

GOUT PATHWAY

This AHS Calgary Zone pathway has been developed with consideration of guidelines. The following is a best-practice clinical pathway for management of Gout in the primary care medical home.

Specialist LINK | Local: 403.910.2551 | Toll free: 1.844.962.5465 (LINK) | www.specialistlink.ca

REFER TO RHEUMATOLOGY

Suspected Acute Gout attack: Treat as soon as possible

Red Flags

- Fever, chills, signs of cellulitis or sepsis
- If septic arthritis is suspected it is a medical emergency

YES

REFER TO ER
Work-up for infection

NO

Comorbidities

- Organ transplant
- Stage 4 or 5 CKD (eGFR < 30 ml/min)
- Contraindications to treatment (see expanded detail)
- Not responding to treatment

YES

NO

Typical Clinical Features

- Onset more often at night
- Usually monoarticular, lower extremity joint
- Complete resolution of early attacks in days to weeks, even if untreated
- Pain peaks within 12 to 24 hours

Medication/Lifestyle Review

- Diet and Alcohol
- Diuretics
- Screen for comorbidities (eg., HTN, renal, diabetes, lipids)

YES

Stop or modify offending agent, if possible or appropriate

Baseline Investigations:

- CBC, Cr, urate, CRP, ALT, glucose
- If synovial fluid obtained, do cell count, culture and crystals
- Consider x-rays (typical gouty erosions?)

Therapeutic Options in Acute Attack (in order):

- 1) Colchicine (0.6 mg bid max dose); +/- steroids or NSAIDs
 - Steroids (80 mg IM or 30 mg po daily x 5 days)
- 2) NSAIDs (limited use given comorbidities)

YES

- See expanded detail for dosage and contraindications
- Follow-up in 2-4 weeks or if high clinical evidence of recurrent gout

Consider Urate Lowering Therapy (ULT)

- Allopurinol (or febuxostat)
- **Can** start during attack if steroids given
- Continue prophylaxis with colchicine BID for first 3-6 months
- **Do not stop ULT if a gout attack occurs**

YES

- Treat to target serum urate:
 - < 360 umol/L
 - < 300 umol/L (if tophi or severe gout)
- Follow-up in 2-4 weeks or if high clinical evidence of recurrent gout
- See expanded detail for dosage and contraindications

Contraindications:

Allopurinol hypersensitivity in high-risk ethnic groups including Chinese, Thai and Korean patients

YES

• See expanded detail

If no improvement refer to Rheumatology