



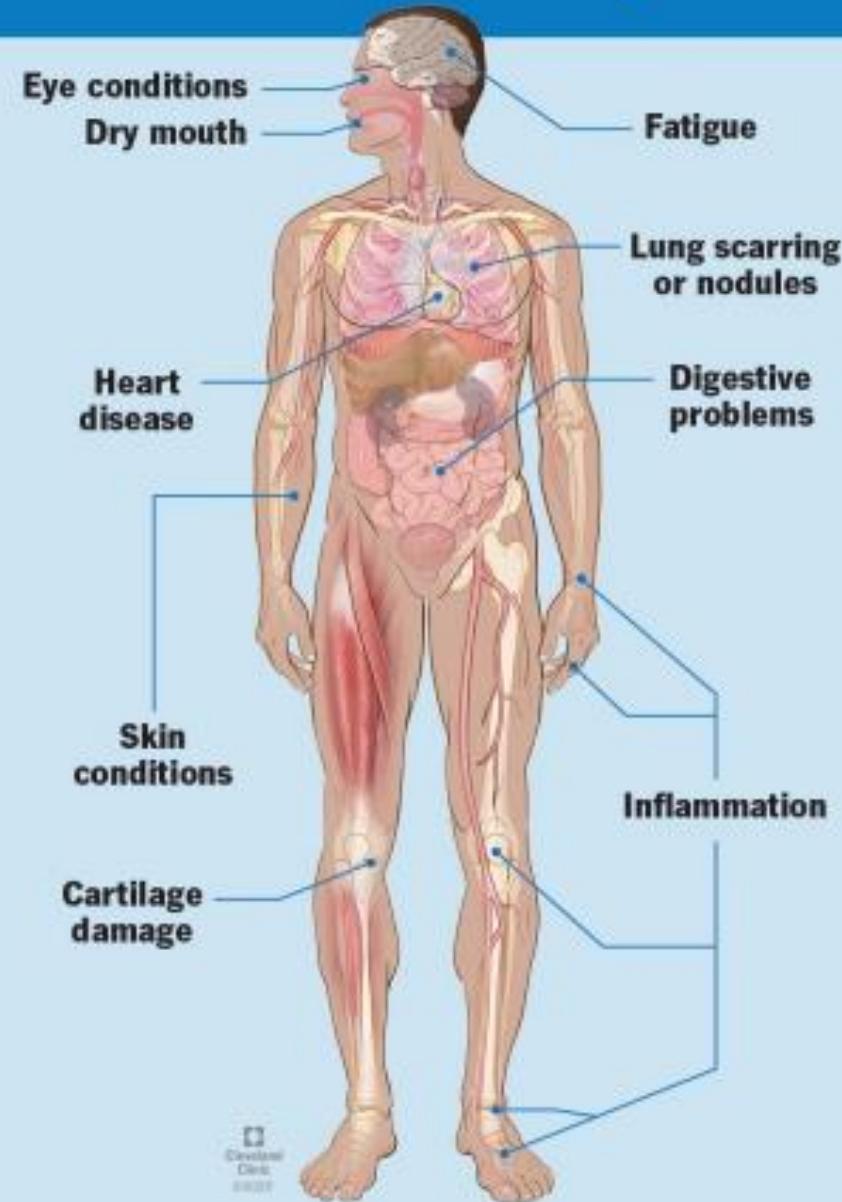
# آرتریت

محمدعلی طبیبی  
ژمستان ۱۴۰۲



# Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

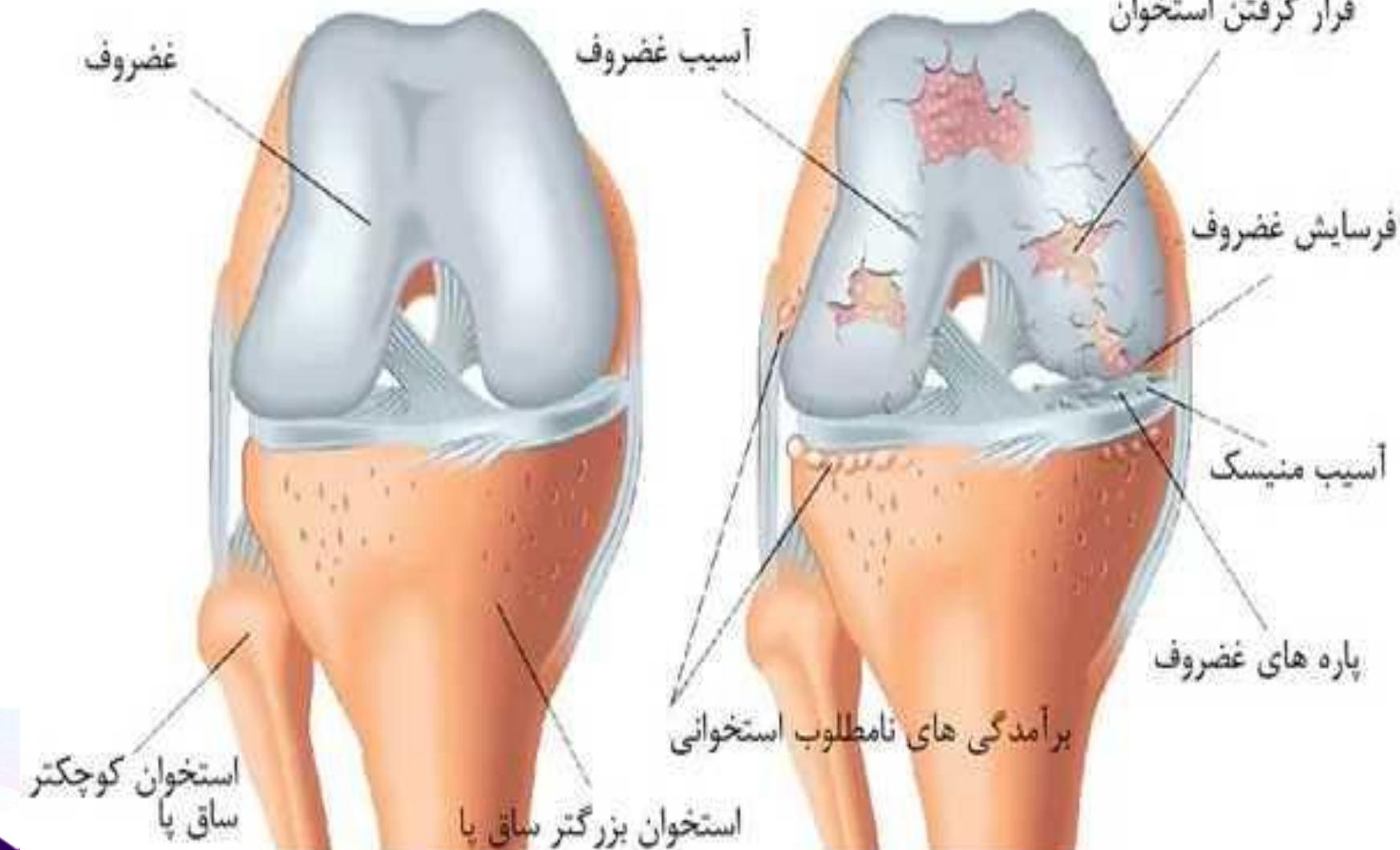
## Effects on the body



# آرتروز زانو

## زانوی سالم

از بین رفتن غضروف و در معرض  
قرار گرفتن استخوان



# تعريف آرتريت و مراحل آن



# نمونه‌ای از مراحل آرتریت (استئوآرتریت)



مشکوک



ملايم

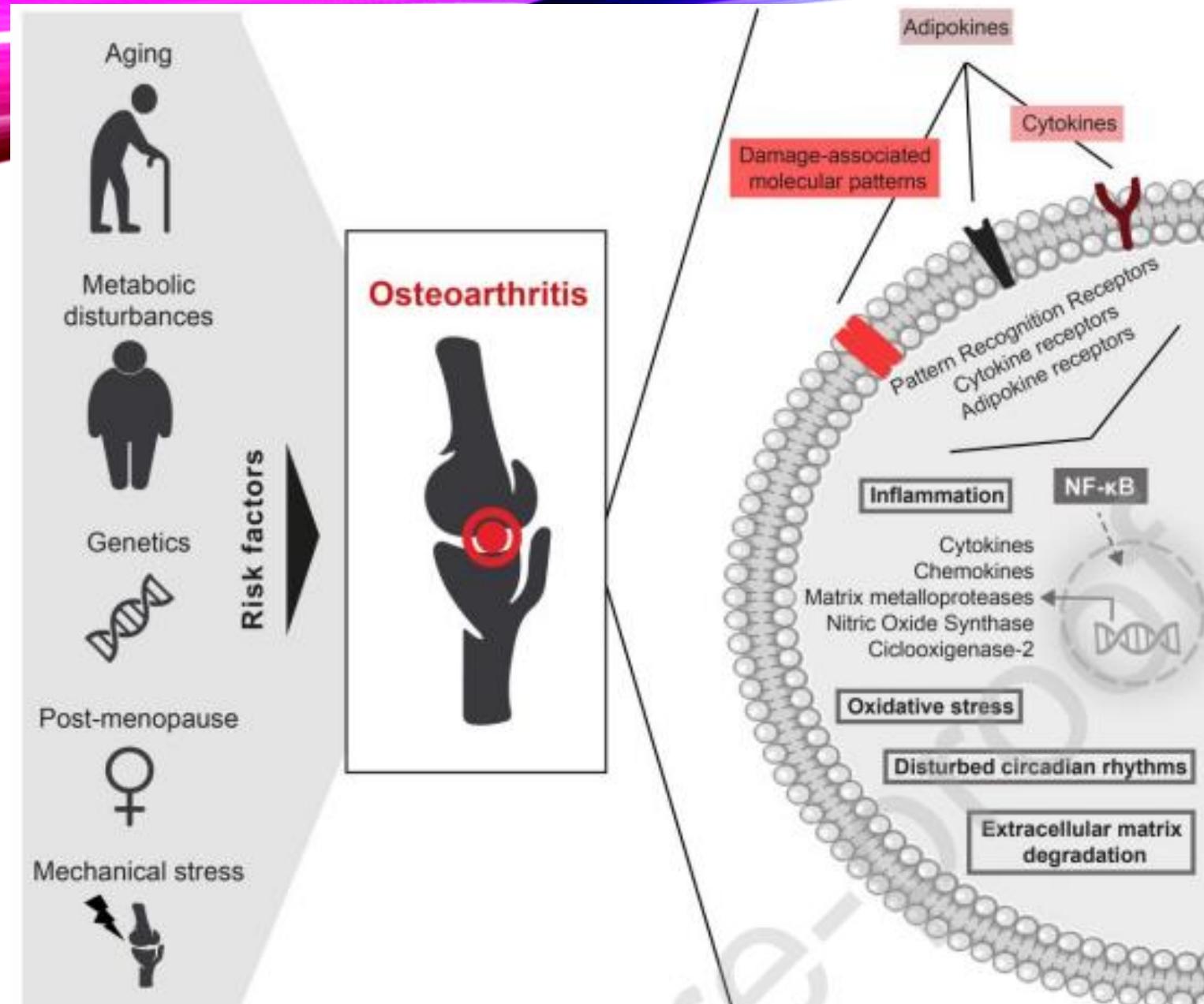


متوسط

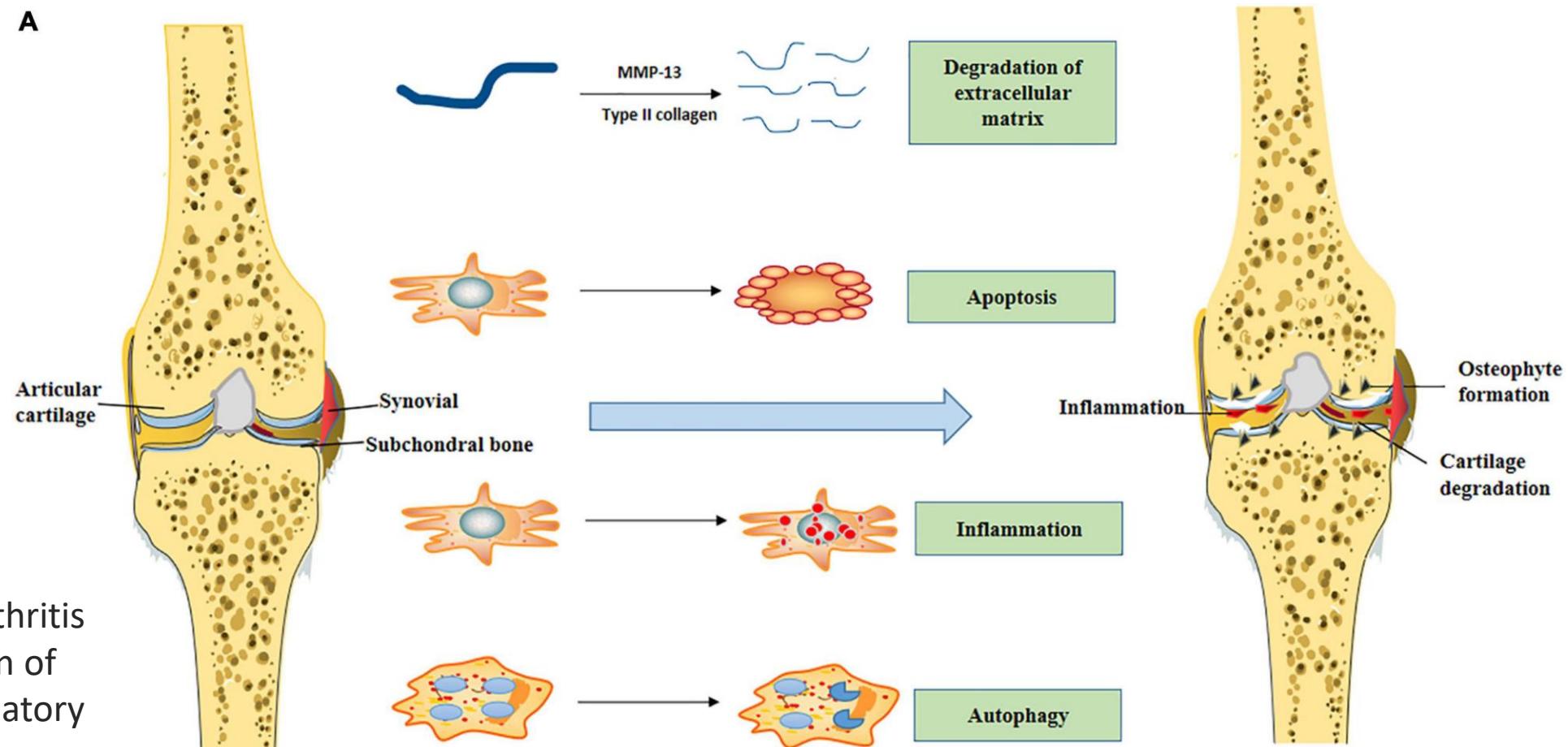


شدید



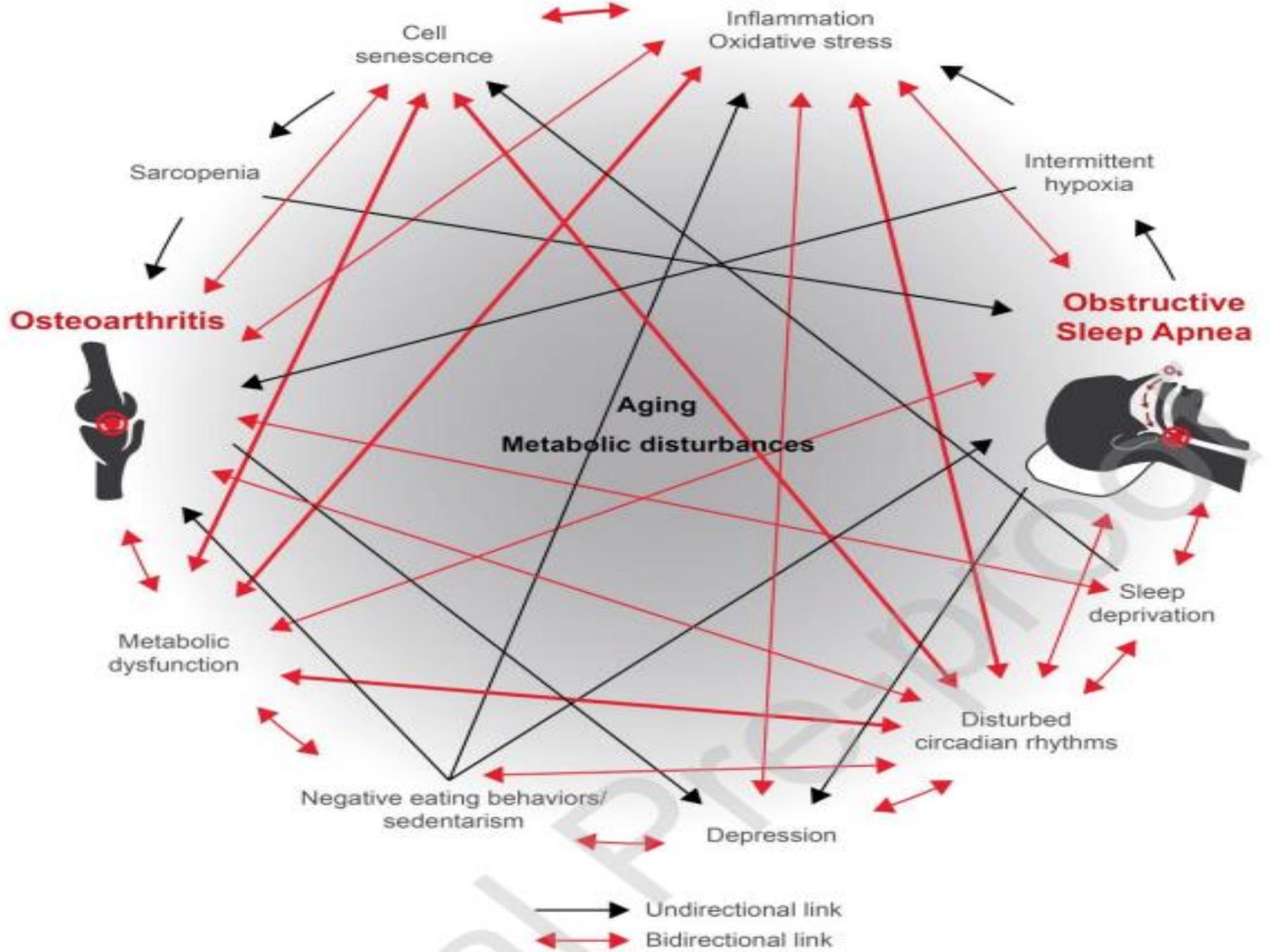


Risks factors and mechanistic insights of Osteoarthritis

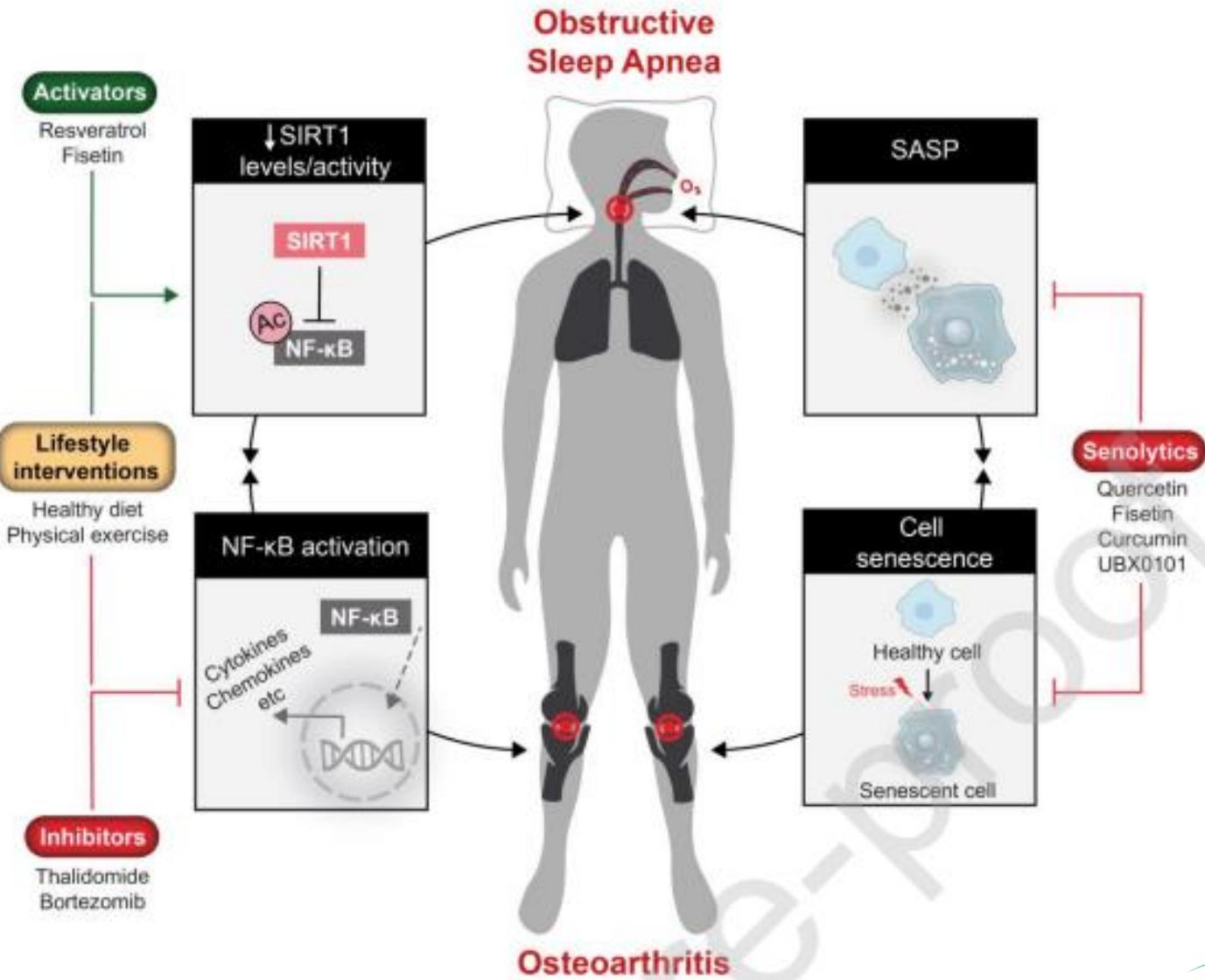
**A**

Pathogenesis of Osteoarthritis (OA). **(A)** The degradation of ECM, apoptosis, inflammatory response, and autophagy mechanisms in OA.

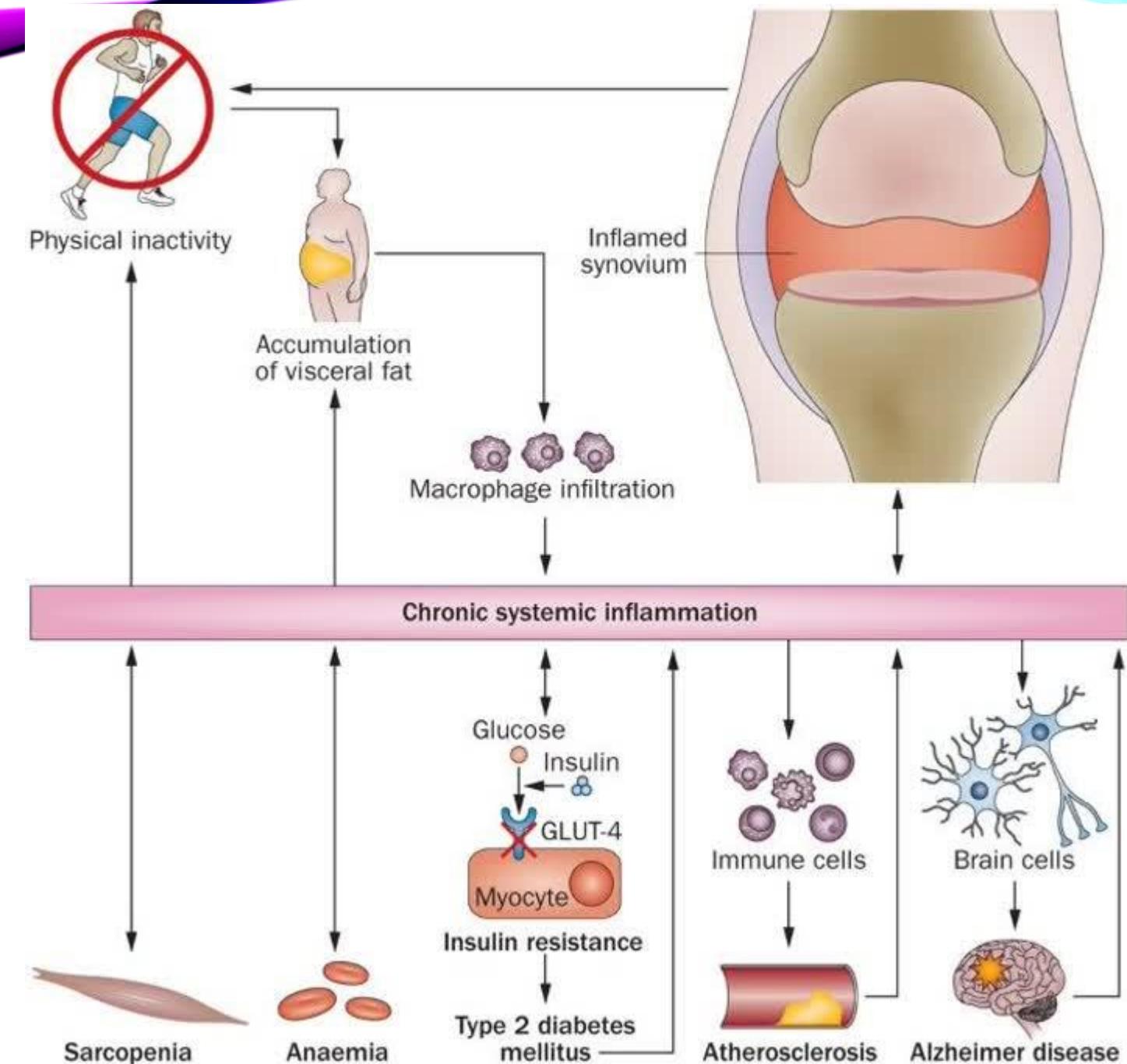




Common targets and pharmacological strategies for Osteoarthritis (OA) and Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA). Decrease of SIRT1 levels and/or activity, NF- $\kappa$ B activation, cell senescence and senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP) are common mechanisms of OA and OSA. Thus, activators of SIRT1 (e.g. resveratrol and fisetin), inhibitors of NF- $\kappa$ B (e.g. thalidomide and bortezomib) and senolytics (e.g. quercetin, fisetin, curcumin and UBX0101) are examples of pharmacological strategies capable of interfering with those mechanisms/targets and, consequently, of having a therapeutic effect in OA and OSA. Moreover, lifestyle interventions, such as healthy diet and physical exercise, are nonpharmacologic measures recommended for management of both OA and OSA.



The “vicious cycle” of chronic inflammation. In osteoarthritis, local inflammation of the synovial membranes of the knee (or hip) joint can lead to chronic systemic inflammation, which can predispose one to conditions that contribute to functional impairments, including insulin resistance, dyslipidemia, endothelial dysfunction, accelerated atherosclerosis, neurodegeneration, muscle atrophy, and anemia. Lack of physical activity and exercise, in turn, can cause the accumulation of visceral fat and thereby exacerbate inflammation and promote metabolic disorders, atherosclerosis, and the development of a number of chronic diseases. In a positive feedback loop, this will negatively affect cardiovascular performance and the ability to be physically active and exercise. Abbreviation: GLUT-4, glucose transporter type 4, insulin responsive.



# زمان استراحت

حرکت اول : زمان ۳۰ ثانیه

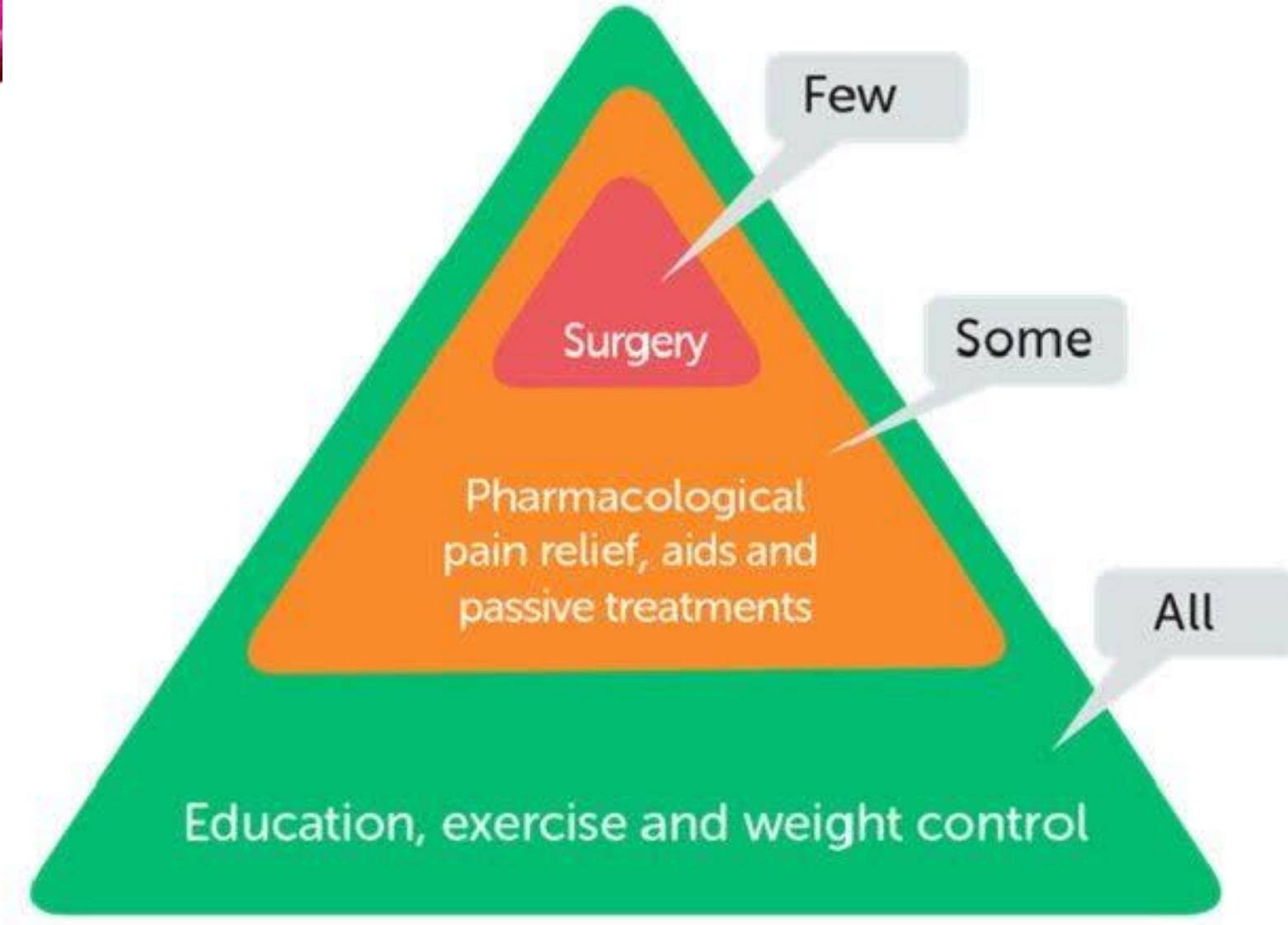


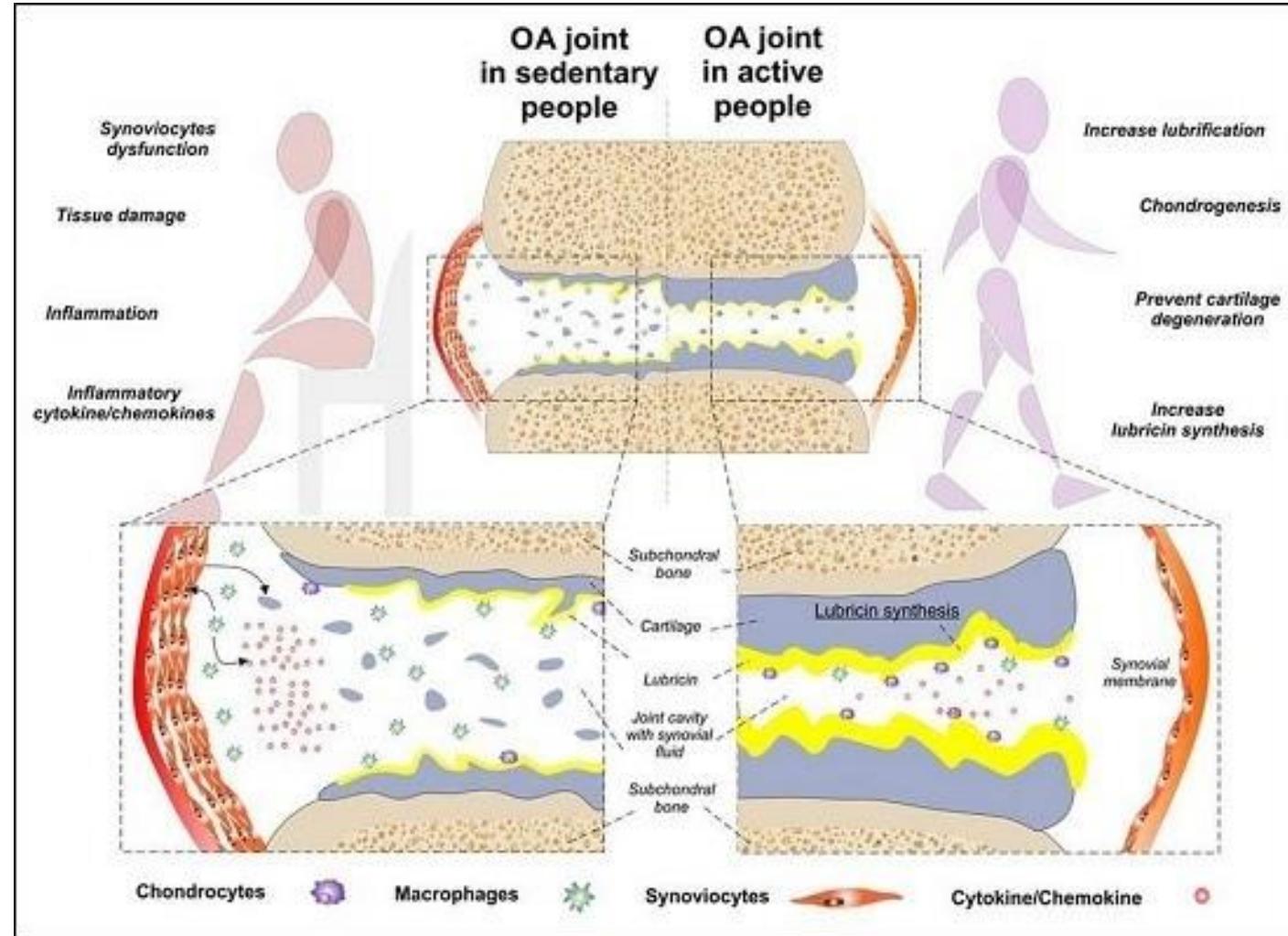
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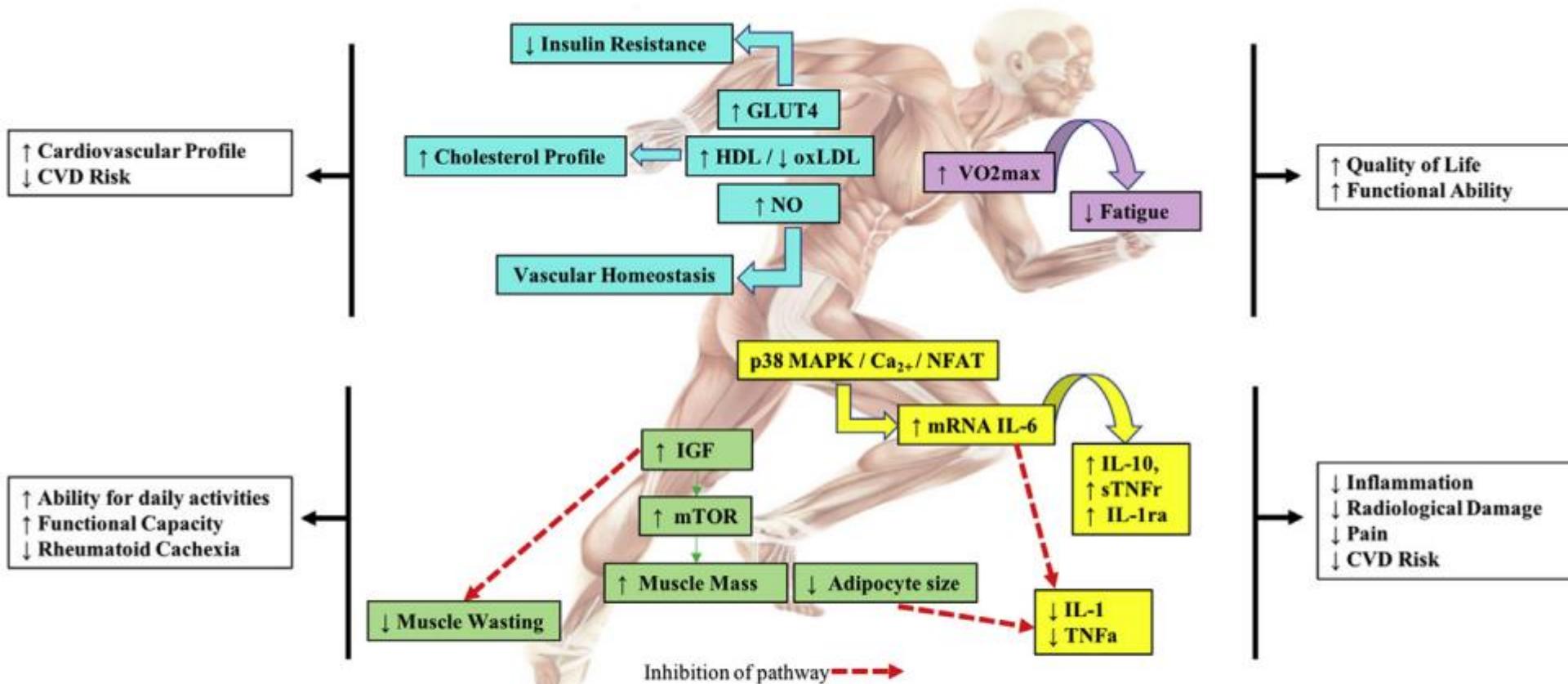
# ضرورت ورزش

چرا فعالیت بدنی برای افراد مبتلا به آرتریت مهم است؟









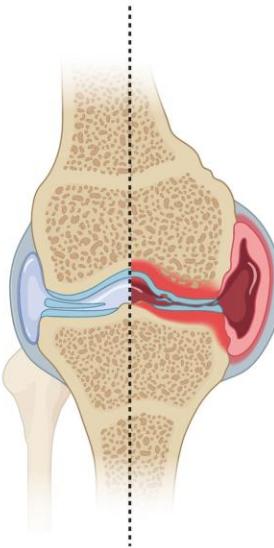
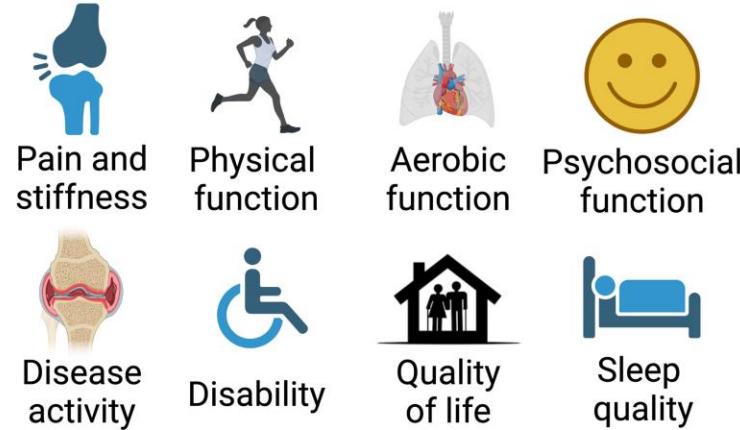
Exercise-induced IGF expression increases muscle mass via the mTOR pathway, thus, inhibiting muscle wasting and rheumatoid cachexia. The interaction of NFAT and the glycogen-p38 mitogen activated protein kinase regulates the expression of intramuscular IL-6, which in turn triggers hepatic glucogenolysis and lipolysis and coincides with a) inhibition of inflammatory cytokines (TNFa and IL-1) and b) stimulation of anti-inflammatory cytokines (IL1-*ra*, IL-10, sTNFr). Exercise also improves the cardiovascular profile via increases in the long-term expression of GLUT4 (reduction in insulin resistance), NO (improved vascular function), HDL and reductions in oxLDL (improved lipid profiling). Improvements in VO<sub>2</sub>max, as a result of increasing exercise, result in significant reductions in fatigue.

Abbreviations: GLUT4: Glucose transporter type 4, HDL: high density lipoprotein, oxLDL: oxidized low density lipoprotein, NO: nitric oxide, VO<sub>2</sub>max: maximal oxygen uptake, MAPK: mitogen-activated protein kinase, Ca<sup>2+</sup>: calcium, NFAT: nuclear factor of activated T-cells, mRNA: messenger RNA, IL: interleukin, sTNFr: soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor, IL-1ra: interleukin 1 receptor antagonist, TNFa: tumour necrosis factor alpha, IGF: insulin growth factor, mTOR: mammalian target of rapamycin.

Overall mechanisms of the beneficial effects of physical activity and exercise on disease-related and systemic manifestations in RA.

# Rheumatoid Arthritis

## Clinical effects



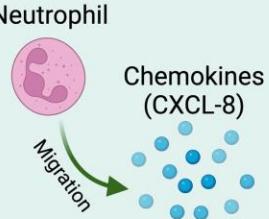
## Physical exercises



## Possible Biological Mechanisms of Exercise for Rheumatoid Arthritis

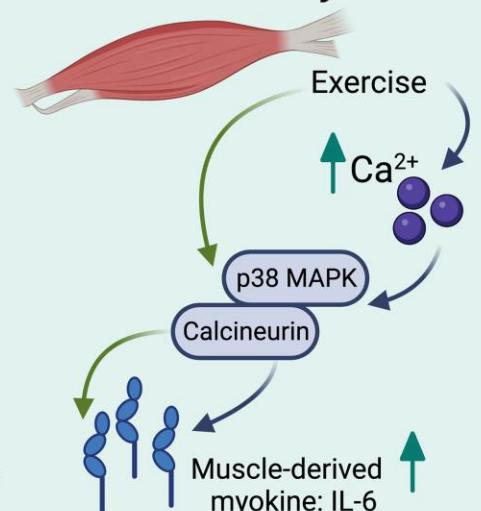
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### Immune cells and immunity



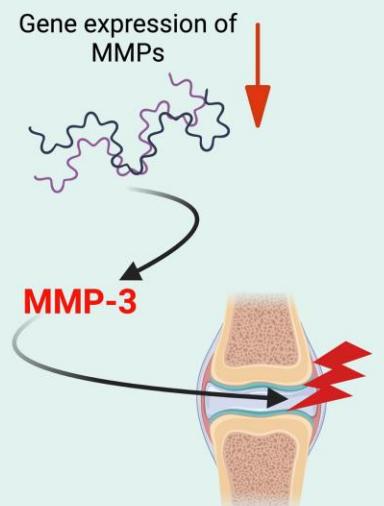
**2**

### Inflammatory response and inflammatory factors



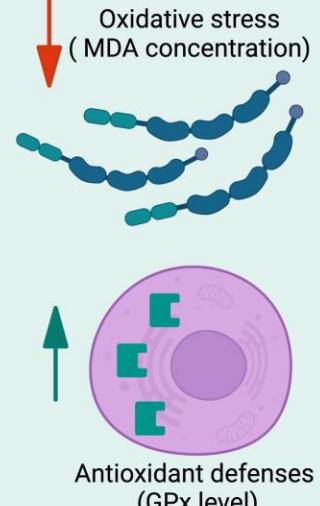
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### Matrix metalloproteinase



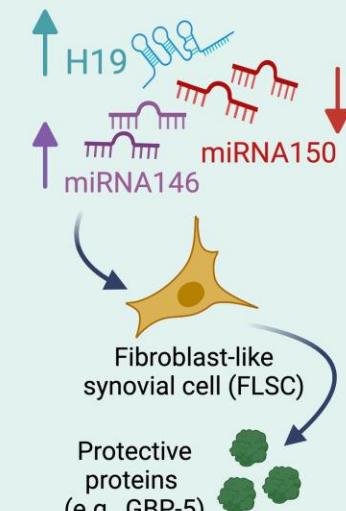
**4**

### Oxidative stress



**5**

### Epigenetic mechanism



- Clinical effects and possible biological mechanisms of exercise for rheumatoid arthritis.



Graphic design of physical activity guidelines during our normal life in one week, suggested by the World Health Organization recommendations, to prevent the onset of some diseases related to sedentary lifestyle. This graphic represents the pyramid of the physical activity recommendation. At the base the suggestions for every day's activities and at the top the activities to perform rarely are shown.

# مزایای ورزش



- تقویت عضلات و بهبود کارآیی مفاصل
- کاهش التهاب در بدن و اطراف مفاصل
- افزایش سلامت استخوان ها
- بهبود کلی تناسب اندام
- افزایش کیفیت زندگی
- کمک به کاهش وزن
- بهبود خواب
- کاهش درد

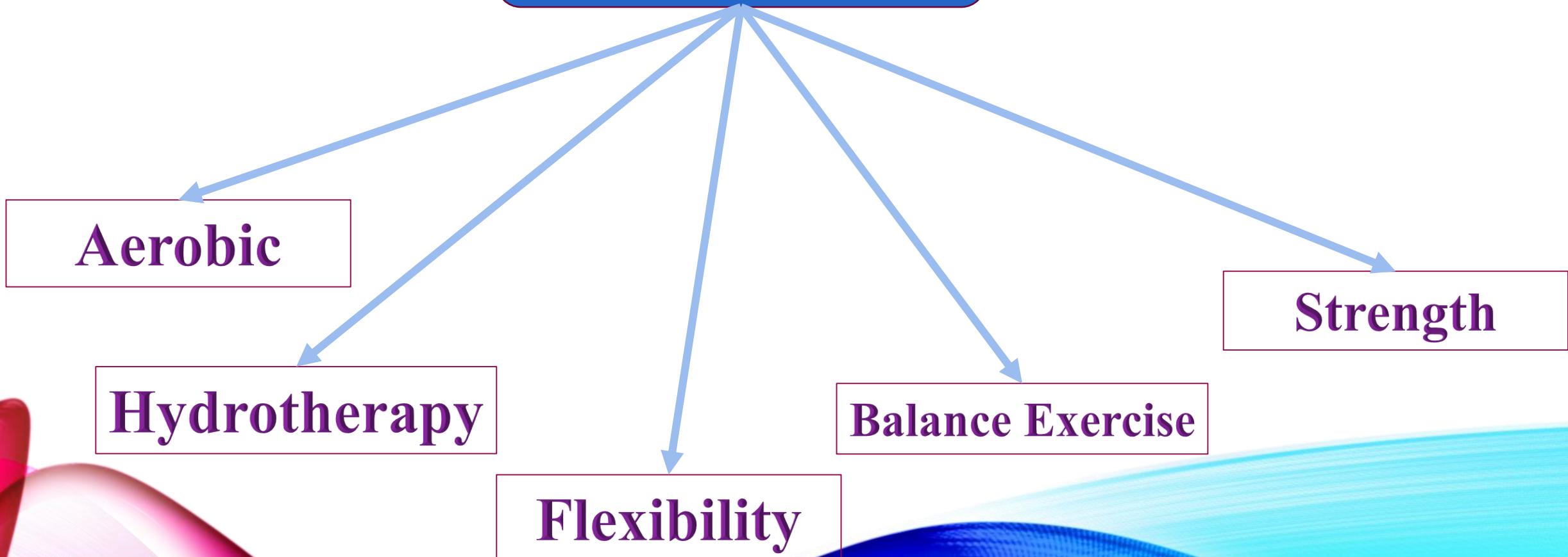


# ارزیابی وضعیت عملکردی

استفاده از دستورالعمل های کالج پزشکی ورزشی آمریکا برای افراد مسن

تهیه لیست بیماری های زمینه ای احتمالی مانند آسم، مشکلات سلامت روان،  
قلبی عروقی و پوکی استخوان

# تجویز تمرین



**FITT****FITT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH ARTHRITIS (11,14,23,27-32)**

	Aerobic	Resistance	Flexibility
Frequency	3-5 d • wk <sup>-1</sup>	2-3 d • wk <sup>-1</sup>	Daily
Intensity	Moderate (40%-59% $\dot{V} O_2R$ or HRR) to vigorous ( $\geq 60\%$ $\dot{V} O_2R$ or HRR)	60%-80% 1-RM. Initial intensity should be lower ( <i>i.e.</i> , 50%-60% 1-RM) for those unaccustomed to resistance training.	Move through ROM feeling tightness/stretch without pain. Progress ROM of each exercise only when there is little or no joint pain.
Time	Accumulate 150 min • wk <sup>-1</sup> of moderate intensity, or 75 min • wk <sup>-1</sup> of vigorous intensity, or an equivalent combination of the two, in bouts of $\geq 10$ min.	Use healthy adult values and adjust accordingly ( <i>i.e.</i> , 8-12 repetitions for 1-3 sets); include all major muscle groups.	Up to 10 repetitions for dynamic movements; hold static stretched for 10-30 s and repeat two to four times.

Type	Activities with low joint stress, such as walking, cycling, swimming, or aquatic exercise	Machine, free weights, resistance bands, tubing. Body weight exercises are also appropriate for most individuals with arthritis.	A combination of active, static, and proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation stretching (see <i>Box 5.5</i> ) of all major joints with a focus on affected joints and muscles crossing these joints.
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1-RM, one repetition maximum; HRR, heart rate reserve; ROM, range of motion;  
✓ O<sub>2</sub>R, oxygen uptake reserve.

# زمان استراحت

حرکت دوم : زمان ۳۰ ثانیه

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## ملاحظات تجویز تمرین

- در نظر گرفتن میزان خستگی و درد بیمار برای تعیین شدت و مدت تمرینات
- اجتناب از تجویز تمرینات شدید در دوره های حاد به دلیل درد بیمار پس از تمرینات
- کاهش مدت یا شدت تمرینات در جلسات بعدی، اگر درد بیمار تا دو ساعت بعد از تمرین ادامه داشته یا بیشتر شود



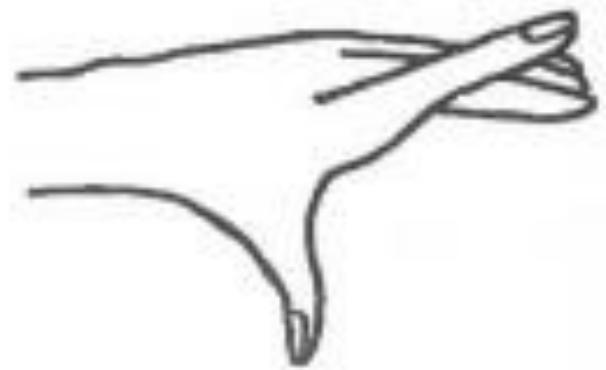
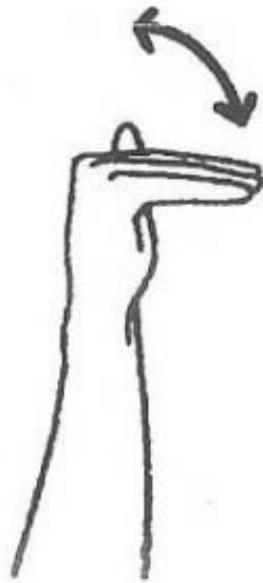
# راهای ایجاد انگیزه برای مشارکت فعال

- تأکید بر انجام تمرینات به صورت منظم و هفت‌های سه روز
- آگاه‌سازی درباره تأثیرات تمرین ورزشی بر کاهش درد، خستگی و التهاب
- نحوه مناسب برنامه ریزی تمرین و افزایش شدت و حجم به گونه‌ای که باعث افزایش انگیزه بیمار شود.
- آموزش به بیمار در رابطه با طبیعی بودن کمی احساس ناراحتی و درد در عضلات و مفاصل در طول تمرین یا بلاfacile بعد از آن



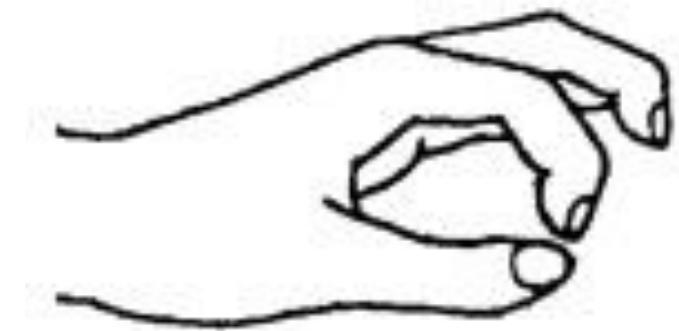
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تمرینات دست  
"انگشتان"



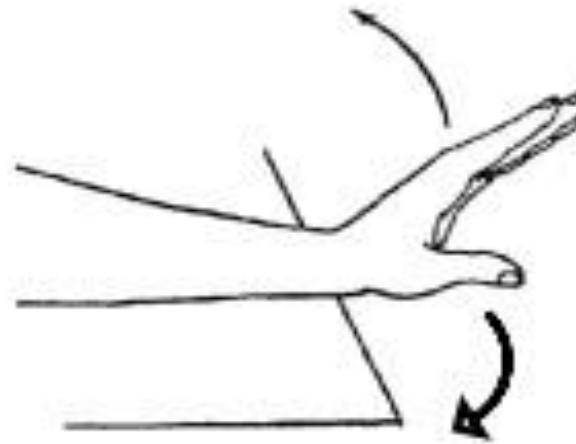
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تمرینات دست  
"شست"



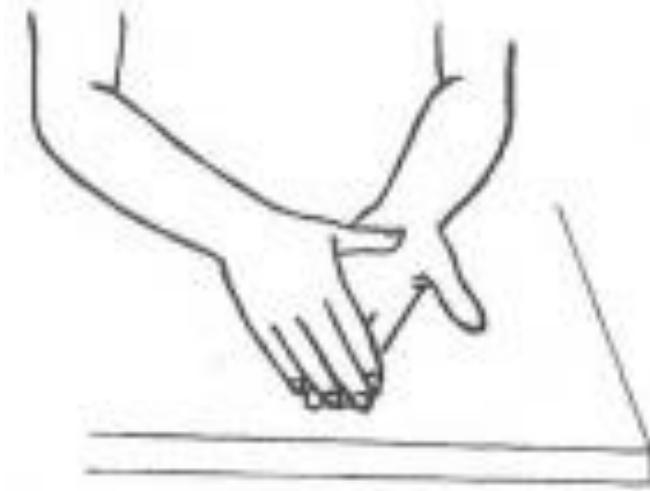
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تمرینات دست  
"مچ دست"



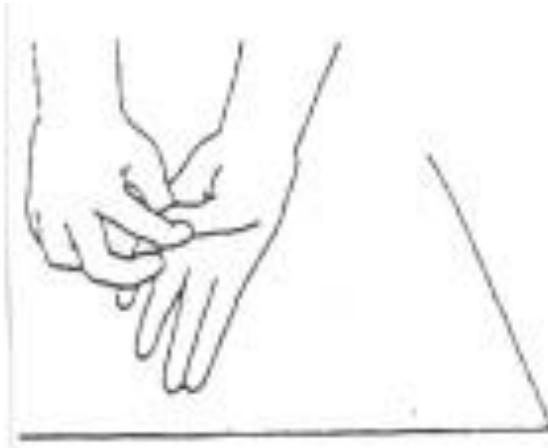
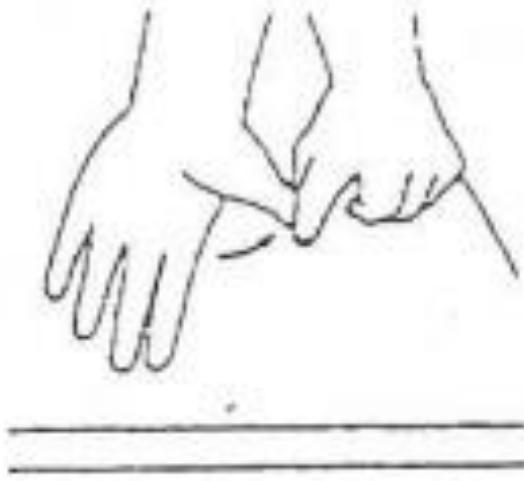
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تمرینات کششی دست  
"انگشتان"



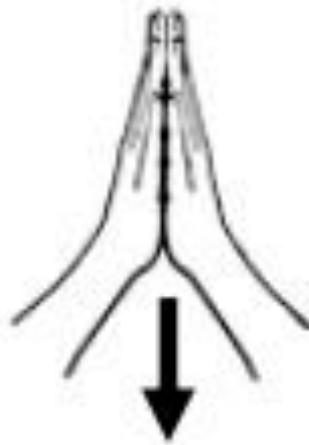
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تمرینات دست  
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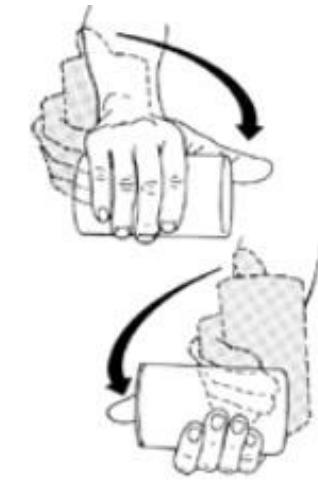
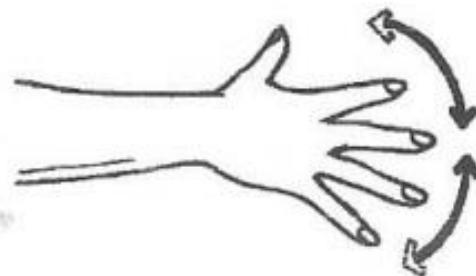
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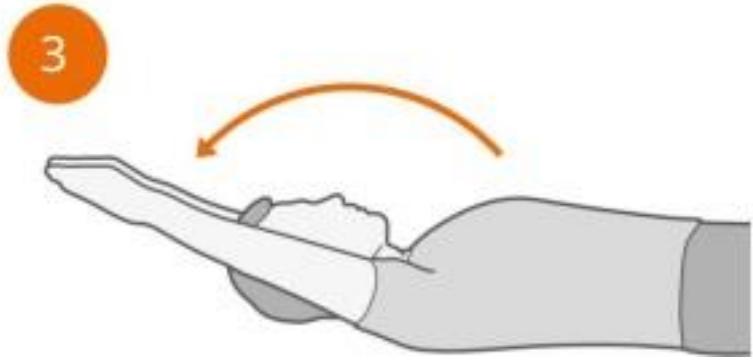
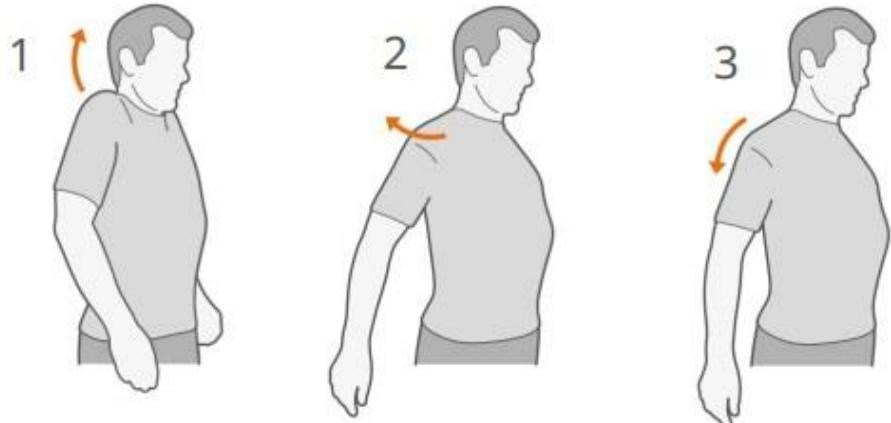
# نمونه تمرین

تمرینات مقاومتی دست



# نمونه تمرین

تمرینات شانه  
"کششی و تقویتی"

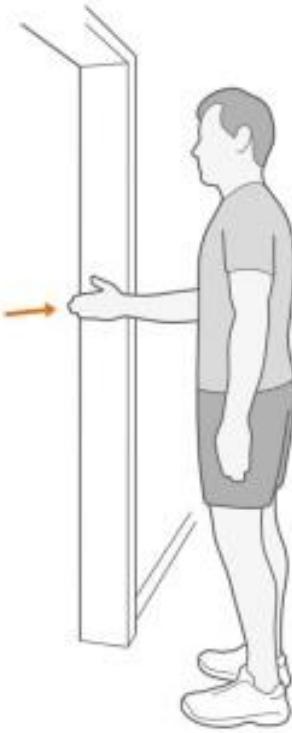


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تمرینات شانه  
"کششی و تقویتی"



5

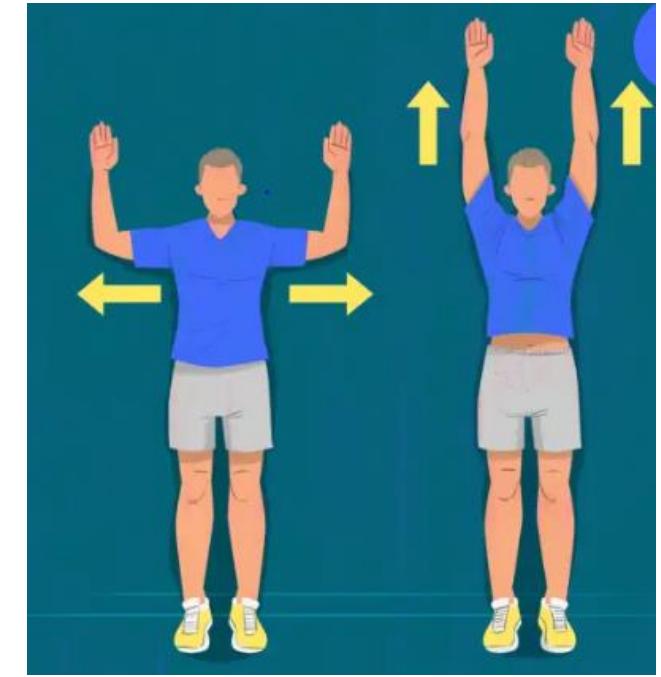
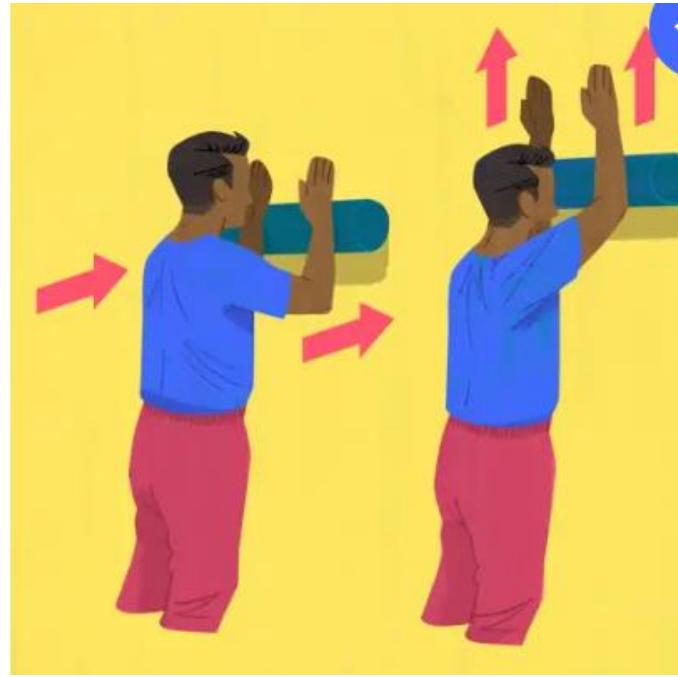
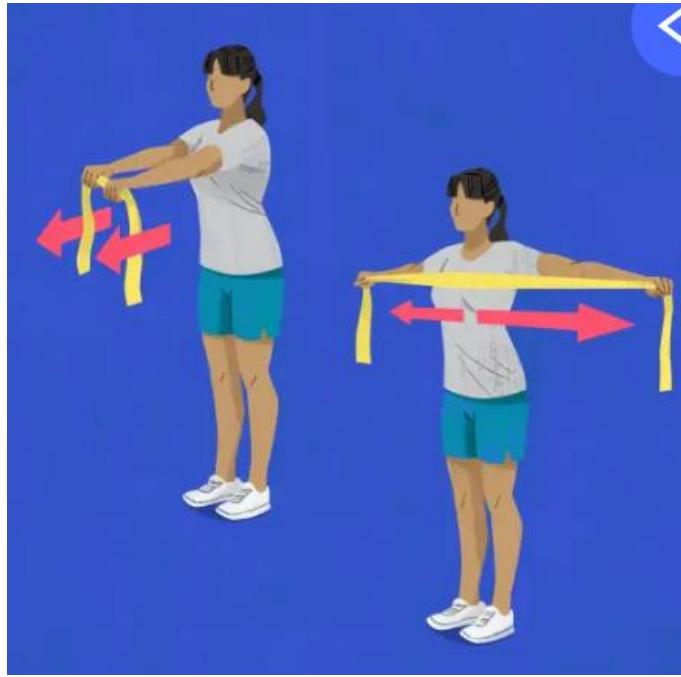


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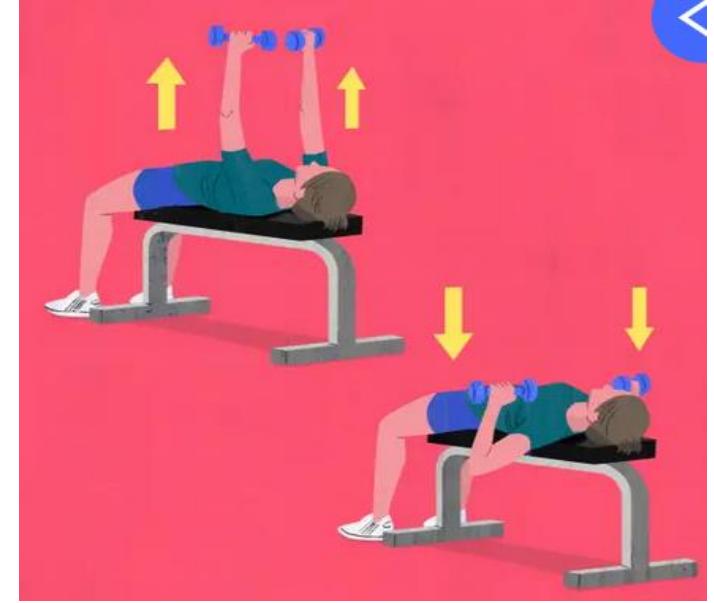
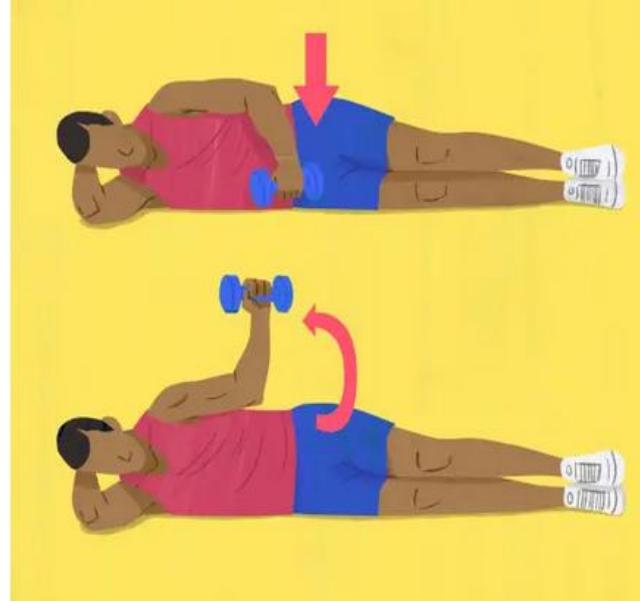
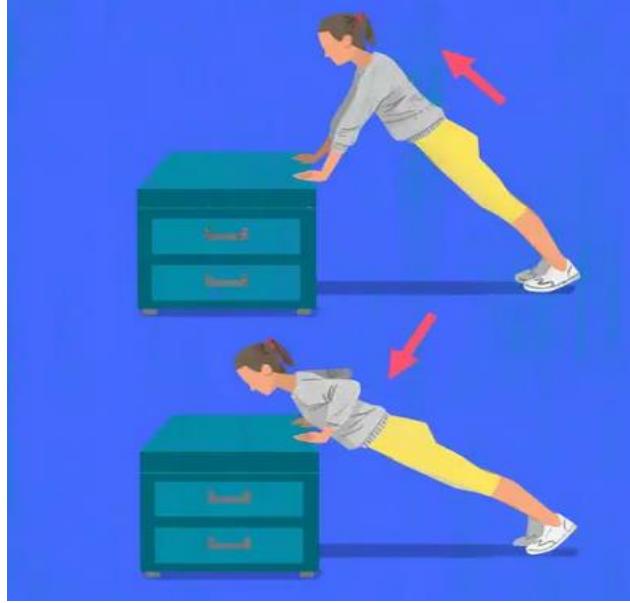
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تمرینات شانه  
"کششی و تقویتی"



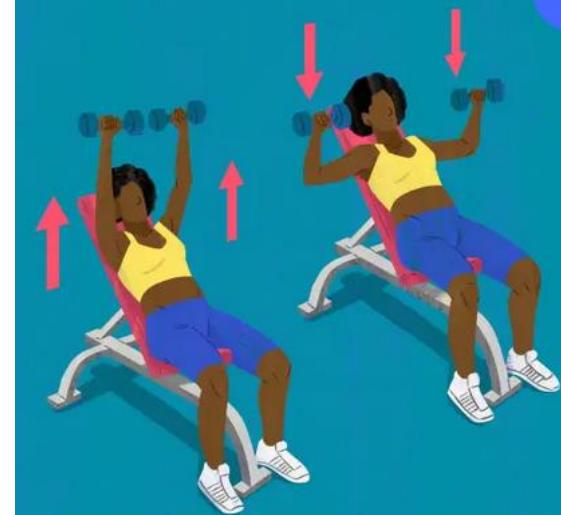
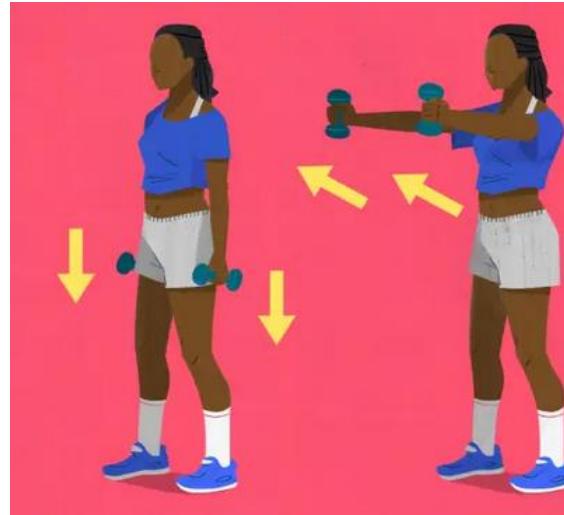
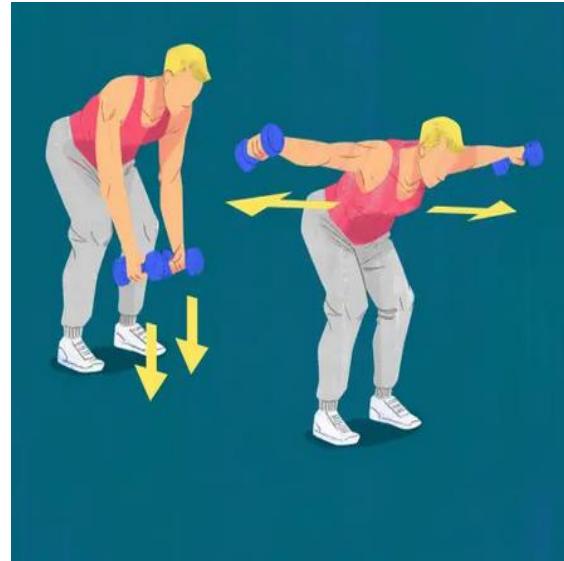
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تمرینات شانه  
"کششی و تقویتی"



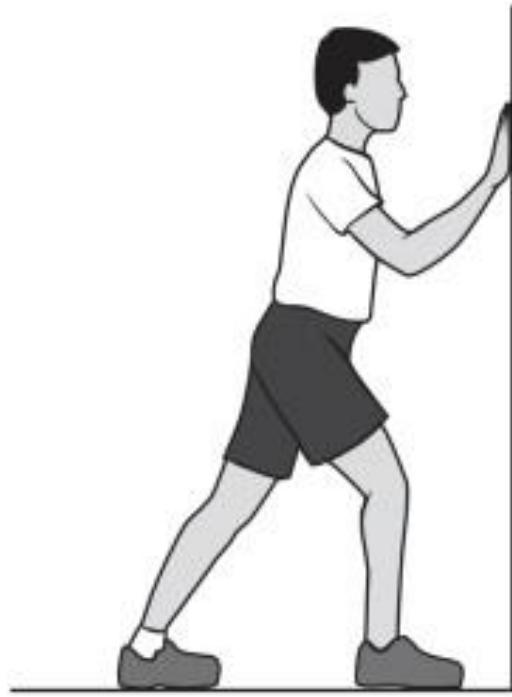
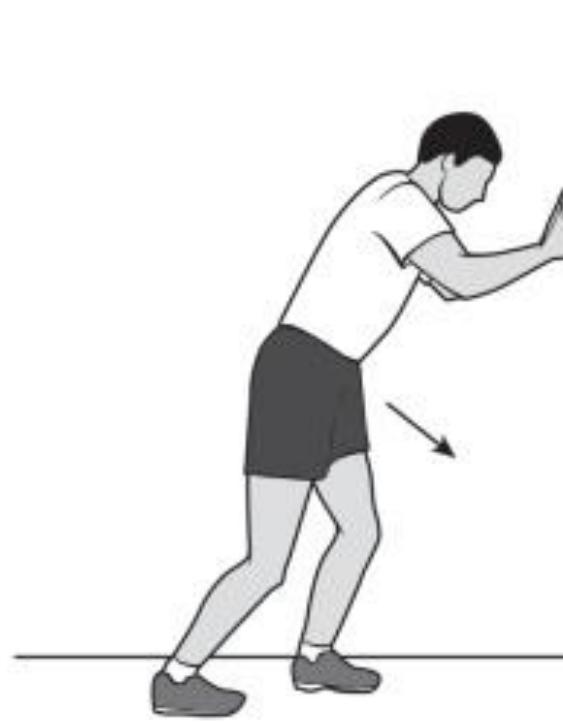
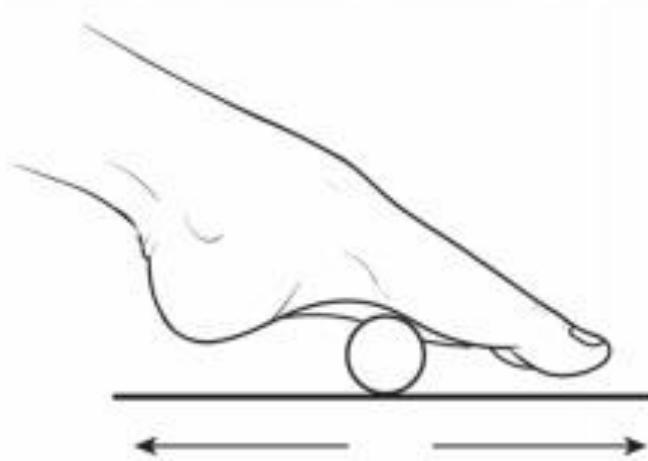
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تمرینات شانه  
"کششی و تقویتی"



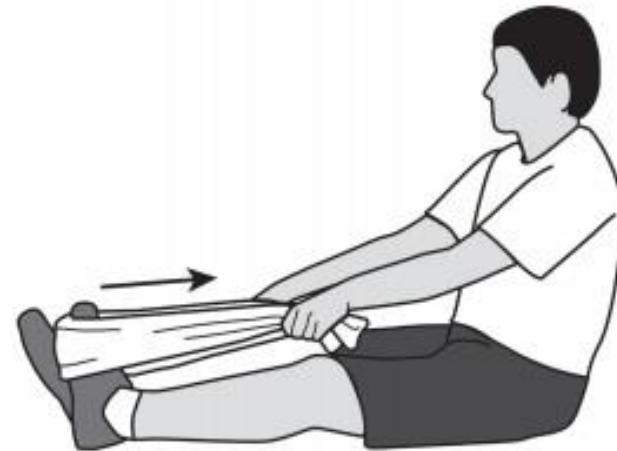
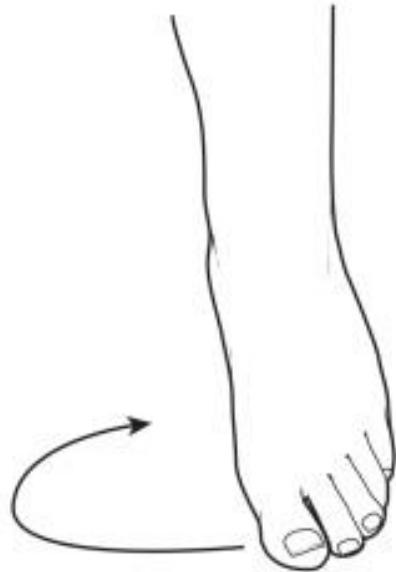
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تمرینات پا و مچ پا  
"کششی"



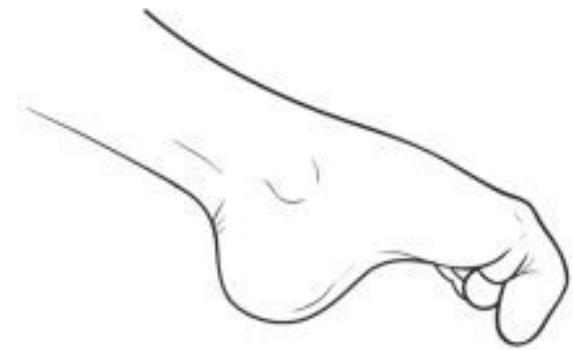
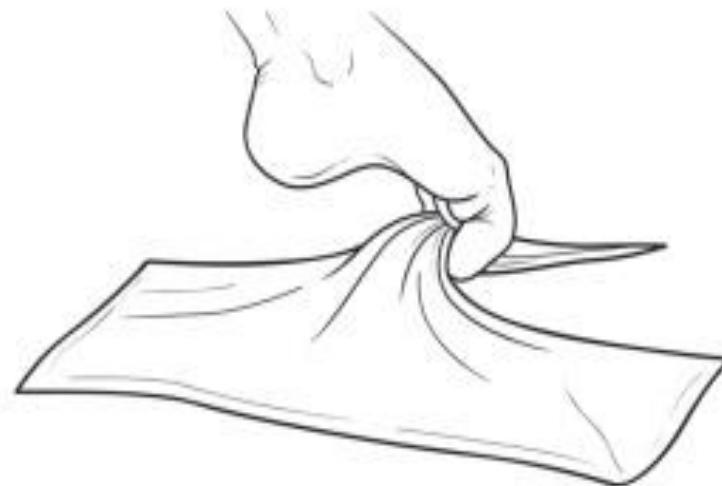
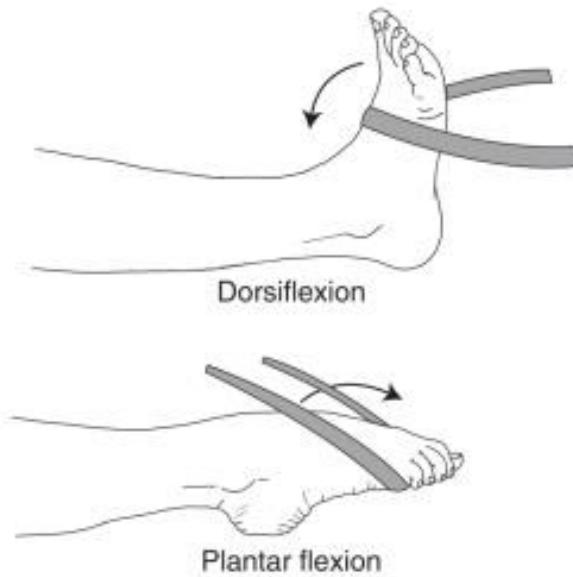
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تمرینات پا و مچ پا  
"کششی"



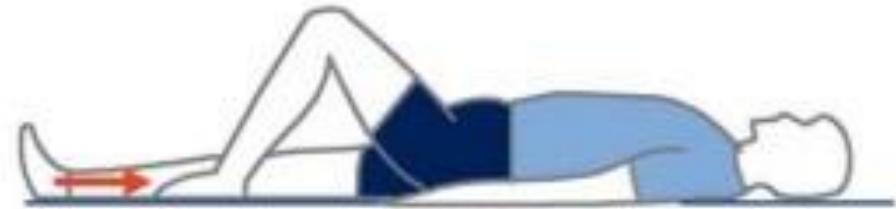
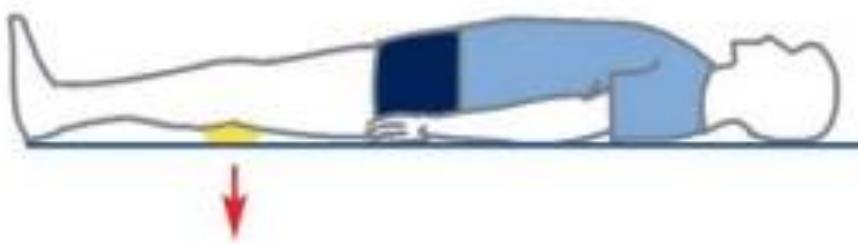
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تمرینات پا و مچ پا  
"کششی"



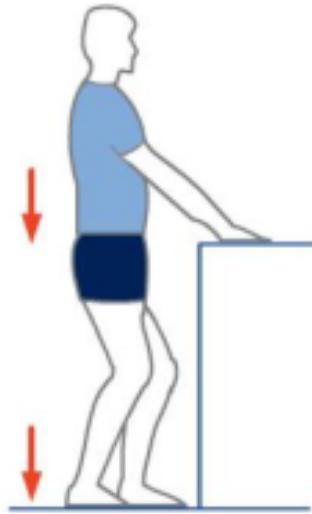
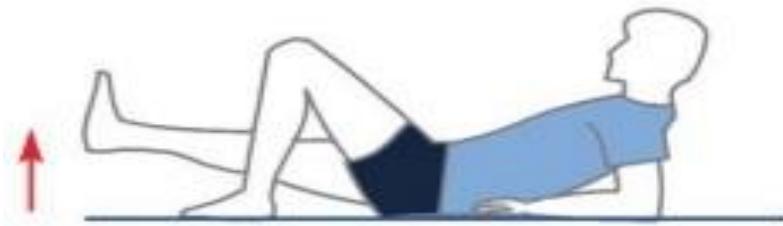
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تمرینات زانو  
"مرحله اول"



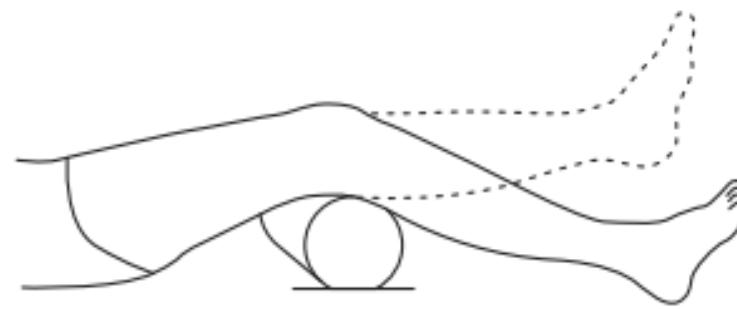
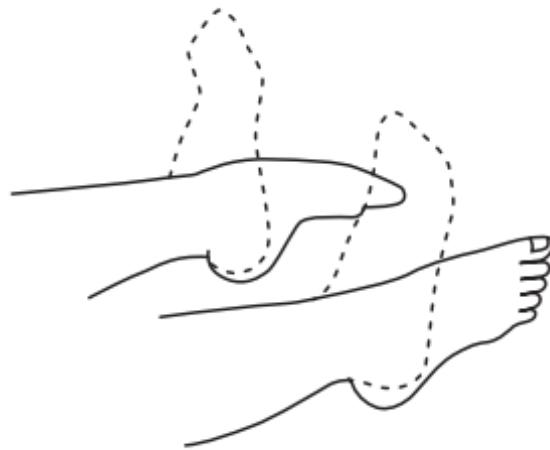
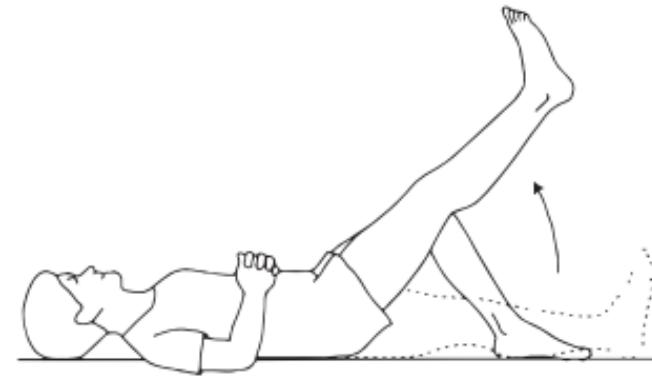
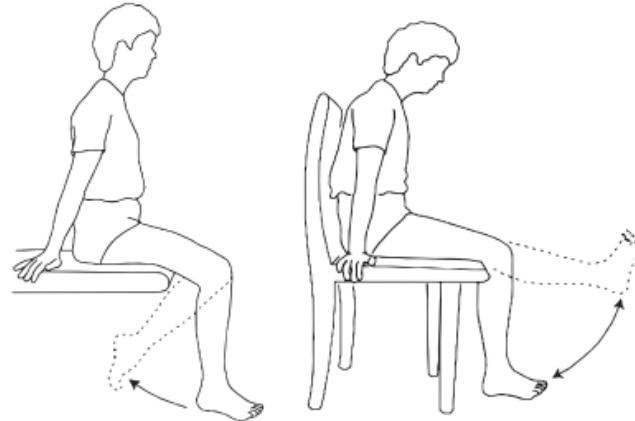
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تمرینات زانو  
"مرحله دوم"

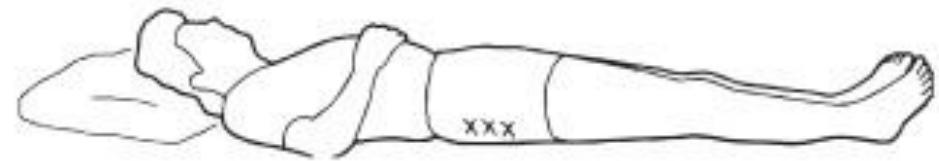
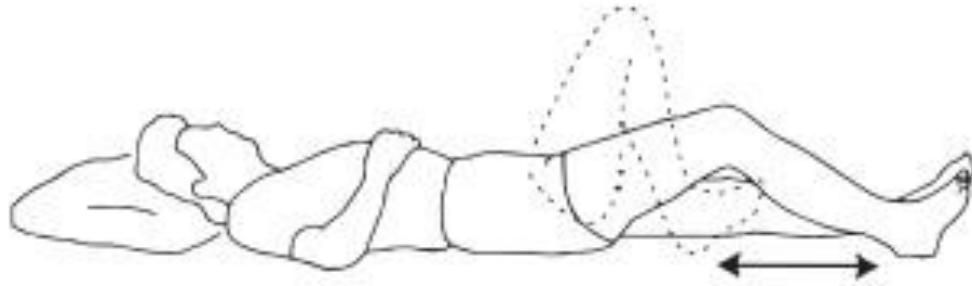


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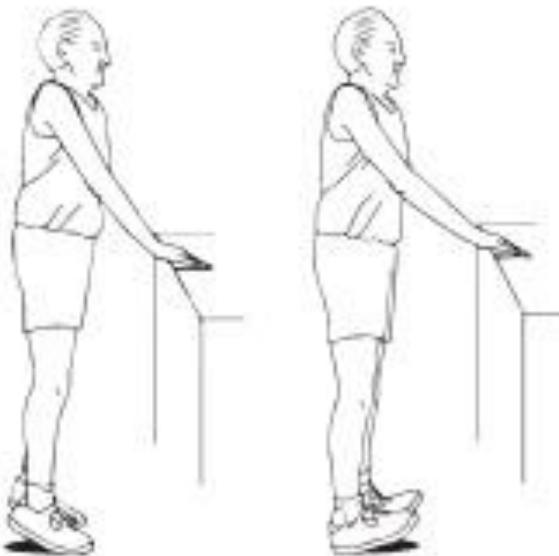
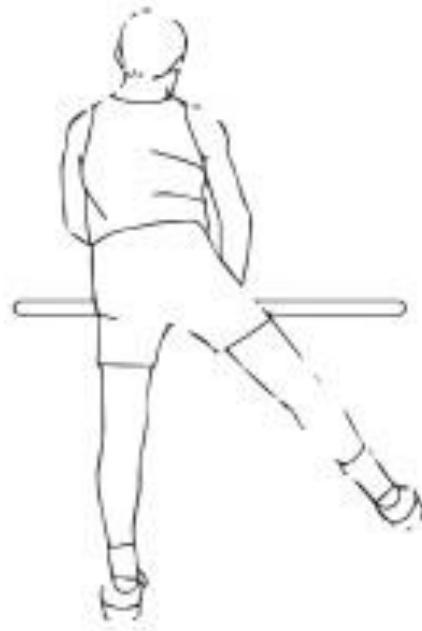
تمرینات زانو  
"مرحله دوم"



# نمونه تمرین



# نمونه تمرین





# ممنون از توجه شما!



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