

A Comprehensive Review of Pathogenesis, Symptoms, and Therapeutic Approaches in Rheumatoid Arthritis

Dipali Shirsath¹, Krushna Narode², Prasad Mhaske³, Kajal Warghude⁴, Asst. Prof. Miss Vidya Anap⁵

Students, Department of Pharmacy^{1,2,3,4}

Guide, Department of Pharmacy⁵

Mrs. Saraswati Wani College of Pharmacy, Ganegaon, Maharashtra

Affiliated to Dr Babasaheb Aambedkar Technological University, Lonore, Raigad

Abstract: *The systemic autoimmune illness known as rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is typified by extra-articular involvement and inflammatory arthritis. Mostly affecting synovial joints, it is a chronic inflammatory disease that is frequently brought on by the interplay of genes and environmental factors, such as tobacco ^{1,2}. It usually begins in tiny peripheral joints, is symmetrical, and, if treatment is not received, spreads to proximal joints ³. Inflammation of the joint causes bone erosion and cartilage loss over time, ultimately resulting in joint disintegration ⁴. Early RA is characterized by symptoms that appear within six months, while established RA is characterized by symptoms that have persisted for longer than six months ⁵. If left untreated, RA worsens over time and increases morbidity and mortality ^{3,6}.*

Keywords: Rheumatoid Arthritis disease, Diagnosis, Treatment, Drug

