A National Public Health Agenda for Osteoarthritis

Ten Recommendations

- **Self management education** should be expanded as a community-based intervention for people with symptomatic OA.
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Low impact, moderate intensity aerobic physical activity and muscle strengthening exercise should be promoted widely as a public health intervention for adults with OA of the hip and/or knee.



Existing policies and interventions that have been shown to reduce OA-related joint injuries should be promoted, implemented and enforced.

Weight management should be promoted for the prevention and treatment of OA, and national nutrition and dietary guidelines for the general population should be followed by adults with OA so they select a quality diet while staying within their calorie requirements.



A national policy platform for OA should be established to improve the nation's health through evidence-based clinical and community prevention and disease control activities, including core public health infrastructure improvement activities.

Systems to deliver evidence-based interventions should be expanded.



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Quality of and equal access to evidence-based interventions for OA should be assured.

Workplace environments should be improved by adopting policies and interventions that prevent onset and progression of OA.

A **well designed communication strategy** should be initiated and sustained to enhance understanding and change attitudes and behavior among consumers, healthcare providers, policy makers, employers and the business community, and community organizations.

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Research and evaluation should be pursued to enhance surveillance, better understand risk factors, refine recommended intervention strategies, evaluate workplace interventions, and examine emerging evidence on additional promising interventions.

For the full document, A National Public Health Agenda for Osteoarthritis, please visit **www.cdc.gov/arthritis/docs/OAagenda.pdf** or **www.arthritis.org/osteoarthritis-agenda**.