

sJIA leads to joint-specific movement restrictions and compensatory maladaptive postures. They must be recognized and treated at an early stage in order to avoid contractures and permanent joint deformities.

## **Limb-Length Discrepancy**

### [Unequal Limbs](#)

sJIA can cause stunted growth and lead to short stature, especially in severe systemic courses. Growth is locally stimulated or inhibited by chronic arthritis in a joint-specific manner which leads to limb length discrepancies.

## **Uveitis**

### [UV-glasses](#)

Anterior uveitis can be associated with an outwardly inconspicuous eye, especially if it is chronic, and can therefore only be reliably diagnosed during slit lamp examination. Due to the risk of blindness, ophthalmological screening and treatment of these complications are of particular importance.

## **Macrophage Activation Syndrome**

### [Activated Macrophage in Rage](#)

Another complication is macrophage activation syndrome (MAS), characterized by sudden onset of high fever, enlarged liver and spleen, clouding of consciousness, and rashes.

## **Considerations**

## **Variable Prognosis**

### [Grave and Doctor with Good Prognosis](#)

sJIA has a highly variable prognosis. Some cases remit early whereas some develop into chronic arthritis.