



Rheumatoid Arthritis

ACR 2021 treatment guideline · methotrexate is the anchor, treat to target, and screen before every biologic

Erosions are
irreversible

RECOGNIZE IT *the pattern matters more than any single test*

THE PATTERN

Symmetric, small-joint, inflammatory. MCPs, PIPs and wrists, **sparing the DIPs**, which is what separates it from osteoarthritis and psoriatic arthritis. **Morning stiffness over an hour**, improving with use. Six weeks or more of symptoms.

THE SEROLOGY

Anti-CCP is the more specific (roughly 95%) and predicts erosive disease; **rheumatoid factor is less specific** and appears in hepatitis C, Sjogren, endocarditis and healthy older people. **Seronegative RA is real**, so a negative pair does not exclude it.

DO NOT WAIT FOR X-RAYS

Erosions and joint space narrowing are **late** findings, so a normal film early is expected and reassures you about nothing. **Ultrasound or MRI detects synovitis and erosions far earlier.** The window for preventing damage is the first months.

TREAT TO TARGET *the core principle of the 2021 guideline*

Step	What to do
Start methotrexate <i>strong recommendation</i>	Methotrexate monotherapy is first-line in moderate to high disease activity in a DMARD-naïve patient, preferred over other conventional DMARDs, over biologics and over JAK inhibitors. It remains the anchor drug , including as the backbone when a biologic is later added. Oral is conditionally preferred to start ; switch to subcutaneous for GI intolerance or inadequate response, which improves bioavailability
Always co-prescribe folic acid	Reduces stomatitis, GI upset, cytopenias and transaminitis without reducing efficacy . Omitting it is the commonest avoidable reason a patient stops methotrexate
Set a target and measure it	Aim for remission or, failing that, low disease activity , using a composite score at each visit rather than a global impression. Reassess at about 3 months and escalate if the target is not met : drifting on an ineffective dose is how joints are lost
Use steroids as a bridge only	Effective and fast, but the guideline pushes toward the shortest course and lowest dose possible , because the harms accumulate silently: bone loss, glucose, infection, cataract. Steroids are not a treatment plan
Escalate	Add a biologic (TNF inhibitor or a non-TNF agent) or a JAK inhibitor when methotrexate is inadequate. Triple conventional therapy remains a reasonable alternative

Measure with a named score, not an impression: DAS28, CDAI or SDAI at each visit, so escalation decisions are defensible and comparable over time. **In sustained remission, taper rather than stop.** The guideline favors gradually reducing therapy while continuing at least one agent, because **complete withdrawal carries a high flare rate**, and a flare can undo control that took months to achieve. **Taper the steroid first, then the biologic, and keep methotrexate longest.**

THE DRUG CLASSES *what to reach for, and what each one costs you*

Class	Agents	Where it fits
Conventional DMARDs <i>csDMARD</i>	Methotrexate , leflunomide, sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine	Methotrexate first in almost everyone. Hydroxychloroquine and sulfasalazine are weaker alone but combine with methotrexate as triple therapy , which performs comparably to adding a biologic and costs far less
TNF inhibitors <i>bdDMARD</i>	Etanercept, adalimumab, infliximab, certolizumab, golimumab	Usually the first biologic . Keep methotrexate alongside where tolerated: it improves response and reduces anti-drug antibodies. Avoid in advanced heart failure and demyelinating disease
Non-TNF biologics	Abatacept (T-cell co-stimulation), tocilizumab (IL-6), rituximab (anti-CD20)	For inadequate response to a TNF inhibitor. Tocilizumab normalizes CRP regardless of disease control , so the CRP can no longer be used to detect infection or track activity. Rituximab suits seropositive disease and is preferred where there is a history of malignancy or demyelination
JAK inhibitors <i>tsDMARD</i>	Tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib	Oral and rapidly effective, but carry the class boxed warning below. Also raise herpes zoster risk substantially , so vaccinate beforehand with the recombinant vaccine

BEFORE ANY BIOLOGIC OR JAK INHIBITOR *this checklist prevents the disasters*

Screen	Why
Latent tuberculosis	TB skin test or interferon-gamma release assay, plus a chest radiograph. TNF inhibitors reactivate latent TB , often extrapulmonary and disseminated. Treat latent TB before starting , not alongside
Hepatitis B and C	HBsAg and anti-HBc. Immunosuppression can cause hepatitis B reactivation with fulminant liver failure , which antiviral prophylaxis prevents
Vaccination status	Bring vaccines up to date before starting, ideally including pneumococcal, influenza, COVID-19 and recombinant zoster. Live vaccines are contraindicated once on biologics
Heart failure and demyelination	TNF inhibitors are contraindicated in advanced heart failure and are avoided with demyelinating disease, which they can unmask or worsen
Cardiovascular and malignancy risk <i>JAK inhibitors</i>	A safety trial of tofacitinib against TNF inhibitors in patients over 50 with at least one cardiovascular risk factor found more major cardiovascular events and more malignancies , and this carried into a class boxed warning covering MACE, malignancy, thrombosis and mortality. Prefer a TNF inhibitor in that population , and reserve JAK inhibitors for lower-risk patients or after biologic failure

MONITORING, EXTRA-ARTICULAR & PEARLS

- Methotrexate monitoring:** CBC, transaminases and creatinine roughly every **2 to 3 months** once stable. **It is contraindicated in pregnancy and is an abortifacient**, so confirm contraception in both sexes and stop well before conception. **Avoid in significant renal impairment** and counsel about alcohol. **Never give trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole with it:** both are antifolates and the combination causes severe pancytopenia.
- Leflunomide needs a cholestyramine washout** before pregnancy or in toxicity, because it has an enterohepatic circulation and persists for many months.
- The extra-articular disease is what shortens life.** Accelerated cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death, so treat lipids and blood pressure actively. Also **ILD**, which methotrexate rarely causes but is far more often driven by the RA itself, plus Sjogren, nodules, anemia and secondary amyloidosis.
- Ask about the neck before any intubation or surgery.** Atlantoaxial subluxation from longstanding RA can cause cord compression on neck extension. Longstanding erosive disease plus neck pain or any myelopathic sign needs **flexion-extension imaging before manipulation of the airway**.

References: 2021 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis (Arthritis Care Res) · 2010 ACR/EULAR classification criteria ·

ORAL Surveillance and the resulting FDA class boxed warning for JAK inhibitors.

Educational aid; verify against current guidance, local formulary and patient factors.

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