

## Advances in Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

## Guest Editors:

## Dr. Giovanni Filocamo

Pediatric Rheumatology, Fondazione IRCCS Ca’ Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Via della Commenda 9, 20122 Milan, Italy

## Dr. Stefano Lanni

Pediatric Rheumatology, Fondazione IRCCS Ca’ Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Via della Commenda 9, 20122 Milan, Italy

## Dr. Francesca Minoia

Pediatric Rheumatology, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Via della Commenda 9, 20122 Milan, Italy

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
closed (10 May 2022)

## Message from the Guest Editors

Dear colleague,
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) is the most common chronic joint disease in pediatric rheumatology and encompasses a heterogeneous group of disorders. JIA is one of the major potential causes of permanent joint inability in childhood, and extra-articular complications such as chronic uveitis could significantly impact its morbidity. Systemic JIA is increasingly recognized as a specific entity with a peculiar crosstalk between the innate and adaptative immune system, and its life-threatening complication, the macrophage activation syndrome, requires prompt recognition and appropriate treatment.

The continuous improvements in translational research, the widespread use of intra-articular glucocorticoids, and the increasing availability of a broad spectrum of innovative therapies that are tailor-made to all different subsets of JIA have resulted in a dramatic change in the way to approach the disease and to a significant improvement of long-term outcomes.

The goal of this Special Issue is to explore all these aspects by pointing out the state-of-the-art knowledge based on daily clinical experience and on evidence from literary reviews.

