Osteoarthritis: management

Exercise

• Offer tailored therapeutic exercise

strengthening, general aerobic

• Consider supervised therapeutic

cause discomfort but long-term

• Consider combining therapeutic

programme or behaviour change

exercise with an education

approaches in a structured

Only consider for hip and knee

osteoarthritis and alongside

(for example, local muscle

• Advise people it may initially

adherence to exercise will

benefit the joints

treatment package

therapeutic exercise

Manual therapy

osteoarthritis is diagnosed clinically and does not need imaging

• the core treatments are therapeutic exercise and weight loss, alongside information and support

obesity:

loss goal

Weight loss

advise them that weight loss will

• support them to choose a weight

likely to be beneficial, but losing

10% is likely to be better than 5%

improve quality of life and physical

For people with excess weight and

function, and reduce pain

explain that any weight loss is

For guidance and information on

interventions for weight loss, see

weight management, including

NICE's webpage on obesity

Consider walking aids for lower

Explain that:

fitness)

exercise



Pharmacological management

If needed, use

- alongside non-pharmacological treatments and to support therapeutic exercise
- the lowest effective dose for the shortest possible period of time

Review with the person whether to continue treatment. Base frequency of reviews on clinical need

Offer a topical NSAID for knee osteoarthritis

• consider for other osteoarthritis-affected joints

Consider an oral NSAID if topical NSAIDs are ineffective or unsuitable and consider adding a gastroprotective treatment

Do not routinely offer

- weak opioids unless
 - o for short-term pain relief
 - o all other treatments are ineffective or unsuitable
- paracetamol
- glucosamine

Consider intra-articular corticosteroid injections when other pharmacological treatments are ineffective or unsuitable

Do not offer strong opioids or intra-articular hyaluronan injections

Consider referring people with hip, knee or shoulder osteoarthritis for joint replacement if:

Devices

limb osteoarthritis

- joint symptoms are substantially impacting their quality of life and
- non-surgical management is ineffective or unsuitable

Do not exclude people with osteoarthritis from referral for joint replacement because of age, sex, smoking, comorbidities, or overweight or obesity

- the condition and information that challenges common misconceptions • specific types of exercise • managing pain
- how to access additional information and support

Information and support

Tailor information to the person's individual needs and ensure it is

Advise where to find information

in an accessible format

○ benefits of treatment

Do not routinely offer:

on:

- acupuncture or electroacupuncture
- electrotherapy
- insoles, braces, tape, splints or supports