

Lupus: Open Access for Incredible Lupus Research

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EDITOR'S PICKS

Lupus is an Incurable auto immune disorder in which body immune system attacks its own tissues or organs. It affects many parts of the body including Skin (Subcutaneous/cutaneous Lupus), Kidneys (Lupus Nephritis), Brain (Cerebral/CNS Lupus) etc., with several symptoms of Rashes (Malar, Discoid or photosensitive), Musculoskeletal Problems, Serositis, Anemia, Seizures and several many more. We can find several Diagnostic approaches for Lupus.

There is no cure for lupus, Yet many treatment options includes NSAIDS, Immunosuppressives, Malario therapy, Usage of Steroids along with life style modifications and healthy diet can reduce the risk of lupus effected patients. The statistics provided by Lupus American Foundation confirms that about 5 million people are affected by LUPUS throughout the world with 16,000 new cases per year in United States. Around 90 percent of people with lupus are women.

Lupus: Open Access is only fully peer reviewed International Scholarly journal devoted exclusively to disseminate on going lupus research throughout the world with latest advancements in all fields of Lupus and Related auto immune disorders.

We take extreme pleasure in upholding this prestigious journal which has a prominent history of successful running for past 04 years. We are very grateful and appreciative for our outstanding team of Authors, Reviewers and honorable Editorial board members who has played major role in success of this reputable journal.

We believe that this would be another fantastic year in publishing quality research outcomes which has diversified platforms for accessing all the articles through Social media like Twitter, Linked In, Facebook, What's app etc., articles can be viewed at a single click!!

This Journal successfully completes 04 years in publication of quality research work globally being an Editorial board member for this prestigious journal I hereby discloses the scientific trends and research updates of our journal.

The 04th Volume of this esteemed journal addresses the novel research performed by authors from parts of the world. Weinmann-Menke J, et al. in their case reports discusses that Since our patient is suffering from the autoimmune disease lupus erythematoses and is listed for kidney transplantation due to end stage renal disease, it is very likely that immunosuppressant therapy will have to be initiated again in the future [1].

Elagib EM, et al. in his research article discloses that It is important to identify the possible differences in the effectiveness of rituximab in treating patients of CAPS associated with SLE and patients of primary CAPS in order to determine the possible prognostic factors that could affect the therapeutic decisions and results [2].

An article which is well concluded by Richardson BC, et al. reveals that These studies demonstrate therapeutic efficacy of anti-Kir antibodies in a murine lupus model caused by a mechanism closely resembling that contributing to human lupus. Anti- KIR antibodies were well tolerated in our mice as shown above and humanized anti- KIR antibodies are well tolerated in patients with multiple myeloma. This suggests that anti-KIR antibodies may prove to be safe and beneficial in human lupus patients [3].

Leone P, et al. states that Nevertheless, our results demonstrate the utility of echocardiography as a largely available non-invasive screening tool in SLE patients. Increases in LV mass and LA volume may allow the identification of SLE patients with early-stage myocardial damage [4].

Elena L, et al. concludes by stating Rheumatic autoimmune screening in pregnancy is useful because also minor connective tissue diseases, as previously undiagnosed UCTDs, could be complicated by obstetric adverse outcome, as preeclampsia [5].

High prevalence of MetS amongst South Africans with recently diagnosed SLE. This calls for aggressive strategies to reduce the prevalence of MetS and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. Waist circumference is a useful and cost-effective screening tool to identify SLE patients at risk of MetS by Nkabane AN, et al. [6].

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An article entitled “Malariotherapy: The Old-Renewed Immunotherapeutic Candidate for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus” by Abdel-Maksoud MA, et al. reveals about the Malariotherapy in SLE patients [7].

The findings from the new mouse model together with the previous report supports the continued focus on the skin-immune system interface in lupus. Taken together with previous findings, VGLL3 represents a female-biased factor that can drive development of cutaneous and systemic lupus an exclusive commentary article by Yun Liang [8].

Sasidharan PK in his expert review emphasizes the The two studies and the case histories clearly indicate that majority of the presenting manifestations in SLE are haematological. SLE which was once considered an incurable disease has become almost curable now with effective therapy combined with modification of their diet and lifestyles. But that requires prompt clinical diagnosis and clinical recognition of the complications and comorbidities, with timely and appropriate interventions. Clinical skill is the corner stone, even today, for facilitating diagnosis and treatment of such patients [9].

Provider education is a valuable strategy for practice-based improvements in vaccination coverage since provider failure to recommend vaccinations is a primary barrier in high-risk patients. Most patients received vaccinations based on physician recommendations and vaccination rates were markedly higher among patients receiving vaccine information from their providers. This educational activity increased clinicians' knowledge of and confidence in vaccinations for adults with chronic inflammatory conditions those are the conclusions drafted by Saira Sheikh, et al. in their research article [10]

We sincerely thank our Honorable Editorial Board members, Esteemed authors and Research personalities who contributed for our journal and respected Reviewers who supported us in rapid peer review process and all our supporting members who worked rigorously for success and development of this reputable journal.

Upon entering into 2020 and volume 17 of our journal, Lupus: Open Access anticipates renowned eminent researchers across

the globe to share their valuable presentation and galvanize the scientific community in upcoming issues.

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