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American College of Rheumatology (ACR) Guideline for the Pharmacologic and Non-Pharmacologic Management of Osteoarthritis of the Hand, Hip and Knee

Project Plan – September 2017

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ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND SUPPORT

This project of the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) has the broad objective of developing an evidence-based clinical practice guideline for the pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic management of osteoarthritis (OA) of the hand, hip and knee.

BACKGROUND

OA is a joint disorder characterized by structural pathology that involves the whole joint, including cartilage lesions, bone remodeling, osteophyte formation, and joint inflammation, among others, leading to symptoms and loss of normal joint function. OA typically becomes symptomatic later in life, usually after age 50, though it may start earlier, such as when joint injury has occurred or in familial forms. It is the most common form of arthritis worldwide, affecting an estimated 250 million people; about 80% of people over 65 having radiographic evidence of OA. Further, OA is a leading cause of disability among older adults worldwide. While any joint can be affected, weight bearing joints (hips, knees) and hands are most commonly involved. The symptoms of OA may initially be intermittent and activity-related, but often progress to more persistent symptoms punctuated by flares over time.

In addition to aging, several risk factors can increase the likelihood of OA. Women are more likely than men to develop OA. Obesity may increase risk through physical stress on joints, as well as via adipokine-mediated inflammation. Occupations in which excessive joint loading occurs (e.g., athletes, jobs involving frequent squatting, heavy lifting), and repeated microtrauma or overt joint injury are also major risk factors.

The main symptoms of OA are joint pain, stiffness in the morning or after periods of inactivity, limited range of motion, and swelling. These symptoms can lead to functional limitations and disability. Diagnosis can typically be made on the basis of symptoms and physical examination alone. Radiographic findings include joint space narrowing, osteophytes, sclerosis, and subchondral cysts; however, the early pathologic features of OA are not visualized by radiographs.

There are multiple non-pharmacologic, pharmacologic, and surgical treatments. Weight loss, avoidance of excessive joint use or joint injury, physical therapy, aerobic, strengthening, balance and aquatic exercise, orthoses, assistive devices, vitamins, dietary supplements, and thermal treatments are a few of the non-pharmacologic therapies available. Pharmacologic treatments include medications aimed



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36 primarily at reducing pain, such as NSAIDs and intra-articular injections. Orthopedic surgery is usually
37 reserved for more severely disabled patients who have failed medical and nonpharmacological
38 therapies.

39

40 **OBJECTIVES**

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42 The objective of this project is to develop recommendations for the pharmacologic and non-
43 pharmacologic management of OA of the hand, hip, and knee. Specifically, we aim to:

44

- 45 1. Evaluate the evidence regarding the benefits and harms of oral, topical, injectable, and intra-
46 articular agents in the management of symptomatic hand, hip, and knee OA.
- 47 2. Evaluate the evidence regarding the benefits and harms of exercise, physical therapy (for knee
48 and hip), occupational therapy (for hand), assistive devices and other non-pharmacologic
49 modalities in the management of symptomatic hand, hip and knee OA.
- 50 3. Develop recommendations based on the best available evidence for patients with symptomatic
51 hand, hip, or knee OA.
- 52 4. Determine whether there are any differences in treatment recommendations for particular
53 subtypes of hand or knee OA where treatments may be subtype-specific (e.g., 1st CMC OA,
54 unicompartmental knee OA, PFOA).

55

56 **METHODS**

57

58 *Identification of Studies*

59

60 Literature search strategies, based on PICO questions (Population/patients, Intervention, Comparator,
61 and Outcomes; *see Appendix A*) will be developed by the principal investigators, systematic literature
62 review leader, and a research librarian, with input from the Core Team. The search strategies will be
63 peer reviewed by another medical librarian using Peer Review of Electronic Search Strategies (PRESS)
64 (1). Searches will be performed in OVID Medline (1946 +), Embase (1974 +), the Cochrane Library, and
65 PubMed (mid-1960s +).

66

67 The search strategies will be developed using the controlled vocabulary or thesauri language for each
68 database: Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) for OVID Medline, PubMed and Cochrane Library; and
69 Emtree terms for Embase. Text words will also be used in OVID Medline, PubMed, and Embase, and
70 keyword/title/abstract words in the Cochrane Library.



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Search Limits

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73 Only English language articles will be retrieved.

74

Grey Literature

75

76 The websites of appropriate agencies, such as the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ),
77 will be searched for peer-reviewed reports not indexed by electronic databases.

78

Literature Search Update

79

80 Literature searches will be updated just before the voting panel meeting to ensure completeness.

81

Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

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83 See PICO questions (*Appendix A*), which outline the defined patient population, interventions,
84 comparators and outcomes.

85

Management of Studies and Data

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87 References and abstracts will be imported into bibliographic management software (Reference
88 Manager) (2), duplicates removed, and exported to Distiller SR, a web-based systematic review manager
89 (3). Screening and data abstraction forms will be created in Distiller SR. Search results will be divided
90 among reviewers and two reviewers will screen each title/abstract, with disagreements at the
91 title/abstract screening stage defaulting to inclusion for full manuscript review. Following the same dual
92 review process, disagreements at the full manuscript screening stage will be discussed and adjudicated
93 by the literature review leadership, if necessary.

94

Phases

95

1. A search for randomized controlled trials and observational studies about interventions aimed
at the pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic management of OA of the hand, hip and knee will
be performed to determine existing studies covering outcomes of interest. Subsequently,
identified studies will be assessed using the RevMan (4) and GRADE Pro tools (5).



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- 106 2. Chosen studies will be assessed for risk of bias using modified versions of the Cochrane Risk of
107 Bias tool (6) and the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (7).
108 3. Additionally, recently published systematic reviews covering outcomes of interest will also be
109 sought and used for reference cross-checking.

110

111 *GRADE Methodology*

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113 GRADE methodology (8) will be used in this project to grade available evidence and facilitate
114 development of recommendations. The certainty in the evidence (also known as ‘quality’ of evidence)
115 will be graded as high, moderate, low or very low. The strength of recommendations will be graded as
116 strong or conditional. The strength of recommendations will not depend solely on the certainty in the
117 evidence, but also on patient preferences and values, and the weight between benefits and harms. A
118 series of articles that describe the GRADE methodology can be found on the GRADE working group’s
119 website: www.gradeworkinggroup.org.

120

121 *Analysis and Synthesis*

122

123 The literature review team will analyze and synthesize data from included studies that address the PICO
124 questions. An evidence profile, including a GRADE Summary of Findings table, will be prepared for each
125 PICO question using Review Manager (RevMan) (2) and GRADEprofiler (GRADEpro) software (5). The
126 Summary of Findings table contains the benefits and harms for each outcome across studies, the
127 assumed and corresponding risk for comparators and interventions (95% CI), the absolute risk and
128 relative effect (95% CI), the number of participants/number of studies, and the certainty in the evidence
129 for each critical and important outcome (i.e., high, moderate, low or very low).

130

131 The evidence profile documents the overall certainty in the evidence for each critical and important
132 outcome across studies and summarizes the rationale of the GRADE criteria for downgrading (risk of
133 bias, inconsistency, indirectness, imprecision and publication bias), or upgrading the certainty in a body
134 of evidence (large magnitude of effect, dose-response gradient, and all plausible confounding that
135 would reduce a demonstrated effect).

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137 *Development of Recommendation Statements*

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139 PICO questions will be revised into drafted recommendation statements. Using the GRADE Evidence
140 Profiles and Summaries of Findings tables, the voting panel, consisting of 10 rheumatologists, one



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141 occupational therapist, one physical therapist, and two patient representatives, will consider the drafted
142 recommendation statements in two stages. The first assessment will be done individually, and the
143 results will be anonymous; this vote will only be used to determine where consensus might or might not
144 already exist and develop the voting panel meeting agenda. At the face-to-face voting panel meeting,
145 chaired by the principal investigators, the panelists will discuss the evidence in the context of their
146 clinical experience and expertise to arrive at consensus on the final recommendations. The voting panel
147 meeting discussions will be supported by the literature review leader, the GRADE expert, and selected
148 members of the literature review team, who will attend the meeting to provide details about the
149 evidence, as requested. Voting panel discussions and decisions will be informed by a separately
150 convened patient panel, which will meet in the days before the voting panel meeting, to provide unique
151 patient perspectives on the drafted recommendations based on their experiences and the available
152 literature.

153

154 **PLANNED APPENDICES (AT MINIMUM)**

155

156 A. Final literature search strategies

157 B. GRADE evidence profiles and summary of findings tables for each PICO question

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159 **AUTHORSHIP**

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161 Authorship of the guideline will include: principal investigator, Dr. Sharon L. Kolasinski, as the lead
162 author; Dr. James Reston, literature review leader; Drs. Marc Hochberg, Tuhina Neogi and Carol Oatis,
163 content experts; and Dr. Gordon Guyatt, GRADE expert. Members of the literature review team and
164 voting panel will also be authors. The PI will determine final authorship, dependent on the efforts made
165 by individuals throughout the guideline development process, using international authorship standards
166 as guidance.

167

168 **DISCLOSURES/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

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170 The ACR's disclosure and COI policies for guideline development will be followed for this project. These
171 can be found in the ACR Guideline Manual on [this page of the ACR web site](#), under Policies &
172 Procedures. *See Appendix B for participant disclosures.*

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176 **REFERENCES**

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194 **APPENDIX A – PICO Questions**

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196 **Hand:**

Outcomes: Critical	Pain	Function: Self-Reported	Function: Performance Based
Outcomes Measures (sorted alphabetically):	AUSCAN	AUSCAN	AHFT
	DASH	Cochin	COPM
	MHQ	DASH	GAT
	PRWE	FIHOA	Grip Strength
	QuickDASH	MHQ	JFHT
	VAS	PRWE	MAM
		QuickDASH	Pinch Strength



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AHFT=Arthritis Hand Function Test AUSCAN=Australian Canadian Osteoarthritis Hand Index
 Cochin=Cochin Hand Function Scale
 COPM=Canadian Occupational Performance Measure
 DASH= Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder and Hand Questionnaire
 FIHOA=Functional Index for Hand Osteoarthritis (aka Dreiser Functional Hand Index)
 GAT=Grip Ability Test
 JHFT=Jebsen Hand Function Test
 MHQ=Michigan Hand Outcomes Questionnaire
 MAM=Manual Ability Measure
 PRWE=Patient Rated Wrist Evaluation
 VAS=Visual Analog Scale

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Patient	I#	Intervention	Comparison	Outcomes : Harms
Symptomatic hand OA	1	oral NSAIDs	no treatment	gastrointestinal (perforations, ulcer, bleed) SAEs, cardiovascular (MI, CVA) SAEs, other SAEs
	2	acetaminophen	no treatment	hepatotoxicity, SAEs



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	3	bisphosphonates	no treatment	SAEs
	4	glucosamine	no treatment	SAEs
	5	chondroitin	no treatment	SAEs
	6	glucosamine + chondroitin	no treatment	SAEs
	7	non-tramadol opioids	no treatment	SAEs
	8	tramadol	no treatment	SAEs
	9	duloxetine	no treatment	SAEs
	11	topical NSAIDs	no treatment	skin reaction, SAEs
	12	topical capsaicin	no treatment	skin reaction, SAEs
	13	iontophoresis	no treatment	increased pain, injury, other SAEs



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14	acetaminophen	oral NSAIDs	hepatotoxicity, SAEs
15	glucosamine	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
16	chondroitin	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
17	glucosamine + chondroitin	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
18	non-tramadol opioids	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
19	tramadol	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
20	duloxetine	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
21	anti-nerve growth factor	oral NSAIDs	osteonecrosis, rapidly progressive OA, need for total joint arthroplasty, neurological SAEs, other SAEs
22	topical NSAIDs	oral NSAIDs	skin reaction, SAEs
23	topical capsaicin	oral NSAIDs	skin reaction, SAEs



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24	iontophoresis	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, injury, other SAEs	
25	intra-articular corticosteroids	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs	
26	intra-articular hyaluronic acid	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs	
27	tramadol	non-tramadol opioids	SAEs	
28	topical capsaicin	topical NSAIDs	skin reaction, SAEs	



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	29	intra-articular hyaluronic acid	intra-articular corticosteroids	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	30	hand exercise + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	31	paraffin + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	32	therapeutic heat (including ultrasound) + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs



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	33	therapeutic cooling + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	34	patient education + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	35	OT/hand therapy + usual care (includes joint stabilization, joint protection, work simplification, assistive devices, pain management; orthoses + exercise may be included as part of comprehensive	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs



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		OT/hand therapy)		
	36	acupuncture + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	37	digital orthosis + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	38	glove + usual care (edema, compression, nylon, spandex or neoprene therapeutic glove)	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	39	strengthening	stretching/ROM	increased pain, injury, other SAEs



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Symptomatic erosive hand OA	40	HCQ + NSAIDs + usual care	oral NSAIDs	SAEs, gastrointestinal (perforations, ulcer, bleed) SAEs, cardiovascular (MI, CVA) SAEs
	41	TNF-I + NSAIDs + usual care	oral NSAIDs	serious infections, cancer, other SAEs, gastrointestinal (perforations, ulcer, bleed) SAEs, cardiovascular (MI, CVA) SAEs
	42	MTX + NSAIDs + usual care	oral NSAIDs	hepatotoxicity, serious infections, other SAEs, gastrointestinal (perforations, ulcer, bleed) SAEs, cardiovascular (MI, CVA) SAEs
	43	IL-1 + NSAIDs+ usual care	oral NSAIDs	serious infections, cancer, other SAEs, gastrointestinal (perforations, ulcer, bleed) SAEs, cardiovascular (MI, CVA) SAEs
1st CMC	44	usual care	intra-articular corticosteroids	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	45	iontophoresis + usual care	intra-articular corticosteroids	increased pain, injury, other SAEs



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46	rigid hand-base spica + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs	
47	neoprene hand-base spica + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs	
48	glove + usual care (edema, compression, nylon, spandex or neoprene therapeutic glove)	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs	
49	kinesiotape + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen	increased pain, injury, other SAEs	



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			or oral NSAIDs)	
	50	orthosis + usual care	kinesiotape	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
Symptomatic wrist OA				
	51	rigid cock-up splint + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs
	52	neoprene cock-up splint + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, other SAEs

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200 **Hip and Knee:**



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Outcomes: Critical	Pain	Function: Self-Reported	Function: Performance Based
Outcomes Measures::	<p>(after Juhl 2012):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) WOMAC pain subscale (Likert/100mm) or KOOS or HOOS (2) Pain during activity (VAS) (3) Pain during walking (VAS) (4) Global knee pain (VAS) (5) Pain at rest (VAS) (6) SF-36 (bodily pain (BP) subscale) (7) HAQ (pain subscale), Lequesne algofunctional index (pain subscale), AIMS (pain subscale), Knee-Specific Pain Scale (KSPS), McGill Pain Questionnaire (pain intensity) (8) Pain at night (VAS), pain during activity (NRS), pain on walking (NRS), number of 	<p>(after Juhl 2012):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) WOMAC subscale function (Likert/100mm) or KOOS or HOOS (2) SF-36 (subscale physical function (PF)) (3) Physical composite score (PCS) based on SF-36, SF-12, or SF-8 (4) HAQ (disability subscale), PDI (pain disability index), ASES (disability subscale) 	<p>(after Dobson 2013):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) sit-to-stand (30-sec chair stand test) (2) walking short distances (4x10m fast paced walk) [gait speed] (3) stair negotiation (no test recommended) (4) ambulatory transitions (timed up and go) (5) aerobic capacity/walking long distances (6-min walk test)



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	painful days (days)		
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AIMS=Arthritis Impact Measurement Scale
 ASES=Arthritis Self Efficacy Scale
 HAQ=Health Assessment Questionnaire
 HOOS=Hip Disability and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score
 KOOS=Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score
 NRS=Numerical Rating Scale
 VAS=Visual Analog Scale
 WOMAC=Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index

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Patient	I#	Intervention	Comparison	Outcomes (see below)
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Symptomatic knee or hip OA	1	aerobic exercise + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	2	strength training + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	3	neuromuscular training + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	4	aquatic exercise + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs))	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	5	balance training + usual care	usual care (maximally	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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			tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	
	6	daily walking + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	7	strength training + usual care	aerobic exercise + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	8	neuromuscular training + usual care	aerobic exercise usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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			NSAIDs)	
	9	aquatic exercise + usual care	aerobic exercise + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	10	balance training + usual care	aerobic exercise + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	11	daily walking + usual care	aerobic exercise + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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	12	neuromuscular training + usual care	strength training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	13	aquatic exercise + usual care	strength training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	14	balance training + usual care	strength training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	15	daily walking + usual care	strength training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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			acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	
	16	aquatic exercise + usual care	neuromuscular training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	17	balance training + usual care	neuromuscular training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	18	daily walking + usual care	neuromuscular training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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			NSAIDs)	
	19	balance training + usual care	aquatic exercise + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	20	daily walking + usual care	aquatic exercise + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	21	daily walking + usual care	balance training + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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			NSAIDs)	
	22	unsupervised exercise (simply advised to exercise) + usual care	supervised exercise (with prescribed specific program) + usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	23	unsupervised prescribed exercise + usual care	supervised exercise (with prescribed specific program) +	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	24	self-efficacy/self-management + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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	25	cognitive behavioral therapy + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	26	weight loss + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	27	acupuncture + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	28	mind body practices + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	29	cane + usual care	usual care (maximally	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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			tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	
	30	therapeutic heat (including ultrasound) + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	31	therapeutic cooling + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	32	TENS + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	33	pulsed vibration therapy + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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			of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	
	34	massage therapy + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	35	manual therapy + exercise + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	36	weight loss + any type of exercise	exercise alone	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	37	self-efficacy + any type of exercise	exercise alone	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	38	manual therapy + any type of exercise	exercise alone	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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	39	intra-articular corticosteroids	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	40	long-acting intra-articular corticosteroids	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	41	intra-articular hyaluronic acid	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	42	intra-articular platelet rich plasma	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	43	intra-articular mesenchymal stem cells	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	44	intra-articular prolotherapy	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	45	intra-articular botulinum toxin	oral NSAIDs	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	46	intra-articular saline	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs



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	47	intra-articular hyaluronic acid	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	48	intra-articular platelet rich plasma	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	49	intra-articular mesenchymal stem cells	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	50	intra-articular prolotherapy	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	51	intra-articular botulinum toxin	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	52	intra-articular anesthetic	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	53	intra-articular corticosteroids + intra-articular anesthetic	intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs



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	54	long-acting intra-articular corticosteroid	short-acting intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	55	high dose (> 50 mg) intra-articular corticosteroid	low-dose (\leq 50 mg) intra-articular corticosteroid	increased pain, septic arthritis, other SAEs
	56	oral NSAIDs	no treatment	gastrointestinal (perforations, ulcer, bleed) SAEs, cardiovascular (MI, CVA) SAEs, other SAEs
	57	acetaminophen	no treatment	hepatotoxicity, SAEs
	58	bisphosphonates	no treatment	SAEs
	59	duloxetine	no treatment	SAEs
	60	other serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors	no treatment	SAEs



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	61	tricyclic anti-depressants	no treatment	SAEs
	62	tramadol	no treatment	SAEs
	63	non-tramadol opioids	no treatment	SAEs
	64	gabapentin	no treatment	SAEs
	65	pregabalin	no treatment	SAEs
	66	MTX	no treatment	hepatotoxicity, serious infections, other SAEs
	67	colchicine	no treatment	SAEs
	68	glucosamine	no treatment	SAEs
	69	chondroitin	no treatment	SAEs
	70	glucosamine + chondroitin combination	no treatment	SAEs



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	71	vitamin D	no treatment	SAEs
	72	fish oil	no treatment	SAEs
	73	anti-nerve growth factor	no treatment	osteonecrosis, rapidly progressive OA, need for total joint arthroplasty, neurological SAEs, other SAEs
	74	TNF-I	no treatment	serious infections, cancer, other SAEs
	75	IL-1	no treatment	serious infections, cancer, other SAEs
	76	acetaminophen	oral NSAIDs	hepatotoxicity, SAEs
	77	bisphosphonates	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	78	duloxetine	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	79	other serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors	oral NSAIDs	SAEs



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	80	tricyclic anti-depressants	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	81	tramadol	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	82	non-tramadol opioids	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	83	gabapentin	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	84	pregabalin	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	85	MTX	oral NSAIDs	hepatotoxicity, serious infections, other SAEs
	86	colchicine	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	87	glucosamine	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	88	chondroitin	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	89	glucosamine + chondroitin combination	oral NSAIDs	SAEs



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	90	vitamin D	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	91	fish oil	oral NSAIDs	SAEs
	92	anti-nerve growth factor	oral NSAIDs	osteonecrosis, rapidly progressive OA, need for total joint arthroplasty, neurological SAEs, other SAEs
	93	TNF-I	oral NSAIDs	serious infections, cancer, other SAEs
	94	IL-1	oral NSAIDs	
	95	tramadol	non-tramadol opioids	SAEs
Symptomatic knee OA ONLY	96	topical NSAIDs	no treatment	skin reaction, SAEs
	97	topical capsaicin	no treatment	skin reaction, SAEs



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	98	topical NSAIDs	oral NSAIDs	skin reaction, SAEs
	99	topical capsaicin	oral NSAIDs	skin reaction, SAEs
	100	topical lidocaine	oral NSAIDs	skin reaction, SAEs
	101	topical capsaicin	topical NSAIDs	skin reaction, SAEs
	102	ablation + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
Symptomatic UNICOMPARTMENTAL knee OA ONLY				



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	103	wedge insoles (lateral for medial OA; medial for lateral OA) + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	104	modified shoe + gait retraining + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	105	modified shoe + gait retraining + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	106	unloader knee brace + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs



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Symptomatic PATELLOFEMORAL (PF) OA ONLY	107	PF brace + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs
	108	PF taping + usual care	usual care (maximally tolerable therapeutic doses of acetaminophen or oral NSAIDs)	increased pain, injury, SAEs

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APPENDIX B – Participant Disclosures

In order for the College to most effectively further its mission and to otherwise maintain its excellent reputation in the medical community and with the public, it is important that confidence in the College's integrity be maintained. The cornerstone of the ACR's Disclosure Policy is disclosure of actual and potential conflicts so that they can be evaluated by the College in order to avoid undue influence of potential conflicts. The purpose of the ACR's Disclosure Policy is identification of relationships which may pose actual or potential conflicts. These actual or potential conflicts can then be evaluated by the College so that adjustments can be made that will avoid any undue influence. This policy is based on the principle that, in many cases, full disclosure of the actual or potentially conflicting relationship will of itself suffice to protect the integrity of the College and its interests.

Participants	Role	Primary employer	Sources of personal income (salary information from primary employer is not required):	Intellectual Property	Research Grants/Contracts	Investments to include medical industry and nonmedical industry	Organizational Benefit	Activities with other organizations	Family or other relations
Sharon L. Kolasinski MD, FACP, FACR	Core Team/PI	University of Pennsylvania	American College of Physicians; Current Rheumatology Reports	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carol Oatis, PT, PhD	Core Team/Content Expert	Arcadia University	Wolters Kluwer	N/A	NIAMS; PCORI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marc Hochberg, MD, MPH	Core Team/Content Expert	University of Maryland Baltimore; Department of Veterans Affairs; Elsevier	Bioherica SA; Bristol Myers Squibb; EMD Serono; Galapagos; IBSA; Novartis Pharma AG; Pfizer; Samumed LLC	N/A	National Institutes of Health	Theralogix LLC	N/A	U.S. Bone and Joint Initiative	N/A
Tuhina Neogi, MD, PhD, FRCPC	Core Team/Content Expert	Boston Univ Sch of Med	Pfizer; EMD-Merck Serono	N/A	NIH/NIAMS; AF	N/A	N/A	OARS; Osteoarthritis & Cartilage	N/A
James Reston, MD	Core Team/Lit Review Leader	ECRI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gordon Guyatt, MD	Core Team/GRADE Expert	McMaster University	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anne-Marie Malfait, MD, PhD	Expert Panel	Rush University Medical Center	Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, Assoc Editor; Arthritis Rheumatology, Assoc Editor; Galapagos (consulting)	N/A	NIAMS	N/A	N/A	ACR; OARSI	N/A
ChenChen Wang, MD, MSc	Expert Panel	Tufts Medical Center	N/A	N/A	NIH; VA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Edward Herzig, MD	Voting Panel / ACR Board of Directors Liaison	Self employed	MediSync; IRA and 457B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mercy Health Regional Board; Mercy Health Select	N/A
Jas Singh, MD, MPH	Expert Panel	Birmingham VA Med Ctr; University of Alabama at Birmingham	American College of Rheumatology; Horizon Pharmaceuticals/DINORA	N/A	PCORI; NIAMS; AHRQ; VA	N/A	N/A	OMERACT; Editorial Board, JCR; Editorial Board, BMC MSD; VA Field Advisory committee	N/A
Leena Sharma, MD	Expert Panel	Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	N/A	N/A	NIH/NIAMS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nancy Baker ScD, MPH, OTR/I	Expert Panel	University of Pittsburgh	USBJ; Cleveland Clinic; ARHP; Boston University	N/A	NIOSH; ACR	N/A	N/A	USBJ; AOTF	N/A
Nancy Lane, MD	Expert Panel	University of California	Novartis- psoriatic arthritis; Amgen-osteoporosis; Eli Lilly-osteoporosis	N/A	NIH; CIRM	N/A	N/A	Seminars in Arthritis and Rheumatism; Nature Rheumatology Reviews	N/A
Richard Loeser, MD	Expert Panel	University of North Carolina	Unity Biotechnology; American College of Rheumatology; Up to Date	N/A	NIAMS; NIA; Arthritis Foundation	N/A	N/A	Osteoarthritis and Cartilage	N/A
Steve Messier, PhD	Expert Panel	Wake Forest University	Nestle; NIAMS AMSC Study Section	N/A	NIH/NIAMS; Department of Defense	N/A	N/A	OARS; Med Sci Sports Ex; Osteoarthritis Cartilage	N/A
Svetlana Krasnokutsky Samuels, MD	Expert Panel	NYU Langone School of Medicine	Horizon Pharmaceuticals; Ironwood Pharmaceuticals	N/A	Rheumatology Research Foundation	N/A	N/A	American College of Physicians	N/A
Thomas Schnitzer, MD, PhD	Expert Panel	Northwestern University	Regeneron; Genentech; Lilly; Flexion; Sanofi; Astellas; Plexikon; Pfizer	N/A	NIH/NIDCR; NIH/NCCAM; NIH/NIAMS; U.S Army Medical Research and Materiel Command; Department of Defense; CDMRP Peer Reviewed Orthopaedic Research Program Expansion Award; Pfizer; Regeneron; Assome;	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yvonne Golightly, PT, MS, PhD	Expert Panel	University of North Carolina	N/A	N/A	NIH/NIAMS; CDC; NIH/NIAMS	N/A	N/A	Osteoarthritis and Cartilage; Arthritis Care & Research	N/A
Amit Shah, MD	Lit Review Team	American College of Rheumatology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anna K. Shmagel, MD	Lit Review Team	University of Minnesota	N/A	N/A	NIH	N/A	USBJ	N/A	N/A
Devyani Misra, MD	Lit Review Team	Boston University School of Medicine	N/A	N/A	Rheumatology Research Foundation; NIH/Boston University CTSI; Boston University CTSI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mariko Ishimori	Lit Review Team	Cedars Sinai Medical Center	N/A	N/A	NIH/NCATS; NIH/NIAID; NIH/NIAMS; EULAR	N/A	Pfizer; ACR/Amgen	Lupus LA; OMERACT	N/A
Marat Turgunbaev, MD	Lit Review Team	American College of Rheumatology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amanda E. Nelson, MD MSCR RhMSUS	Voting Panel	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	QuantiaMD; Health Press Limited; GlaxoSmithKline	N/A	NIAMS ; NIAMS; NIAMS; CDC; RRF	N/A	N/A	OARS; BMC Journals; NCRA; OAAA; ACR	N/A
Barton Wise, MD	Voting Panel	UC Davis	Hamcock, Daniel, Johnson & Nagle	N/A	NIH/NIAMS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C Kent Kwok, MD	Voting Panel	University of Arizona	Novartis; Astellas; Tusane; EMD Serono; Pharmacy Benefits Manager	N/A	NIH; EMD; Abbvie	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carla Scanzello, MD, PhD	Voting Panel	Corporal Michael J. Crescenz VA Medical Center (CMCVAMC); University of Pennsylvania, Perleman School of Medicine	Bayer, Inc;	N/A	NIH/NIAMS; VA ORD; Baxalta US, Inc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carole Dodge, OT, CHT	Voting Panel	Michigan Medicine, University of Michigan	N/A	N/A	NIH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Daniel White, PT, ScD	Voting Panel	University of Delaware	Midbridge; AC&R	N/A	NIH/CTR	N/A	N/A	University of Toronto; Peking University	N/A
David Felson, MD, MPH	Voting Panel	Boston University	Arthritis and Rheumatology; University of Manchester, England; Zimmer, Knee Creations (discontinued)	N/A	NIH/NIA; NIH/NIAMS; Arthritis Research UK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gillian Hawker, MD, MSc	Voting Panel	University of Toronto; Self-employed	N/A	N/A	Canadian Institutes of Health Research; Arthritis Alliance of Canada	N/A	N/A	Executive Committee, Arthritis Alliance of Canada	N/A
Joel Block, MD	Voting Panel	Rush University Medical Center	Daiichi Sankyo, Inc.; Agios, Inc.; Pri-Med Institute	N/A	Novartis; Pfizer; Janssen; Abbvie	N/A	N/A	OA Research Society Intl; Orthopaedic Research Soc	Spouse: Past-President, IL Chapter, Am Acad Peds.

Jonathon Samuels, MD	Voting Panel	NYU	Novartis	N/A	Geisinger	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leigh Callahan, PhD	Voting Panel	University of North Carolina	Eli Lilly; West Virginia University/School of Public Health	N/A	NIH/NIAMS, PCORI; CDC	N/A	N/A	Arthritis Foundation; Rheumatology Research Foundation; FDA; United States Bone and Joint Initiative	N/A
William F. Harvey, MD, MSc, FACP	Voting Panel	Tufts Medical Center Physicians Org	UpToDate	N/A	NIH; Samumed; Abbvie	UpToDate	N/A	N/A	N/A