PATIENT EDUCATION IN OSTEOARTHRITIS -GOOD PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM AN INTERNATIONAL PATIENT PANEL

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Background

Osteoarthritis (OA) is the most common form of arthritis in adults¹. Symptoms of OA include pain, swelling, stiffness and trouble moving the affected joint. OA can affect any joint but is most common in the knees, hips, spine and small joints in the hands². With ageing populations and increasing rates of obesity and injury, the prevalence of osteoarthritis is expected to continue to increase globally. Being diagnosed early and following a treatment plan is the best way to slow the disease and optimize function². Supported self-management and in some cases self-care are important ways of managing osteoarthritis, Education can help people learn to manage the physical and mental effects of osteoarthritis2.

Objectives

An international panel of patient representatives from Europe and the US evaluated the current status of patient education in OA and considered a number recommendations for future educational initiatives and materials for people living with this condition.

Methods

- · 12 patient representatives from Europe (10) and US (2) were invited for a virtual workshop in November 2023 to determine the ideal standard for OA patient education.
- · More than 60 educational initiatives and materials for people living with OA were collected and reviewed online by the group.
- · A sample of 10 materials and websites were used as examples for further evaluation during the workshop.
- The patient experts defined in two parallel groups the perceived gaps as well as appropriate formats and optimal channels for OA education and its dissemination.
- The outcomes of the discussion were consolidated and recommendations were formulated.

Results

- · Regarding the content of OA patient education there were several gaps identified.
- Panelists provided insights that highlighted for caregivers as examples of best practice. Patient information should be **tailored to different patient groups** (e.g., maintaining work productivity for younger people) as well as disease information for caregivers.
- · Artificial intelligence (AI) can help to personalize information based on user profiles to provide access to information that best supports patient's specific needs.
- · Community-based networks could be used more routinely to provide accessible

patient education via peer-to-peer groups, particularly in respect to psychological/ mental health support aimed at reducing the stigma of pain.

- Partnering with primary care medical societies is essential to raise awareness and share educational tools as OA patients usually visit a primary care health professional with the first symptoms.
- · Information on how to prepare for surgery and best manage post-surgical pain after joint replacement, recovery and rehabilitation expectations and timelines were recommended.
- The panel's recommendations regarding these topics, format and communication channels for future OA patient education are summarized in Figure 1.
- · Some example materials are shown on this poster. The full list of collected materials can be found via the OR code below.

Figure 1: Recommendations for future OA patient education

Topics	Format	Channels
Self-management techniques (e.g. how to recognize and man- age chronic pain) and courses Decision making aids around OA Self-directed learning (e.g. on innovative therapies) Information to "bust myths" Evidence based tips with activity modifications Guidance to communicate with HCPs Quality of life / day-to-day impact Prevention / early stage management Information hor caregivers Information hor to prepare for surgeries	Patient testimonials/ experiences Captivating content (e.g. eye-catching, using existing forums, infographics, podcasts) User-focussed information (e.g. via a personalized quiz) One-stop shop (all in one place) Stepwise access (basic information first) with use of Al aliored approach based on demographics and other characteristics Health literate information that is accessible for all Active/empowering terminology	Community-based networks (e.g. peer-to-peer interactions, local DA champions) Region-specific resources (e.g. self-management apps) Al and personalized algorithms (e.g. using QR codes, chatbots) TikTok for younger audiences Podcasts with patient stories and audio guided exercises Visualized movement tech- niques Open forums with HCPs and webinars for patients Primary care societies/ doctors as first contact of CA patients

The poster and related patient education materials in OA can be downloaded by using this QR code.

Examples of existing materials of OA patient educational materials

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EULAR Recommendations in lav language: https://ard.bmj.com/content/early/2024/01/11/ ard-2023-225041

Update: Recommendations for his and knee estecarthritis

Arthritis Foundation OA Patient Education: https://www.arthritis.org/diseases/osteoarthritis



Versus Arthritis decision aids: https://www. england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/ Making-a-decision-about-knee-osteoarthritis.pdf



https://www.oafifoundation.com/guias-material-

on of the EULURI recommendations for managing intercentinitis in the hig-or linear using out options. The singular collection can be downloaded from the EULAR website.

NHS Making a decision about knee osteoarthritis VERSU What is this for?

Conclusion

OAFI Patient Materials:

The international patient panel proposes practical recommendations for clear & customized information, accessible resources, support for navigating the information maze (e.g. signposting by healthcare professionals) and using AI supported engagement across multimedia channels. Content that is inclusive and addresses multifaceted care should be a priority. Information or tools to empower patients to holistically self-manage care and guidance for structured decision-making were additional aspects for consideration. Further work is needed to collect broader views and good examples of OA patient education from other patient groups and experts to support people living with OA to improve the quality of their lives.

References

Steinmetz, J. D., et al. (2023). Global, regional, and national burden of osteoarthritis, 1990-2020 and projections to 2050; A Systematic Analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021 The Lancet Rheumatology, 5(9), e508-e522 2. WHO OA Factsheet https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/osteoarthritis last accessed 20 December 2023

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