

以詹氏動酶抑制劑來治療發炎性關節炎

JAKinib for inflammatory arthritis

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Janus kinase/signal transducers and activators of transcription (JAK-STATs) have been involved in the pathogenesis of cytokines mediated various inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis (RA), spondyloarthropathy, inflammatory bowel disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, and cutaneous rheumatic diseases like atopic dermatitis and vitiligo. JAK is a family composed of four members: JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2. Since JAKs are the most critical of the JAK/STAT pathway, JAK inhibitors or JAKinibs- blocking one or more of the molecules involved in JAK-STAT pathways- have been approved for targeting RA, psoriatic arthritis and ulcerative colitis. More than 20 JAKinibs have been developed in the last decade. Meanwhile, many selective JAK inhibitors currently have been evaluated in clinical trials to avoid common adverse effects such as herpes zoster infection and bone marrow suppression. We are looking forwards to new JAKinibs for the clinical use of inflammatory arthritis through a rapid action and fewer adverse effects.