What is the evolution of periarticular pathologies in French GPs practice between 1999 and 2004?



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Context

In 2000 the job standard time has been reduced in France from 39 to 35 hours a week. Unions complained that the same amount of work had just been deployed on less hours. At the same time GP and occupational physicians said that they noticed an increase in periarticular pathologies.

Indicators 1999 2004 p Numbers of GP 74 74 **Consultations & visits** 275,64 301,927 951 (0,31%) <10-3 **Epicondylitis (1)** 451 (0,16%) <10-3 Shoulder tenosynovitis (2) 3,262 (1,18%) 5,067 (1,68%) 2,142 (0,78%) 0,002 Other tenosynovitis (3) 2,564 (0,85%)

Objective

To assess evolution of periarticular pathologies presented by patients consulting French GPs in 1999 and 2004.

Methods

Prospective descriptive study of data collected ongoing and in real time by a GP network for all patients and every consultation and home visit in 1999 and 2004. Marker of periarticular pathologies: Shoulder (tenosynovitis) Epicondylitis and Tenosynovitis.

For this 3 health problem we analysed the number of consultation and the evolution between 1999 and 2004 using Khi test.

Age groups	1999	2004	р	
10-19	0,01 %	0,02 %	0,456	
20-29	0,04 %	0,06 %	0,229	
30-39	0,18 %	0,36 %	<10-5	
40-49	0,50 %	0,91 %	<10-5	
50-59	0,39 %	0,74 %	<10-5	
60-69	0,13 %	0,31 %	<10-5	
70-79	0,10 %	0,07 %	0,133	
80-89	0,02 %	0,03 %	0,467	
All patients	0,16 %	0,31 %	<10-5	
Percentage of consultations for Epicondylitis by age groups and year				

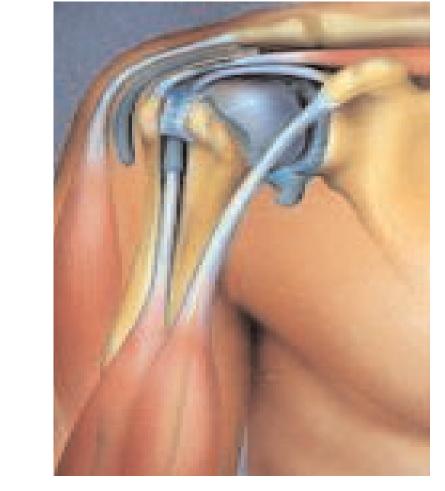
(1) an increase was found for all age groups from 30 to 69 years

(2) an increase was found for all age groups from 10 to 90 years

(3) an increase was found for all age groups older than 60 years

Age groups	1999	2004	р	
10-19	0,7%	0,8%	0,465	
20-29	0,8%	0,8%	0,65	
30-39	1,1%	1,1%	0,802	
40-49	1,3%	1,3%	0,672	
50-59	1,3%	1,3%	0,927	
60-69	0,8%	1,0%	0,0145	
70-79	0,6%	0,9%	0,00003	
80-89	0,2%	0,4%	0,002	
All patients	0,8%	0,8%	0,002	
Percentage of consultations for tenosynovitis by age groups and year				

Age groups	1999	2004	р	
10-19	0,1 %	0,3 %	0 ,0002	
20-29	0,5 %	0,6 %	0,036	
30-39	0,7 %	1,1 %	<10-7	
40-49	1,7 %	2,3 %	<10-8	
50-59	2,3 %	3,2 %	<10-8	
60-69	2,3 %	2,8 %	0,0002	
70-79	1,8 %	2,9 %	<10-8	
80-89	1,5 %	2,2 %	0,00001	
All patients	0.78 %	0.85 %	0.0023	
Percentage of consultations for Shoulder tenosynovitis by age groups and year				



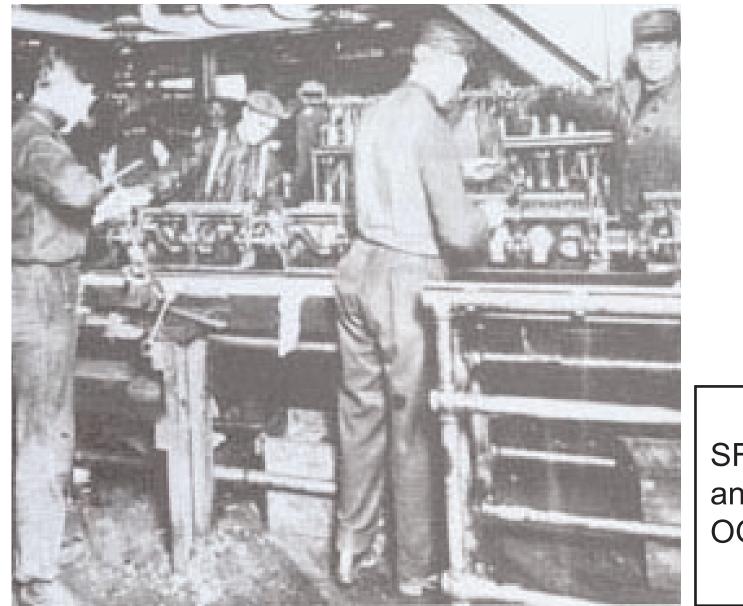
Discussion

In the OMG network, this study shows an increase of periarticular pathologies between 1999 and 2004. To extrapolate those data to general population, a standardisation should be realised using yearly consulting population.

This increase may have to origins:

- a real increase of those pathologies,
- a grater attention by GPs to periarticular diseases,
- a increase of complain of patients aware of problems by media campaigns.

Furthermore, the increase may be linked to work conditions but also to free time related activities.



SFMG thanks all GPs and patients anonymously participating to the OGM for supplying their practice data.

Conclusion

This study shows an increase of periarticular. pathologies between 1999 and 2004.

Further studies must be realised to confirm this trend, all

the more so that psychological problem in work seem to have increase too.

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