

Osteoarthritis Diagnosis Criteria

Patient Information	
Name:	
Date of Birth:	Date of Examination:
Clinical History	
Symptom Onset:	
Duration:	
Description:	
Previous Injuries:	
Family History:	
Lifestyle Factors	
Occupation:	
Physical Activity Level:	
Body Weight:	
Physical Examination Findings	
Affected Joints:	
Pain Assessment	
Location:	
Intensity (1-10):	
Characteristics (sharp, dull, throbbing):	
Joint Tenderness:	
Range of Motion:	
Crepitus: Presence / Absence	
Joint Swelling / Stiffness:	
Bony Enlargements or Deformities:	

Radiographic and Laboratory Findings

X-Ray Findings

Joint Space Narrowing: Presence / Absence

Osteophytes (Bone Spurs): Presence / Absence

Subchondral Sclerosis: Presence / Absence

MRI (if applicable)

Cartilage Loss: Presence / Absence

Synovial Inflammation: Presence / Absence

Diagnostic Criteria

Osteoarthritis of the Hip

- Pain in the hip
- Radiographic evidence of joint space narrowing, osteophytes, and possibly subchondral sclerosis.

Osteoarthritis of the Knee

- Knee pain with at least three of the following:
 - Age >50 years
 - Morning stiffness <30 minutes
 - Crepitus
 - Bony tenderness
 - Bony enlargement
 - No palpable warmth of synovium

Osteoarthritis of the Hand

- Hand pain, aching, or stiffness
- Hard tissue enlargement of ≥ 2 of 10 selected joints
- Fewer than three swollen metacarpophalangeal joints
- Radiographic osteophytes in ≥ 2 joint sites

Diagnosis

Based on the above criteria, the diagnosis of osteoarthritis is confirmed for the

_____ joint(s).

Remarks and Recommendations

Reference

ACR Diagnostic Guidelines. (2016). Johns Hopkins Arthritis Center. <https://www.hopkinsarthritis.org/physician-corner/education/arthritis-education-diagnostic-guidelines/>