

Abstract

Radiographic axial spondyloarthritis is an uncommon disease entity among females. Even though effective treatment options are available a significant delay in the diagnosis can result in poor outcomes.

We report a female patient with radiographic axial spondyloarthritis diagnosed based on conventional radiography and MRI imaging. She responded to treatments with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and biological disease modifying anti rheumatic drugs.

The radiographic axial spondyloarthritis should be considered as the diagnosis in patient with typical clinical presentation despite their gender as commencement of early treatment is crucial in achieving disease remission.