Distribution of various rheumatological diseases in rural and urban population of Lucknow, North India.

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Aim: To study the distribution of various rheumatological diseases in rural and urban population of Lucknow.

Methods: An epidemiological survey was carried out by door-to-door visit using a structured phase 1 questionnaire of Community Oriented Programme for Control of Rheumatic Disease in four villages in rural area of Lucknow and an urban colony in center of Lucknow. 5126 villagers and 5038 urban of all age groups were surveyed. 815 peoples of rural area and 1621 peoples of urban had reported various musculoskeletal problems. The interim analysis of clinical evaluation and investigation of 645 rural and 1370 urban people are given below.

Observation: The distribution of Rheumatological diseases in this cohort of patients with musculoskeletal pain was Back Ache 40.6% & 35.2%, OA Knee 37.5% & 36.9%, OA Hip 1.7%&2.7%, OA Shoulder joint, 0.7% & 0.5%, OA cervical spine 0.7% & 1.9%, OA lumbar spine 1.5% & 0.4%, Fibromyalgia 35.5% & 9.3%, Gouty arthritis 0% & 0.4%, Rheumatoid arthritis 1.5% & 1.5%, respectively in rural and urban population. Other rheumatological problems were less than 0.1% in both rural and urban areas.

Conclusion: We conclude that prevalence of back ache & osteoarthritis is strikingly high in both rural and urban population than other rheumatological problems.

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