

Joint Care

Joints connect bones and allow us to move. With age, they may stiffen, lose flexibility, and wear down, leading to pain, swelling, and arthritis.



Common Joint Conditions

- **Osteoarthritis** - Cartilage breakdown causing pain and stiffness.
- **Rheumatoid Arthritis** - Inflammatory disease leading to joint pain and swelling.
- **Gout** - Uric acid build up causing severe joint pain.
- **Psoriatic Arthritis** - Arthritis linked to psoriasis (scaly rash).
- **Tendinitis** - Tendon inflammation from overuse, causing pain and stiffness.
- **Fibromyalgia** - Widespread muscle and joint pain with fatigue.
- **Lupus** - Autoimmune disease causing joint pain and swelling.

Joint Healthy Exercises

If your loved one has moderate joint pain, encourage **low-impact exercises** like swimming, cycling, strength training, or gentle yoga. Check with your local **senior center** for classes, including options with modifications for different ability levels. Always start with a **warm-up** and finish with a **cool-down** to prevent strain.

Joint Healthy Diet

Encourage a diet with **calcium** and **vitamin D** for strong bones, **omega-3s** to reduce inflammation, **antioxidants** from fruits and vegetables, **whole grains** for energy, and **vitamin C and K** for bone support. Stay **hydrated** to lubricate joints and increase mobility.

Medications and Treatments

Joint pain can be managed with **over-the-counter** or **prescription medications**, **physical therapy**, **injections**, or **assistive devices**. In severe cases, surgery may be an option. Always consult a doctor before starting treatment.

Lifestyle Tips

Encourage **stress relief** with meditation or mindfulness and keep the mind active with new skills or puzzles. Support their healthy lifestyle changes and help them stay on track with regular doctor visits.