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Gout Treatment in Dubai, UAE?





Gout is a disease in which certain chemical processes of the body are impaired resulting in the build-up of too much uric acid. Gout is characterised by sudden attacks of extremely painful, swollen, hot joints.

What Causes Gout?

Almost all people with gout have hyperuricemia (too much uric acid in the blood). However, not everyone with high uric acid has gout. Uric acid is a normal waste product from the breakdown of purines. Purines are found in most foods but some foods are much richer in purine content. Uric acid is normally dissolved in the blood and removed through the kidneys. Hyperuricaemia is the result of either the body producing too much uric acid or the kidneys not clearing it fast enough. In people with gout, uric acid changes into crystals which are deposited in joints and other tissues. Such deposit of uric acid crystals is called a tophus. The crystal deposit in the joint irritates the synovium (joint lining) resulting in inflammation. The joint becomes painful, swollen, red and hot. This is called an acute attack of gout.

Who Gets Gout?

Hyperuricaemia and gout can be inherited. It can also occur as a complication of other conditions such as kidney damage, leukemia. Some drugs can cause hyperuricemia. Diuretics (drugs used to reduce excess fluid or control blood pressure) are one such group of drugs frequently found to cause gout in the elderly.

The majority of gout sufferers are men over 40 years old. Women usually have gout after menopause. It can be triggered by: drinking alcohol, eating too much especially red meat, extreme dieting, dehydration surgery injury to joints

What are the Signs of an Attack of Gout?

An attack often occurs very suddenly with the maximum intensity of pain reached within a few hours. The joint can be extremely painful and is often swollen, warm and red as well. The very rapid development of joint pain is a feature that differentiates it from most other forms of arthritis.

The most common joint affected is the first joint of the big toe. Other joints that may be affected are the [knee](#), ankle, foot, hand, wrist and elbow joints. The [shoulder](#), hip joints, and the spine are rarely affected.

What Happens if the Disease is not Treated?

In the beginning, attacks of gout are few and far between. Each episode lasts for only a few days and in between attacks the person is well and has no symptoms. If the disease is not controlled by medication, attacks may become more frequent and tend to last longer. Repeated attacks can damage the affected joints. Once the joints are damaged, the person may experience stiffness and limitation of motion even after the attack of gout is over. In some patients, uric acid crystal deposits called tophi form lumps under the skin. They are often found in or near severely affected joints, in or near the elbows, over the fingers and toes and along the outer edge of the ears. If untreated, they can damage the affected part of the body.

Uric acid crystals can form stones in the kidney and its collecting system, the tube connecting the kidney to the bladder (ureter) and in the bladder. These stones can cause pain (colic) but more importantly, they can cause kidney damage through repeated infection or obstruction to the flow of urine.

How is it Diagnosed?

Your doctor will ask you to describe the onset and nature of your joint pain. He/she will also look for tophi deposited under the skin. Blood will be sent for uric acid measurement. It is often high if you have gout. A high blood uric acid is not needed for the diagnosis of gout to be made. The best diagnostic test is the presence of uric acid crystals in synovial fluid (joint fluid removed from an affected joint). A normal uric acid level does not rule out gout

What is the Gout Treatment in Dubai, UAE?

Acute attack is treated with anti-inflammatories, steroids or colchicines to prevent attacks of gout the common medications are allopurinol. Check with your doctor about new medications now available.

Three different groups of drugs are used in the treatment of gout:

Anti-inflammatory agents such as colchicine and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

Uricosuric agents which increase the body's ability to get rid of uric acid in the urine. Allopurinol which decreases the uric acid level in the blood by decreasing its rate of production Colchicine is

the oldest drug used in the treatment of gout. It gives prompt relief when taken at the first sign of an attack. It is less effective if taken after the attack has been present for more than two days.

Colchicine can also be taken daily in a much smaller dose to prevent further attacks of gout. The common side effects of colchicine are diarrhea, nausea and abdominal cramps.

NSAIDs such as indomethacin can be used during an acute attack of gout. Like colchicine, these drugs are sometimes used to prevent an acute attack of gout when a person is first started on allopurinol or a uricosuric drug. Steroids given by mouth or by injection into the affected joint can give relief during an acute attack as they are also anti-inflammatory in action.

Uricosuric drugs lower the blood level of uric acid by increasing its excretion in the urine. These drugs can therefore reduce the size of tophi and prevent deposition of crystals in joints. They are not meant for the treatment of an acute attack. Patients should drink plenty of fluids as the increased excretion of uric acid in the urine may lead to the formation of stones in the kidneys, ureters or bladder. Two uricosuric agents are sulphinyprazone and probenecid. Aspirin should not be taken with probenecid or sulphinyprazone as it blocks the effects of these drugs on the kidney.

Allopurinol also decreases the blood uric acid level. It does this by interfering with the breakdown of purines. It will also reduce tophi size and prevent the formation of crystal deposits in joints and other tissues. Like uricosuric drugs it has to be taken continuously. Side effects include allergic reactions.

Newer drugs which work better than allopurinol are also available. Your doctor will decide what kind of drug you need and whether you need continuous treatment.

Diet & Gout

Those who are overweight should be on a weight loss program. However, they should not go on a crash diet as this can make gout worse. Diet alone may not cure gout. However, uric acid can be lowered by avoiding excess alcohol (especially grain liquor), red meat, shellfish, organ meats (brain, liver etc), and juices or drinks sweetened with high fructose corn syrup. You do not need to avoid spinach, vegetables, or all foods high in purine, as some high purine foods carry a higher risk of gout than others. Concentrated cherry juice contains enzymes that could lower uric acid. Drink plenty of water, eat a diet rich in fresh vegetables and lean meats.

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