

List of RMDs from EULAR (Listing of the UNION EUROPÉENNE DES MÉDECINS SPÉCIALISTES; EUROPEAN UNION OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS) <https://www.uems.eu/areas-of-expertise/postgraduate-training>

Rheumatoid Arthritis

Spondyloarthritis

Ankylosing spondylitis

Inflammatory bowel disease-associated arthritis

Non radiologic axial and peripheral spondyloarthritis

Psoriatic arthritis

Reactive arthritis

(Reactive arthritis including:

Arthritis associated with subacute bacterial endocarditis

Acute rheumatic fever

Intestinal bypass arthritis

Other colitic-associated arthropathies

Post-dysenteric arthritis

Post-immunization arthritis)

SAPHO syndrome

Undifferentiated spondyloarthritis

Arthritis associated with acne and other skin diseases

Systemic lupus erythematosus and antiphospholipid syndrome

Systemic lupus erythematosus

Discoid lupus

Drug-related lupus

Primary antiphospholipid syndrome

Secondary antiphospholipid syndrome

Systemic sclerosis

Diffuse systemic sclerosis

Limited systemic sclerosis

Localized scleroderma

Chemical and drug-related

Scleroderma-like syndromes

Other systemic connective tissue diseases

Adult-onset Still's disease

Dermatomyositis

Polymyositis

Erythema nodosum

Overlap syndromes including

- Mixed and undifferentiated connective tissue disease

Sjögren's syndrome

Eosinophilic fasciitis

Eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome

Relapsing panniculitis

Relapsing polychondritis

Vasculitis and related diseases

Behçet's disease
Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis - (Churg-Strauss)
Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) – (Wegener's granulomatosis)
Hypersensitivity and small vessel vasculitis
Microscopic polyangiitis (MPA)
Polyarteritis nodosa
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Temporal arteritis
Takayasu arteritis
Cogan's syndrome
Cryoglobulinemic vasculitis
Hypocomplementemic urticarial vasculitis
IgA vasculitis (Henoch Schönlein)
IgG4 related disease
Isolated aortitis
Primary central nervous system vasculitis
Single organ vasculitis
Sweet's syndrome
Systemic necrotizing vasculitis overlaps
Thrombocytopenic purpura (Buerger's disease)
Vasculitis mimics

Infectious arthritis

Infectious/septic arthritis
Bacterial (non-gonococcal and gonococcal)
Mycobacterial
Spirochetal (for example syphilis, Lyme)
Viral (for example HIV, Hepatitis B, Parvovirus)
Fungal
Parasitic

Whipple's disease

Disorders of the locomotor system associated with primarily metabolic, endocrine or haematological diseases

Crystal-associated diseases:
Basic calcium phosphate (hydroxyapatite)
Calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate deposition disease
Monosodium urate monohydrate (gout)
Calcium oxalate

Endocrine-associated diseases. Rheumatic syndromes associated with:

Acromegaly
Diabetes mellitus
Hyperparathyroidism
Hyperthyroidism
Hypothyroidism
Cushing's disease
Hypoparathyroidism

Haematological-associated diseases. Rheumatic syndromes associated with:

- Hodgkin's and Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Multiple myeloma
- Angio-immunoblastic lymphadenopathy
- Drug-induced myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative syndromes
- Haemoglobinopathies
- Haemophilia
- Primary myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative syndromes
- Bone and cartilage disorders
 - Primary osteoarthritis
 - Secondary osteoarthritis
 - Chondromalacia patellae
- Metabolic bone diseases:
 - Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis
 - Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy
 - Idiopathic and secondary avascular necrosis of bone
 - Insufficiency fractures
 - Osteochondritis dissecans
 - Osteomalacia
 - Osteoporosis
 - Post menopausal
 - Secondary OP (except drug-related OP)
 - Drug related OP including steroid-induced OP
 - Paget's disease of bone
 - Transient osteoporosis
 - Bone disease related to renal disease
- Hereditary, congenital, and inborn errors of metabolism associated with rheumatic syndromes
 - Disorders of connective tissue:
 - Hypermobility syndrome
 - Ehlers-Danlos syndromes
 - Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - Marfan's syndrome
 - Mucopolysaccharidoses
 - Pseudo-xanthoma elasticum
 - Osteochondrodysplasias:
 - Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia
 - Spondylepiphyseal dysplasia
 - Inborn errors of metabolism affecting connective tissue:
 - Homocystinuria
 - Ochronosis
 - Storage disorders:
 - Fabry's disease
 - Farber's lipogranulomatosis
 - Gaucher's disease
 - Immunodeficiency:
 - Acquired neutropenia

- Common variable immunodeficiency (CVID)
- IgA deficiency
- Hereditary neutropenia
- Other forms of hypogammaglobulinemia:
 - Bruton's agammaglobulinemia
 - Hyper- IgM syndrome
- Primary T cell defects:
 - ADA deficiency
 - PNP deficiency
 - SCID deficiency
- Secondary T cell deficiencies:
 - HIV
 - Drug induced
 - Low CD4 syndrome
- Autoinflammatory syndromes including:
 - Familial Mediterranean fever
 - Muckle-Wells Syndrome
 - Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated periodic syndromes (TRAPS)
- Others conditions in this overall category:
 - Haemochromatosis
 - Hyperlipidemic arthropathy
 - Myositis ossificans progressiva
 - Wilson's disease
- Non-articular and regional musculoskeletal disorders :
 - Fibromyalgia
 - Myofascial pain syndromes
- Axial syndromes:
 - Aseptic and infectious discitis
 - Cervical pain syndromes
 - Coccydynia
 - Intervertebral disc disease
 - Low back pain
 - Osteitis condensans ilii
 - Radiculopathies
 - Spinal stenosis
 - Spondylolisthesis
 - Spondylolysis
 - Osteitis pubis
- Regional musculoskeletal disorders affecting all joints:
 - Bursitis
 - Enthesitis
 - Tendonitis
 - Tenosynovitis
 - Tendon ruptures (including shoulder cuff and medial gluteus for instance, or even Achilles tendon rupture
- Disorders affecting specific joints:

- Adhesive capsulitis
- Dupuytren's contractures
- Impingement syndrome
- Shoulder-rotator cuff tear
- Trigger fingers
- Wrist ganglions
- Knee synovial plicae
- Internal derangements:
 - Costochondritis
 - Cysts
 - Hallux rigidus
 - Heel pain
 - Metatarsalgia
 - TMJ syndromes
- Biomechanical/anatomic abnormalities associated with regional pain syndromes:
 - Foot deformities
 - Kyphosis
 - Leg length discrepancy
 - Scoliosis
- Overuse rheumatic syndromes:
 - Occupational
 - Performing artists
 - Recreational
 - Sports
- Sports medicine:
 - Injuries
 - Sprains
 - Strains
 - Female athlete
 - Medication issues
 - Nutrition
- Entrapment neuropathies :
 - Lower extremity entrapments
 - Thoracic outlet syndrome
 - Upper extremity entrapments
- Other conditions:
 - Reflex sympathetic dystrophy (Complex regional pain syndrome)
 - Erythromelalgia
- Neoplasms and tumor-like lesions
 - Benign
 - Joints:
 - Ganglions
 - Loose bodies
 - Pigmented villonodular synovitis
 - Fatty lesions
 - Synovial osteochondromatosis

- Vascular lesions
- Tendon sheaths:
 - Fibroma
 - Giant cell tumor
 - Nodular tenosynovitis
- Bone:
 - Osteoid osteoma
- Malignant:
 - Primary:
 - Synovial sarcoma
 - Secondary:
 - Leukaemia
 - Metastatic malignant tumours
 - Myeloma
- Malignancy-associated rheumatic syndromes:
 - Palmo-plantar fasciitis
 - Carcinomatous polyarthritis
- Muscle diseases
 - Inflammatory
 - Dermatomyositis
 - Inclusion body myositis
 - Polymyositis
 - Metabolic
 - Primary
 - Glycogen storage diseases
 - Lipid metabolic disorders
 - Mitochondrial myopathies
 - Myoadenylate deaminase deficiency
 - Secondary
 - Drug-induced
 - Electrolyte disorders
 - Endocrine disorders (except see above)
 - Nutritional
 - Toxic
 - Muscular dystrophies
 - Myasthenia gravis
- Miscellaneous rheumatic disorders
 - Charcot joint
 - Multicentric reticulohistiocytosis
 - Raynaud's disease
 - Secondary amyloidosis
 - Plant thorn synovitis
 - Primary amyloidosis
 - Remitting seronegative symmetrical synovitis with pitting edema
- Intermittent arthritis:
 - Palindromic rheumatism

- Intermittent hydrarthrosis
- Arthritic and rheumatic syndromes associated with:
 - Primary biliary cirrhosis
 - Sarcoidosis
 - Chronic active hepatitis
 - Drugs
 - Environmental agents
 - Pancreatic disease
 - Scurvy
 - Vaccinations
- Rheumatic disease in the geriatric population
- Rheumatic disease in the pregnant patient
- Rheumatic syndromes in renal insufficiency and dialysis patients
- Uveitis and scleritis
- Pediatric Diseases and Conditions
 - Paediatric musculoskeletal conditions
 - Henoch-Schönlein Purpura
 - Kawasaki Disease
 - Juvenile spondyloarthritis
 - Pauciarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)
 - Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)
 - Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) (Still's Disease)
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - Acute rheumatic fever
 - Juvenile dermatomyositis
 - Neonatal lupus syndrome
 - Scleroderma syndromes
 - Non-rheumatic disorders in children that can mimic musculoskeletal conditions:
 - Infectious or post-infectious syndromes
 - Post-infectious arthritis and arthralgia
 - Post-viral myositis
 - Septic arthritis and osteomyelitis
 - Transient synovitis of the hip
 - Orthopaedic conditions
 - Legg-Calvé-Perthe's Disease
 - Other avascular necrosis syndromes
 - Patello-femoral syndrome
 - Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
 - Spondylolysis and spondylolisthesis
 - Non-rheumatic pain
 - Benign limb pains of childhood ("growing pains")
 - Benign hypermobility syndrome
 - Pain amplification syndromes including reflex sympathetic dystrophy
 - Neoplasms
 - Ewing's sarcoma
 - Leukaemia

Lymphoma

Primary bone tumours

Osteosarcoma

Tumours metastatic to bone (especially neuroblastoma)

Bone and cartilage dysplasias

Inherited disorders of metabolism

Major sequelae and complications of paediatric musculoskeletal conditions and their implications in adult life:

All types of JIA

Henoch-Schönlein Purpura

Kawasaki Disease

Calcinosis

Cardiac tamponade

Chronic uveitis

GI- intussusception, intestinal infarction

GI vasculitis

Juvenile dermatomyositis

Macrophage activation syndrome

Neonatal lupus syndrome

Renal - chronic nephritis