

Inflammatory bowel disease and type i diabetes increase chances of developing rheumatoid arthritis

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The results of a study presented today at the Annual European Congress of Rheumatology (EULAR 2019) demonstrate increased rates of type I diabetes and inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) in patients that go on to develop rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

RA is a <u>chronic inflammatory disease</u> that affects the joints, causing pain and disability. It can also affect internal organs. RA is more common in <u>older</u> <u>people</u>, but there is also a high prevalence in <u>young adults</u>, adolescents and even children, and it affects women more frequently than men. IBD is an umbrella term used to describe disorders that involve chronic inflammation of the digestive tract, such as Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. IBD can be debilitating and sometimes lead to lifethreatening complications. Type I diabetes is a serious, lifelong condition where <u>blood glucose</u> <u>levels</u> are too high because the body can't make insulin.

Results of the study demonstrate that the RA group reported significantly more cases of inflammatory bowel disease (1.9% vs. 0.5%, p

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