Patient Perceptions and Expectations Towards the Role of Rheumatologists in the Recommendations of Physical Activity Practice – A Cross-sectional Study Involving 308 Patients Living with Rheumatoid Arthritis in France

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BACKGROUND/PURPOSE	METHODS	PROFILE Sample size: 308 respondents
Context: Rheumatologists consider physical activity (PA) to be an mportant goal of the care of patients with rheumatoid arthritis RA). However, there are very few studies on patients' perceptions of and expectations on the rheumatologist's role in PA participation counselling. Dbjective: Describe RA patients participation in PA and their perception of rheumatologist recommendations to engage in PA.	An online survey was conducted among French RA patients on Carenity.com, an online patient community. The survey was available from January to February 2019 . To ensure RA diagnosis, only patients who had reported being treated with at least one Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug were included in the analysis.	GenderAge (mean, SD)Time since diagnosis (mean, SD)Main DMARDsImage: SD53 years SD: 11.09 SD: 11.6Methotrexate only Hethotrexate Biologics only44%Image: SD53 years SD: 11.69 SD: 11.6136 Methotrexate Biologics only
RESULTS A. Level of physical activity	B. Motivations and obstacles to PA Fatigue (64%), pain (54%) and functional impairment (38%)	C. Patient's perceptions of the rheumatologist's knowledge of PA practice Half of the patients believed their rheumatologist did not know what type of
 97% of patients reported that they were engaged in a PA: domestic activities (77%) active mobility (i.e. walking or cycling; 73%) sports (36%) 	were the main barriers to PA participation The beneficial effects of PA on mood (69%), on the condition (44%), and physician advice (24%) play an important role in patients' motivation to engage in PA	PA to recommend in them (median: 5.0/10, with 10="Totally agree"). A quarter of patients felt that their rheumatologist had limited knowledge of the impact of PA practice on joints and were not able to answer their questions on PA (third quartile: 5.0/10, with 10= "Totally agree"). However another quarter of patients had a good perception of their rheumatologist of these topics (first quartile: 0/10).
Figure 1. Decrease reported in the PA participation (both intensity and frequency) since RA diagnosis - <i>n</i> =308 patients	Figure 2. Main encouragement of PA by healthcare professionals n=308 patients	D. Expectations in terms of tools and services to support PA
74% 26%	Physician prescribed physiotherapy55%169Physician asked about patient's PA practice38%116	Figure 3. Main expectations in terms of tools and services to support PA practice - <i>n</i> =308 patients
Has both reduced the intensity and frequency of their PA practice Has not not reduced the intensity and frequency of their PA practice	Patient received advice from their physician 34% 104 Patient was referred to PA sessions -9% 29	Brochures on recommended activities52%161Exercise videos45%138Brochures on the benefits of PA42%129

Communication between physicians and RA patients about PA needs to be optimized, personalized and practical information on PA practice should be encouraged.

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