To analyze quality of life in patients with knee osteoarthritis

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Osteoarthritis, a predominant rheumatic disease in the elderly, is characterized by being degenerative, with the knee joint being the most affected. Such involvement leads the individual to experience severe pain, affecting physical and psychological performance, interfering with quality of life (QoL). Objective: To analyze QoL in patients with knee osteoarthritis. Methodology: Cross-sectional observational study. Including male subjects, aged 50 to 69 years, with knee arthrosis with diagnosis based radiographically. Excluding those with other associated osteomioarticular pathologies and administering drugs that could interfere with the responses given for evaluation of QoL through the SF-36 instrument. Results: Men (n = 15), 59.3 ± 6.3 years, mostly overweight (60%), reduced functional capacity (p <0.01) and sedentary, with osteoarthritis for more than 5 years, referring to pain as the main complaint (p <0.00), and with long years of work with high hours and small intervals during the day. Conclusion: It was observed that the decrease in functional capacity in a patient with osteoarthritis is linked to the pathology, affecting the quality of life, with pain being the main factor for this decrease, and the need for further studies on osteoarthritis man knees was observed.

Keywords: Knee; Osteoarthritis; Quality of life