Knee Osteoarthritis among Elderly Women at Beni-Suef City

Background: Osteoarthritis results in enlargement and swelling of the bone, which may sometimes be visible in both smaller joints such as the interphalangeal joints and larger joints such as the knee. Aim: This study aimed to assess knee osteoarthritis among elderly women at Beni-Suef city. Design: A descriptive cross-sectional research design was utilized in the current study. Setting: the study was carried out at Beni-Suef university hospital in orthopedics outpatient clinic and the physiotherapy unit. Subjects: A non-probability consecutive sampling technique of a total 300 studied women was recruited in the current study. Tools: Interviewing questionnaire. Results: more than half (60.7%) of studied elderly women had ages ranged from 65 < 70 year. More than one third (40%) of the studied elderly women had knee joint problem from ≥ 5 years. About two-thirds (65.3%) of the studied elderly women had no treatment of knee joint osteoarthritis, 21.7% had surgical intervention, Conclusion: Based on the result of the current study it can be concluded that: more than half of the studied women had knee joint problem in two knees, the majority of them their pain in increasing, most elderly women had no treatment of knee joint osteoarthritis, most of them took medications 2-3 & 5-6 times daily. Recommendations: Help elderly women with osteoarthritis to enhance coping strategies in Beni-Suef university hospital.

Keywords: elderly, knee osteoarthritis, pain, women