

SOCIOECONOMIC INEQUALITIES IN DELAYED DIAGNOSIS OF ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS AMONG ADULTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Name :- Darshan Malaviya

Student ID :- 2538079

Supervisor :- Dr. Soban Sadiq (2538079@student.uwtsd.ac.uk)

OCCURRENCE

- Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) is a chronic inflammatory disease with a predominant involvement of the spine and sacroiliac joints.
- It can lead to chronic back pain, stiffness, fatigue and worsening restrictions in physical mobility.
- Early diagnosis and clinical management are key (Hochberg et al., 2022).

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- To identify socioeconomic factors associated with delayed diagnosis of Ankylosing Spondylitis among adults in the United Kingdom.

RESEARCH RATIONALE

- This research is necessary because delayed diagnosis of Ankylosing Spondylitis can negatively influence physical health, employment and quality of life.
- Patients with persistent symptoms may develop functional limitations prior to receiving appropriate treatment.

RESEARCH QUESTION

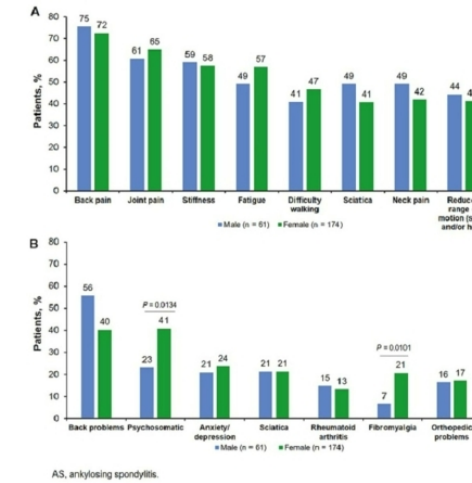
- How do socioeconomic inequalities and healthcare-related barriers contribute to delayed diagnosis of Ankylosing Spondylitis among adults in the United Kingdom?

RESEARCH AIM

The research aims to systematically review existing evidence on the socioeconomic and healthcare-related factors associated with delayed diagnosis of Ankylosing Spondylitis among adults in the United Kingdom.

IMPACT OF THE RESEARCH

- The proposed research is expected to contribute to a better understanding of socioeconomic inequalities in the diagnosis of Ankylosing Spondylitis.
- The key beneficiaries will be adults with persistent symptoms and barriers to specialist health care.



AS, ankylosing spondylitis.

REFERENCES

- Hochberg, M.C. et al. (eds.) (2022) Rheumatology. 8th edn. Philadelphia: Elsevier.



Ankylosing Spondylitis



Image adapted from Radhakrishna S. Ankylosing spondylitis. Radiopaedia. 2020.

