Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

Children's Special Health Parent's Sheet

Description

- JIA, also known previously as Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis (JRA), is the most common arthritis in children and is an autoimmune disease
- JIA is defined as persistent arthritis in one (1) or more joints for at least six (6) weeks with an onset of symptoms at less than sixteen (16) years of age, after excluding other possible causes
- JIA is categorized into five (5) main types based on the number of joints involved during the first six (6) months of disease and the involvement of other organs
 - Subtypes:
 - Oligoarthritis, accounts for approximately 50% of JIA and is defined as involvement of fewer than five (5) joints. This type often includes uveitis (inflammation of the eyes)
 - Polyarthritis, accounts for approximately 10-20% of JIA and is characterized by high fevers, rash, and inflammation of other organs in addition to arthritis
 - Enthesitis-related arthritis, often effects the spine, hips, and entheses (attachment joint of tendons to bones) and occurs mainly in boys older than eight (8) years of age
 - Psoriatric arthritis, includes children who have arthritis with the rash of psoriasis

What services will CSH cover?

- Only **providers** listed on the Eligibility Letter will be paid
- Labs/Tests must be performed by a Wyoming Medicaid provider
- Well Child Checks (coverage limited to Pediatrician) according to AAP Periodicity Schedule
- Medications
 - Methotrexate
- Equipment/Supplies
 - None

Contact CSH for questions regarding additional medication and/or equipment/supplies

Minimum requirements for coverage to continue with CSH:

- Compliance of medical care and care coordination
- Annual review with Public Health Nurse, financial eligibility
- Please keep your Public Health Nurse informed of any changes throughout the year for example: address, provider, diagnosis and/or insurance coverage
- Keep in contact with the local Public Health Office for additional requirements





