

The Principles of Joint Protection

In inflammatory Arthropathy (inflamed joints) it is commons to experience pain. Improper use of painful joint can lead to a decrease in function. Joint stiffness, pain and swelling are often commonly experienced with this type of condition. This is usually accompanied by a decrease in strength which can make ordinary activities difficult. Below is some general guidance on how you can protect your joints.

What to do

- Try to balance activity and rest. If possible avoid repeating an activity for a long period of time. If you working in an office, alter your activity throughout the day. If your job involves typing, alternate typing with other activities such as photocopying, faxing etc. This will protect your joint by using different muscles.
- Prioritize your activity, when doing this consider the length of time and the level of difficulty an activity can take. It can be helpful to plan specific activities for peak energy times.
- Where possible **use larger and stronger joints for activities** for example use both hands to lift objects. This will help to distribute the strain over several joints. If an object is heavy use a trolley to transfer objects.
- Avoid tight grips. Tight grips can put strain on joints particularly the small joints of the finders. If possible enlarging handles of everyday tools such as cutlery which will put much less strain on joins and ensure the grip is more comfortable.
- Avoid prolonged grips can also reduce pressure on your joints. Holding a joint in
 the same position may cause stiffness and pain in the joint and surrounding muscles.
 Some activities such as writing or knitting require a prolonged and tight grip. It is
 important to continue the activities you enjoy however perhaps plan scheduled rest
 times and change activities frequently.
- Change an activity involving small finger joints. Chunky gel pens and soft touch keyboards can help if you spend a lot of time writing. You can also use an easel if you enjoy reading but avoid holding a book for a long period of time.
- Where possible avoid lifting or carrying objects which can put excess strain on joints. Try sliding an object rather than lifting the object. Use light weight utensils and a kitchen trolley if necessary. Remember to think about your position when performing a task.
- Regular Physical activity is important to maintain muscle balance, strength and range of movement in all joints in the body. Regular exercise can assist you to avoid gaining weight and put extra strain on the larger joints such as the knees and hips.
- Conserve your energy. It is important to think about the way you do jobs at home and at work. Consider re-arranging your home/work environment if necessary to enable you to avoid stooping or bending. Rest when possible and sit down if you feel tired. Try to work on surfaces below your elbow level. Use labour saving devices where possible and keep tools sharp. Share and delegate your jobs. Plan







your days and week to avoid periods of overload. Remember, there are not many things you should not do – it is the way in which you do them that matters.

What to do next?

If your symptoms persist or get worse please contact us on **0300 303 8063** to organise an appointment with a clinician. You do not need to go back to your GP if you have been discharged from our service within the last 6 months.

