

Prednisolone For Temporal Arteritis

Talk:.cancerresearch b6b2661757 Talk:1629-31 Italian plague b6b2661757 17 β -Dihydroequilin b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic in the United States b6b2661757 Non-osteoclast MGCs can arise in response to an infection, such as tuberculosis, herpes, or HIV, or as part of a foreign body reaction. These MGCs are cells of monocyte or macrophage lineage fused together. Similar to their monocyte precursors, they can phagocytose foreign materials. However, their large size and extensive membrane ruffling make them better equipped to clear up larger particles. They utilize activated CR3s to ingest complement-opsonized targets. Non-osteoclast MGCs are also responsible for the clearance of cell debris, which is necessary for tissue remodeling... b6b2661757 Talk:17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase III deficiency b6b2661757

Tolosa–Hunt syndrome Radiotherapy has also been proposed as an addition. (often prednisolone) or steroid-sparing agents (such as methotrexate or azathioprine). For patients Tolosa–Hunt syndrome is a rare disorder characterized by severe and

unilateral headaches with orbital pain, along with weakness and paralysis (ophthalmoplegia) of certain eye muscles (extraocular palsies) b6b2661757

Talk:(S,S)-Tetrahydrochrysene b6b2661757 Tolosa... b6b2661757 11-Ketoprogesterone b6b2661757 1788 Doctors' riot b6b2661757 Talk:16 α -Iodo-E2 b6b2661757 3-M syndrome b6b2661757 Talk:17q21.31 microdeletion syndrome b6b2661757 100,000 Genomes Project b6b2661757 Talk:1-Androsterone b6b2661757 1629-31 Italian plague b6b2661757 == Articles == b6b2661757 16 α -Hydroxyestrone b6b2661757 Talk:(S)-Equol b6b2661757 Talk:100K Pathogen Genome Project b6b2661757 Talk:17 α -Methylprogesterone b6b2661757 Talk:11 β -Methyl-19-nortestosterone b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic in Canada b6b2661757 2014 Democratic Republic of the Congo Ebola virus outbreak b6b2661757 10/90 gap b6b2661757 2009 Chinese lead poisoning scandal b6b2661757 Triamcinolone is used to treat various medical conditions, such as eczema, alopecia areata, lichen sclerosus, psoriasis, arthritis, allergies, ulcerative colitis, lupus, sympathetic ophthalmia, temporal arteritis, uveitis, ocular inflammation, keloids, urushiol-induced contact dermatitis, aphthous ulcers (usually as triamcinolone... b6b2661757 1q21.1 deletion syndrome b6b2661757 Talk:17 α -Dihydroequilenin b6b2661757 1993 Four Corners hantavirus outbreak b6b2661757

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Rheumatoid arthritis The disease may also affect other parts of the body, including skin, eyes, lungs, heart, nerves, and blood. Often, symptoms come on gradually over weeks to months. It typically results in warm, swollen, and painful joints. doses of prednisolone, hydroxychloroquine, and sulfasalazine are considered safe in pregnant women with rheumatoid arthritis. Pain and stiffness often worsen following rest. Prednisolone should be Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a long-term autoimmune disorder that primarily affects joints. Most commonly, the wrist and hands are involved, with the same joints typically involved on both sides of the body. This may result in a low red blood cell count, inflammation around the lungs, fever, low energy and inflammation around the heart b6b2661757

100K Genome Project b6b2661757 Talk:11 α -Hydroxyprogesterone b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic in Taiwan b6b2661757 imp not Low: 15411 talkpages b6b2661757 15 β -Hydroxycyproterone acetate b6b2661757 17 α -Dihydroequilenin b6b2661757

Wikipedia:WikiProject Medicine/Lists of pages/Mid-importance medicine articles 16:08, 15 July 2015 (UTC). hair Giant cell arteritis Giant cell lichenoid dermatitis Giant condyloma acuminatum Giant solitary trichoepithelioma Giant-cell arteritis Giant-cell

carcinoma 8655+8655 P b6b2661757

16 β ,17 α -Epiestriol b6b2661757 AA amyloidosis b6b2661757 Talk:1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane b6b2661757 ADE (chemotherapy) b6b2661757

Giant cell arteritis It is the most common type of systemic vasculitis affecting adults. Complications can include blockage of the artery to the eye with resulting blindness, as well as aortic dissection, and aortic aneurysm. It is the most common type of Giant cell arteritis (GCA), also called temporal arteritis, is an inflammatory autoimmune disease of large blood vessels. Giant cell arteritis (GCA), also called temporal arteritis, is an inflammatory autoimmune disease of large blood vessels. GCA is frequently associated with polymyalgia rheumatica. Symptoms may include headache, pain over the temples, flu-like symptoms, double vision, and difficulty opening the mouth
b6b2661757

1837 Great Plains smallpox epidemic b6b2661757 10/90 gap b6b2661757 AIDS-related lymphoma b6b2661757 Talk:17 α -Alkylated anabolic steroid b6b2661757 AIDS-related complex b6b2661757 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane b6b2661757 Talk:16 α -LE2

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b6b2661757 .cancerresearch b6b2661757 1% rule (aviation medicine) b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic in Spain b6b2661757 1-Androsterone b6b2661757 2012 Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus outbreak b6b2661757 ASA physical status classification system b6b2661757

Giant cell Giant cell arteritis, also known as temporal arteritis or cranial arteritis, is the most common MGC-linked disease. This type of arteritis causes the A giant cell (also known as a multinucleated giant cell, or multinucleate giant cell) is a mass formed by the union of several distinct cells (usually histiocytes), often forming a granuloma b6b2661757

16 α -LE2 b6b2661757

Triamcinolone It is also used to prevent worsening of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). arthritis, allergies, ulcerative colitis, lupus, sympathetic ophthalmia, temporal arteritis, uveitis, ocular inflammation, keloids, urushiol-induced contact dermatitis Triamcinolone is a glucocorticoid used to treat certain skin diseases, allergies, and rheumatic disorders among others. It can be taken in various ways

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including by mouth, injection into a muscle, and inhalation b6b2661757

Wikipedia:WikiProject Medicine/Lists of pages/sandbox 14:51, 29 November 2013 (UTC). Talk:Telerehabilitation Mid Talk:Telogen effluvium Mid Talk:Temporal arteritis Mid Talk:Temporal lobe epilepsy Mid Talk:Temporomandibular joint dysfunction For now, talkpages only b6b2661757

A Clinical Lesson at the Salpêtrière b6b2661757 Talk:(von Zumbusch) acute generalized pustular psoriasis b6b2661757 11 β -Methyl-19-nortestosterone dodecylcarbonate b6b2661757 Talk:11-Ketoprogesterone b6b2661757 Symptoms are usually limited to one side of the head. In most cases, the individual affected will experience intense, sharp pain and paralysis of muscles around the eye. Symptoms may subside without medical intervention, yet recur without a noticeable pattern. Patients with this disorder describe it as almost like being stabbed in the head. The pain also comes from behind the eyes, forehead, and around the temple area. Not only is the disorder painful, but it is also severe. b6b2661757 1852-60 cholera pandemic b6b2661757 17 α -Methylprogesterone b6b2661757 17 α -Dihydroequilin b6b2661757 Prednisolone was discovered and approved for medical use in 1955. It is on the World

Health Organization's List of Essential Medicines. It is available as a generic drug. In 2023, it was the 146th... b6b2661757 imp Low: 15699 talkpages b6b2661757 Talk:1,4-Dioxin b6b2661757 In 2004, the International Headache Society defined the diagnostic criteria, which included granuloma. b6b2661757 11 α -Hydroxyprogesterone b6b2661757 2003 Midwest monkeypox outbreak b6b2661757 1,4-Dioxin b6b2661757 17 α -Epiestriol b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic tables b6b2661757 17 β -Dihydroequilenin b6b2661757 2022-12-29 via PetScan b6b2661757 Talk:10/90 gap b6b2661757 5-alpha-reductase deficiency b6b2661757 11 β -Methyl-19-nortestosterone b6b2661757 100K Genome Project b6b2661757 (S)-Equol b6b2661757 ABVD b6b2661757 1881-96 cholera... b6b2661757 The goals... b6b2661757 Typical treatment is with high doses of steroids such as prednisone or prednisolone. Once symptoms have resolved, the dose is decreased by about 15% per month. Once a low dose is reached, the taper is slowed further over the subsequent year. Other medications that may... b6b2661757 1847 North American typhus epidemic b6b2661757 1,4-Dioxin b6b2661757 (S,S)-Tetrahydrochrysene b6b2661757 Talk:1793 Philadelphia yellow fever epidemic b6b2661757 Talk:17 α -Epiestriol b6b2661757 Talk:11 β -Methyl-19-nortestosterone dodecylcarbonate b6b2661757 == Signs and symptoms == b6b2661757 AIDS VAX b6b2661757 2005 South Wales E. coli O157

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outbreak b6b2661757 Talk:1576 Cocoliztli epidemic b6b2661757 Talk:1788 Doctors' riot b6b2661757 Talk:1770-1772 Russian plague b6b2661757 17q21.31 microdeletion syndrome b6b2661757 total 31,110 pages b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic in Brazil b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic b6b2661757 (R,R)-Tetrahydrochrysene b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic in Asia b6b2661757 Talk:1% rule (aviation medicine) b6b2661757 17 α -Alkylated anabolic steroid b6b2661757 1793 Philadelphia yellow fever epidemic b6b2661757 1858 Bradford sweets poisoning b6b2661757 The cause is unknown. The underlying mechanism involves inflammation of the small blood vessels that supply the walls of larger arteries. This mainly affects arteries around the head and neck, though some in the chest may also be affected. Diagnosis is suspected based on symptoms, blood tests, and medical imaging, and confirmed by biopsy of the temporal artery. However, in about 10% of people the temporal artery is normal. b6b2661757 Talk:15 β -Hydroxycyproterone acetate b6b2661757 ACE inhibitor b6b2661757 Talk:17 α -Dihydroequilin b6b2661757

Prednisolone It can be taken by mouth, injected into a vein, used topically as a skin cream, or as eye drops. Some of these conditions include adrenocortical insufficiency, high blood calcium, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatitis, eye inflammation, asthma,

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multiple sclerosis, and phimosis. Prednisolone is a corticosteroid, a steroid hormone used to treat certain types of allergies, inflammatory conditions, autoimmune disorders, and cancers Prednisolone is a corticosteroid, a steroid hormone used to treat certain types of allergies, inflammatory conditions, autoimmune disorders, and cancers, electrolyte imbalances, and skin conditions b6b2661757

1770–1772 Russian plague b6b2661757

Wikipedia:WikiProject Medicine/Lists of pages/Articles Medical University Takahara's disease Takamine Tokumei Takayasu's arteritis Takayasu arteritis Take Hagiwara Takeshi Hirayama Takotsubo cardiomyopathy Talairach Last updated 27 April 2025 via PagePile b6b2661757

AV nodal reentrant tachycardia... b6b2661757 AFP-L3 b6b2661757 2009 flu pandemic in India b6b2661757 7+3 (chemotherapy) b6b2661757 Talk:16 β ,17 α -Epiestriol b6b2661757 ABC (medicine) b6b2661757 17 β -Aminoestrogen b6b2661757 Talk:(R,R)-Tetrahydrochrysene b6b2661757 Talk:17 β -Dihydroequilenin b6b2661757

Wikipedia:WikiProject Medicine/Lists of pages/Talk Talk:Takahara's disease

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Talk:Takamine Tokumei Talk:Takayasu's arteritis Talk:Takayasu arteritis
Talk:Take Hagiwara Talk:Takeshi Hirayama Talk:Takotsubo cardiomyopathy Copy:
Wikipedia:WikiProject Medicine/Lists of pages/Articles b6b2661757

2009 flu pandemic vaccine b6b2661757 Replace [[with [[Talk: b6b2661757 13q
deletion syndrome b6b2661757 Common side effects with short-term use include
nausea, difficulty concentrating, insomnia, increased appetite, and fatigue. More
severe side effects include psychiatric problems, which may occur in about 5% of
people. Common side effects with long-term use include bone loss, weakness, yeast
infections, and easy bruising. While short-term use in the later part of pregnancy is
safe, long-term use or use in early pregnancy is occasionally associated with harm to
the baby. It is a glucocorticoid made from hydrocortisone (cortisol). b6b2661757
Triamcinolone was patented in 1956 and came into medical use in 1958. It is available
as a generic medication. In 2023, it was the 108th most commonly prescribed
medication in the United States, with more than 6 million prescriptions. b6b2661757
The cause of rheumatoid arthritis is believed to involve a combination of genetic and
environmental factors. The underlying mechanism involves the body's immune system
attacking the joints. This results in inflammation and thickening of the joint capsule. It

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also affects the underlying bone and cartilage. The diagnosis is based on a person's signs and symptoms. X-rays and laboratory testing may support a diagnosis or exclude other diseases with similar symptoms. Other diseases that may present similarly include systemic lupus erythematosus, psoriatic arthritis, and fibromyalgia.

b6b2661757 1863-75 cholera pandemic b6b2661757 16 α -Iodo-E2 b6b2661757 1854 Broad Street cholera outbreak b6b2661757 Talk:16 α -Hydroxyestrone b6b2661757 2006 North American E. coli O157:H7 outbreak in spinach b6b2661757 Talk:17 β -Aminoestrogen b6b2661757 Talk:100,000 Genomes Project b6b2661757 5-alpha-reductase inhibitor b6b2661757 Although there is typically a focus on the pathological aspects of multinucleate giant cells (MGCs), they also play many important physiological roles. Osteoclasts are a type of MGC that are critical for the maintenance, repair, and remodeling of bone and are present normally in a healthy human body. Osteoclasts are frequently classified and discussed separately from other MGCs which are more closely linked with disease. b6b2661757 In addition, affected individuals may experience paralysis of various facial nerves and drooping of the upper eyelid (ptosis). Other signs include double vision, fever, chronic fatigue, vertigo or arthralgia. Occasionally, the patient may present with a feeling of protrusion of one or both eyeballs (exophthalmos). Patients may lose their sight, and experience nausea and

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vomiting. b6b2661757 Talk:11 β -Hydroxyprogesterone b6b2661757 Talk:13q deletion syndrome b6b2661757 (von Zumbusch) acute generalized pustular psoriasis b6b2661757 1998 United States listeriosis outbreak b6b2661757 Talk:1817-24 cholera... b6b2661757 Common side effects with long-term use include osteoporosis, cataracts, thrush, and muscle weakness. Serious side effects may include psychosis, increased risk of infections, adrenal suppression, and bronchospasm. Use in pregnancy is generally safe. It works by decreasing inflammation and immune system activity. b6b2661757 Talk:17 β -Dihydroequilin b6b2661757 5-HT_{2c} receptor agonist b6b2661757 ALPSA lesion b6b2661757 1976 Philadelphia Legionnaires' disease outbreak b6b2661757 11 β -Hydroxyprogesterone b6b2661757 1817-24 cholera pandemic b6b2661757 ACTH stimulation test b6b2661757 ATC code N02 b6b2661757 == Medical uses == b6b2661757 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase III deficiency b6b2661757 == subject + talk == b6b2661757 1576 Cocoliztli epidemic b6b2661757

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