

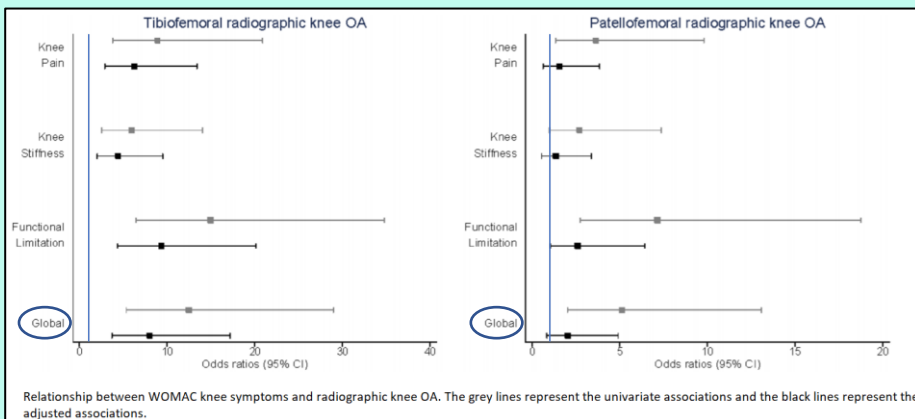
EPOSA FACT

Concordance between clinical and radiographic evaluations of knee osteoarthritis

Radiographic and clinical diagnoses of knee OA

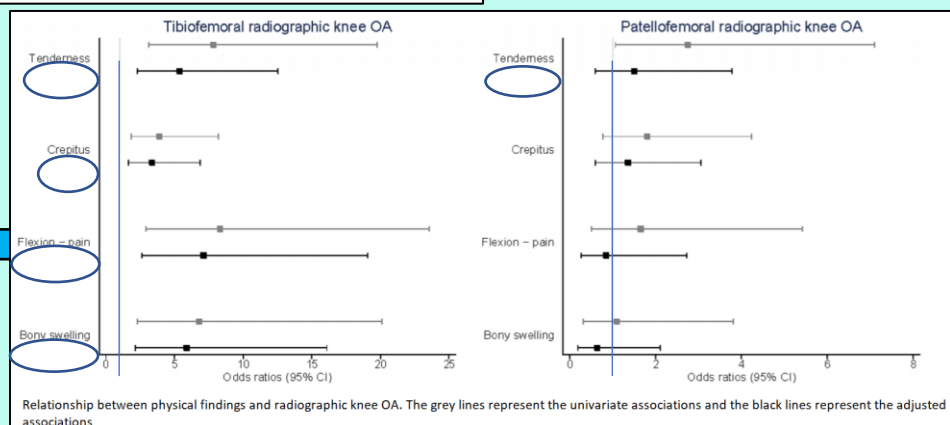
Previous studies showed significant correlations between radiographic and clinical diagnoses of knee osteoarthritis (OA); however, the specific findings on clinical examination that relate best to a radiographic diagnosis have not been fully elicited.

In the UK part of the EPOSA study, we investigated the associations between individual symptoms and physical findings in the knee, and tibiofemoral and patellofemoral radiographic knee OA among older adults.



A global clinical symptom score was associated with increased risk of tibiofemoral and patellofemoral radiographic knee OA.

On clinical examination, the presence of crepitus, tibiofemoral tenderness, bony swelling, and pain on flexion was associated with increased risk of tibiofemoral radiographic knee OA; however, only tenderness was found to be associated with patellofemoral radiographic knee OA.



This study showed that a global clinical symptom score was associated with tibiofemoral and patellofemoral radiographic knee OA. However, individual clinical signs were more strongly associated with tibiofemoral than patellofemoral radiographic knee OA.