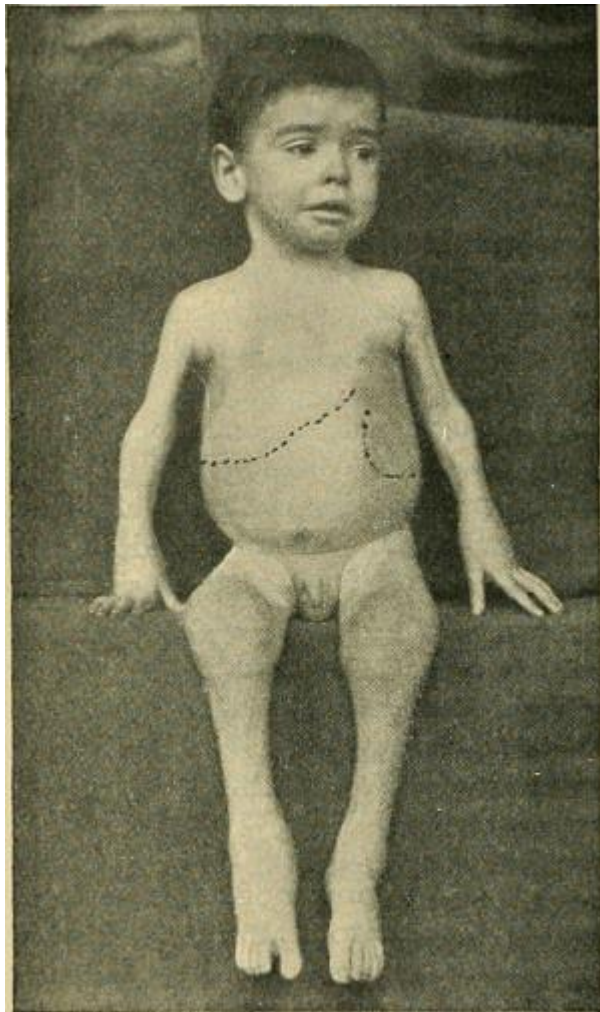


# Introduction to Paediatric and Adolescent Rheumatology



80%



Summary of prevalence rates by pain type.

Pain type	Prevalence range	Median quality criteria met
Headache	8–82.9%	9
Abdominal pain	3.8–53.4%	8
Back pain	13.5–24%	7
Musculoskeletal/ limb pain	3.9–40%	7
Multiple pains	3.6–48.8%	8
Other/general pain	5–88%	8

# MSK pain in primary care

**Table 1 Distribution of problems managed across ICPC-2 chapters in children and adolescents, 2006-11**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>% of total problems</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
Respiratory	23686	30.43	
General & unspecified	14932	19.19	
Skin	11926	15.32	
Ear	5902	7.58	
Digestive	5551	7.13	
<i>Musculoskeletal</i>	3815	4.90	(4.7-5.1)
Psychological	2495	3.21	(3.0-3.4)
Eye	2181	2.80	(2.7-2.9)
Endocrine & metabolic	1358	1.74	(1.6-1.9)
Neurological	1157	1.49	(1.4-1.6)
Other chapters	4827	6.2%	—
<i>Total</i>	77830	100.0	

4-10% in  
three other  
studies

# Knee pain presentations by age

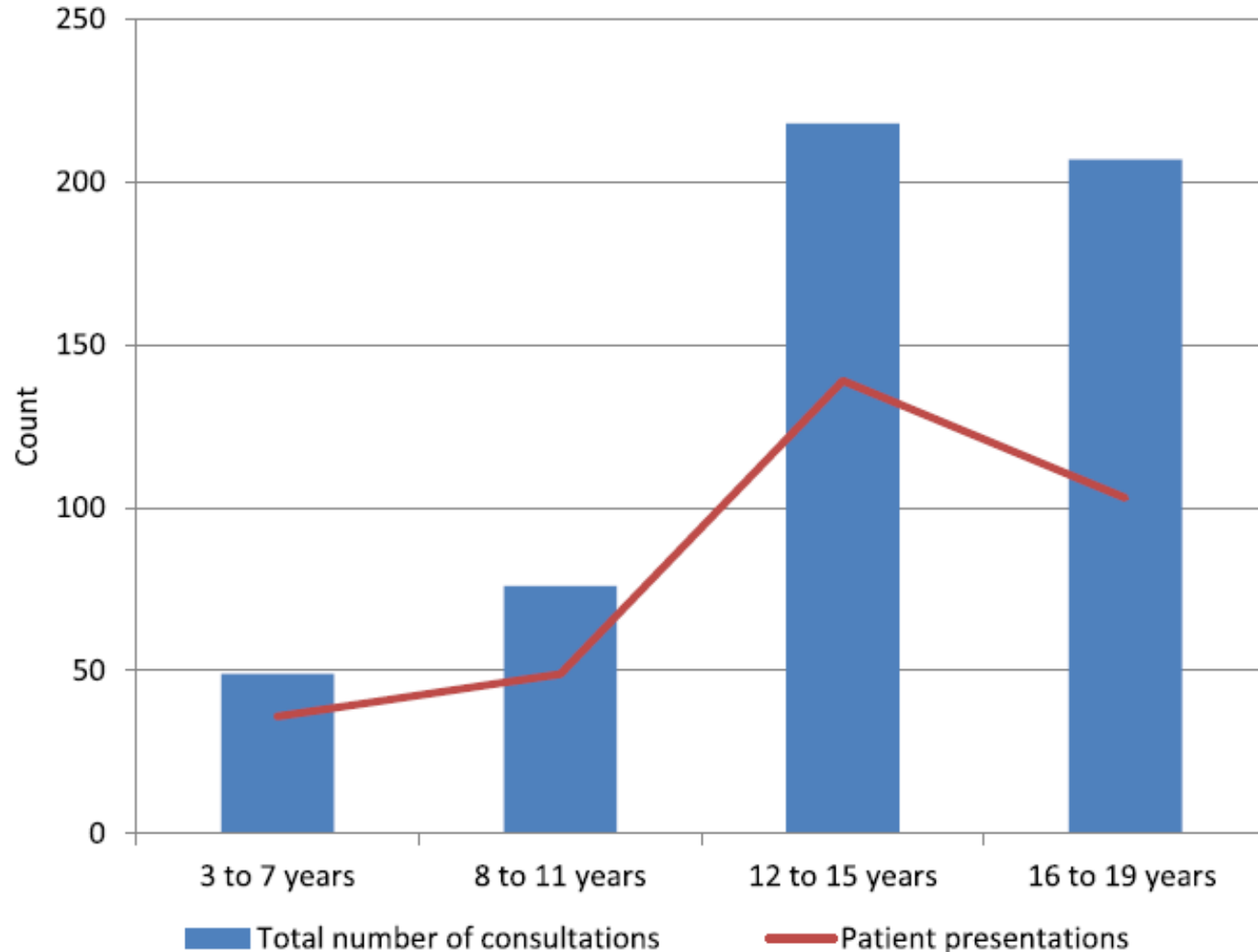
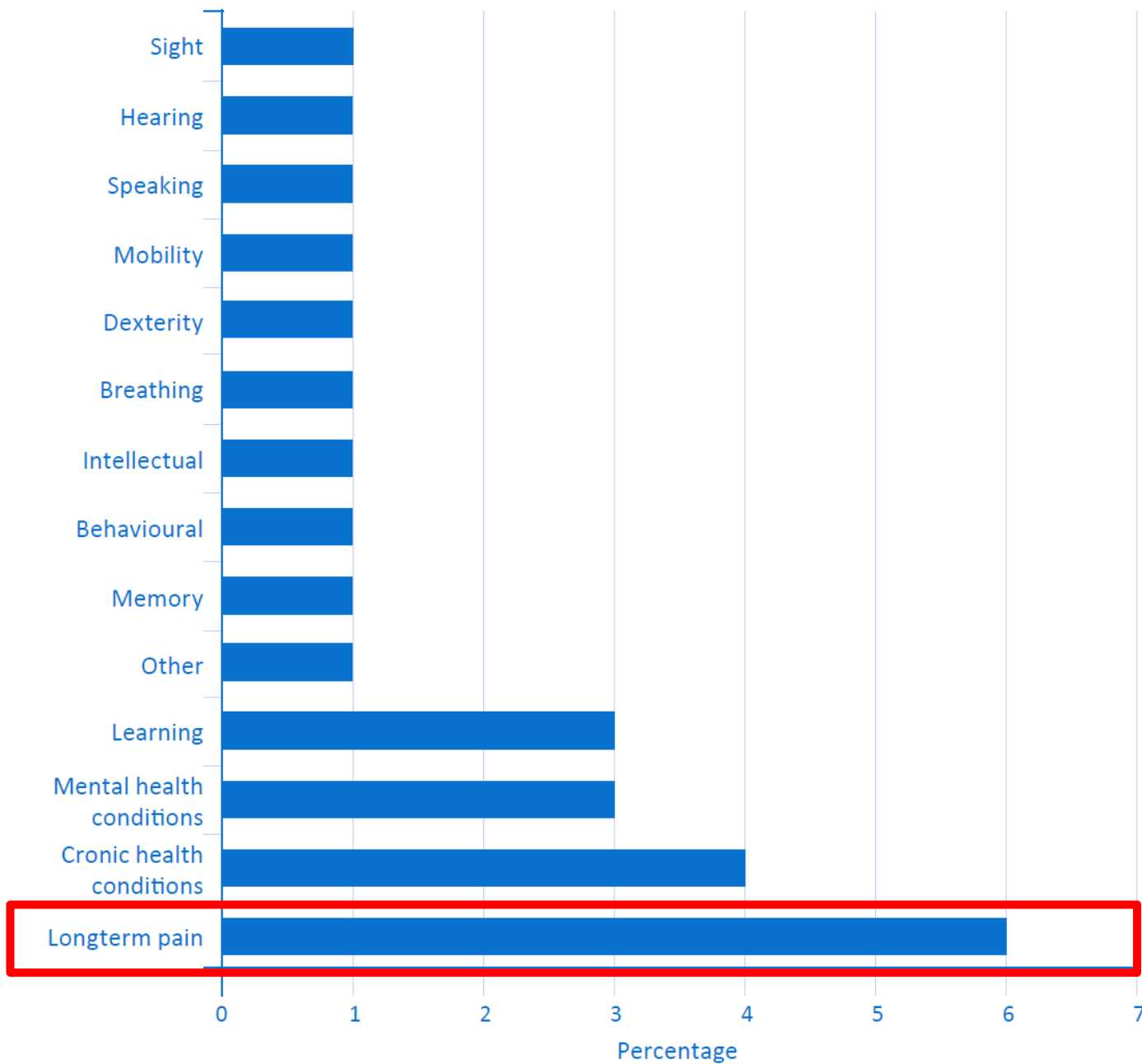
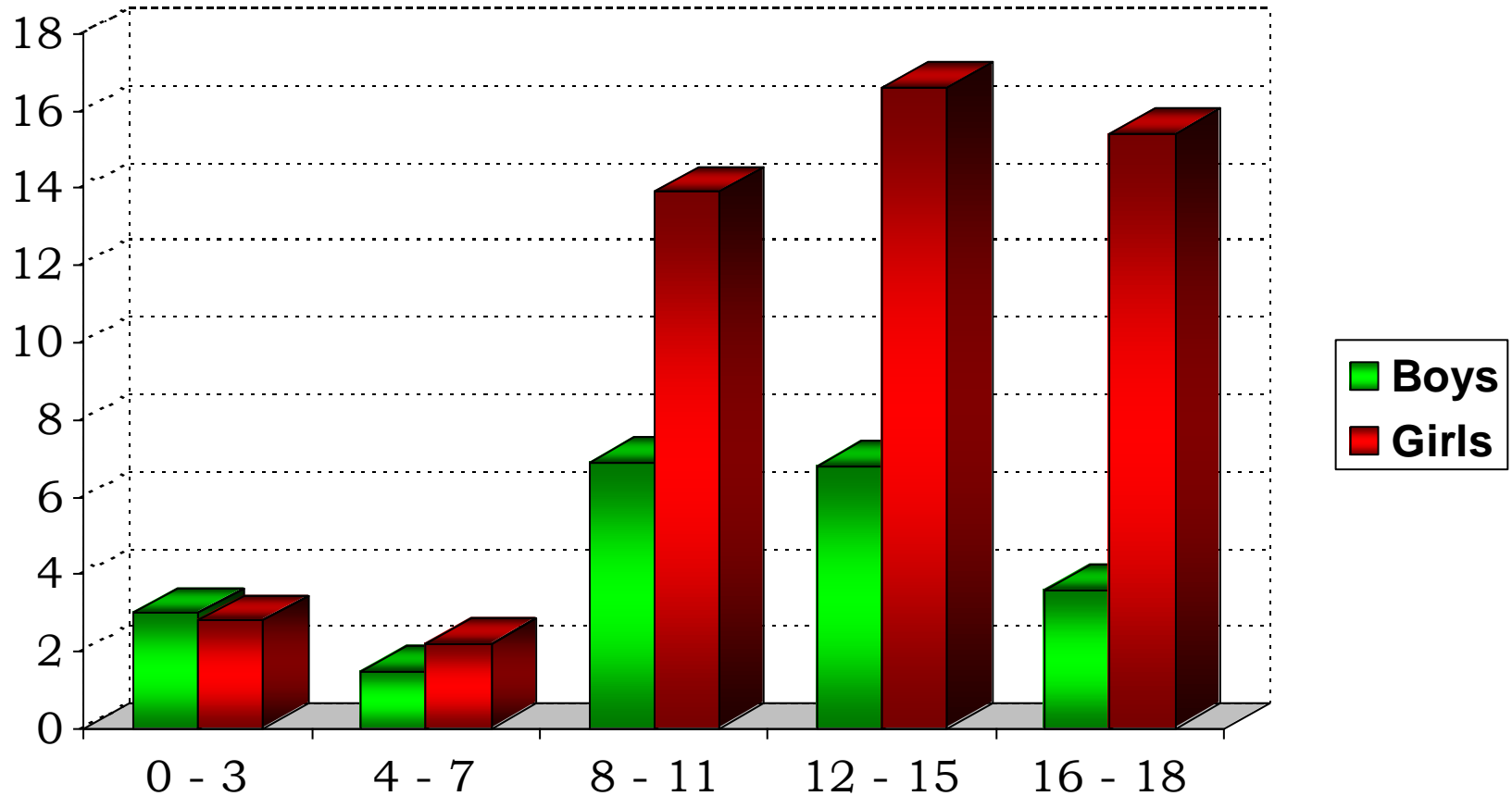


Chart 7.6  
Prevalence of  
impairment types  
for young people  
and adults aged  
16-34 in Great  
Britain, 2009/10



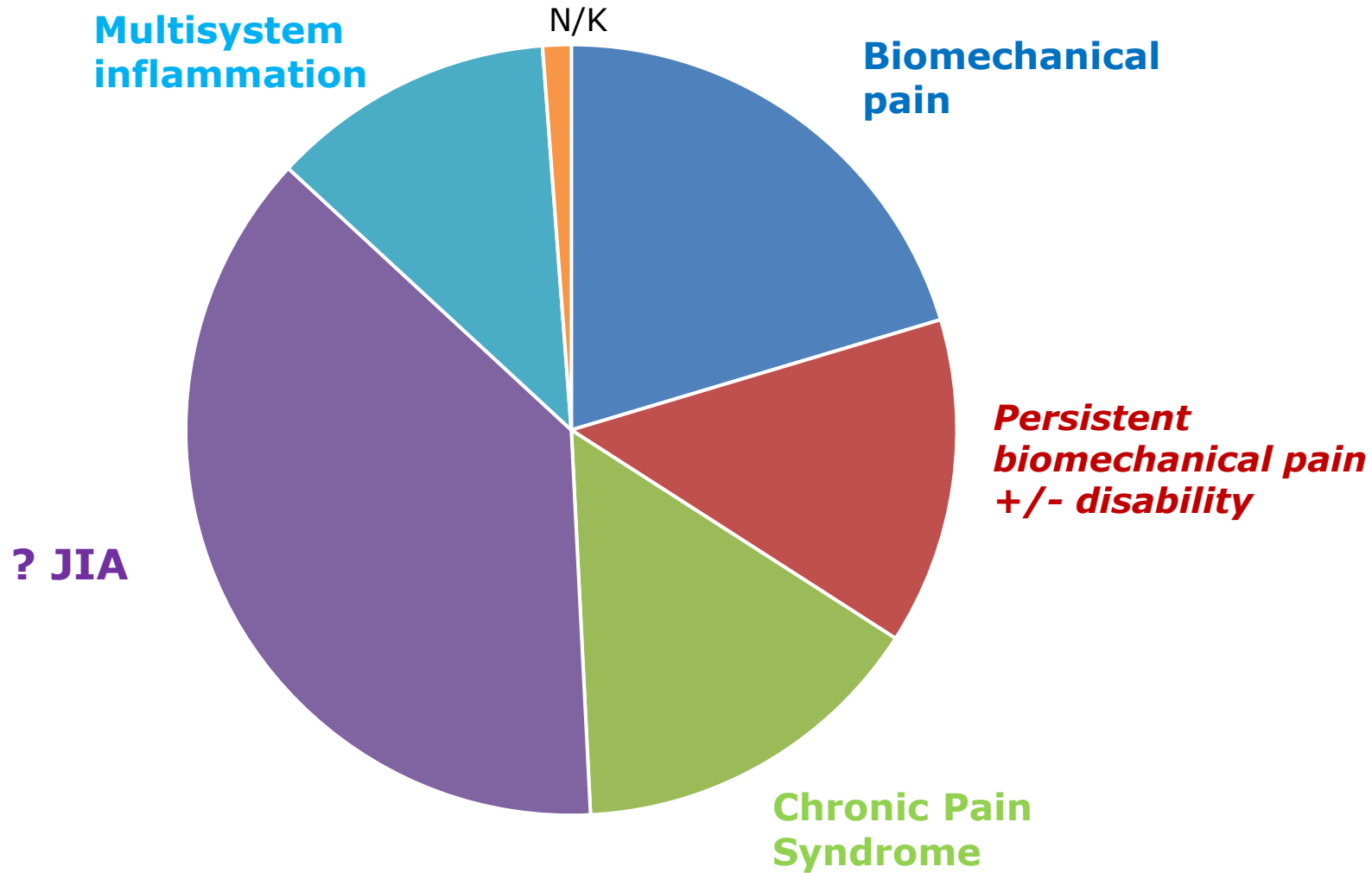
# Prevalence of severe chronic pain

Perquin et al., 2000





# Diagnostic category of referral



- Pain in childhood up to 80%
- Growing pains up to 40%

- Not to miss

- neoplasia / bone tumour 1:100 000
- septic arthritis
- Perthes/SUFE 2:10 000

- Long term conditions

- JIA 1:1000
- CRPS 1:10 000
- Juvenile Fibromyalgia 1:1000

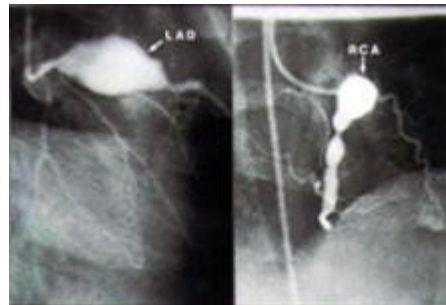
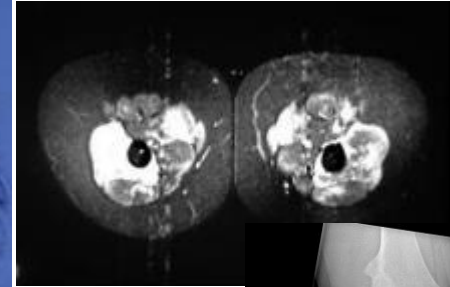
- Other conditions

- Osteochondroses
- other biomechanical problems

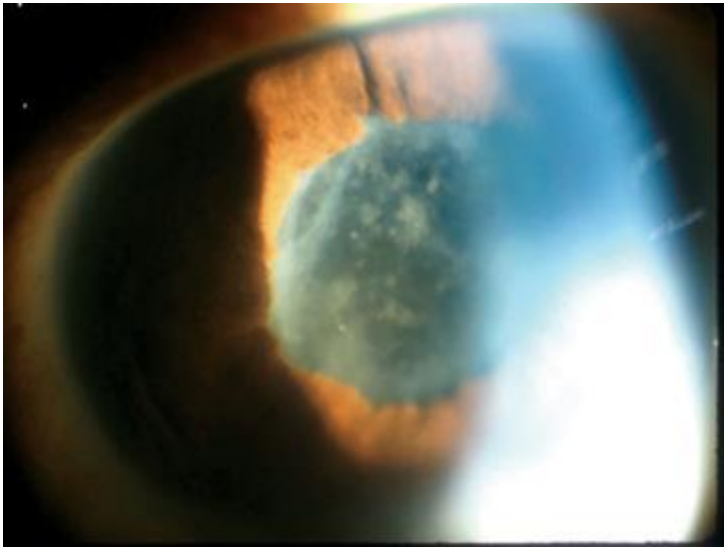




# Multisystem inflammatory disorders



# 20% with uveitis



**Cystoid macular oedema**

# Summary

- Pain is a universal experience
- As in adults, chronic pain is common in children (and increasing)
- Similar spectrum of inflammatory conditions to adults with a different impact