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Editor Note

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Jacobs Journal of Orthopedics and Rheumatology is an Open Access, peer reviewed scientific journal focused towards publishing a complete and reliable source of information on the innovations and ongoing developments in the field of Orthopedics and Rheumatology. Journal of Orthopedics and Rheumatology includes extensive study in the fields of Hand surgery, Shoulder and Elbow surgery, Total joint reconstruction (arthroplasty), Pediatric orthopedics, Foot and Ankle surgery, Spine surgery, musculoskeletal oncology, orthopedic trauma, orthopedic oncology etc.

Journal of Orthopedics and Rheumatology of Volume 1 Issue 1 published articles stating, gout relationship with recurrent aggressive chronic lymphocytic leukemia [1], the anti-citrullinated protein antibodies sensitivity and specificity compared to rheumatoid factor in rheumatoid arthritis [2], Marlex mesh used to reconstruct ligaments about the knee serving as a scaffold for new tissue growth [3], the benefit of 3D-scintigraphy (Single Photon Emission Tomography (SPECT) combined with high resolution computed tomography (CT) [4], and the relation between the asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA) and anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies and explaining the process of citrullination of auto-antigens in Rheumathoid arthritis [5].

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia is a lymphoproliferative disorder described as amassing of functional and incompetent lymphocytes. In the article from Michael et al. [1]., a case report of 65-year-old male on gout linked with recurrent aggressive chronic lymphocytic leukemia is explored. This case study provides knowledge of relationship of destructive gout with chronic lymphocytic leukemia, helping the surgeons in defining the proper radiographic and will be aid for proper counseling of patients with a similar case report. Author concluded that the knowing the relationship of destructive gout with chronic lymphocytic leukemia will result contributing towards surgeons in shaping the proper radiographic workup before biopsy, and will certainly support in the proper counseling of patients with a similar presentation.

By origin, Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an autoimmune disease, multi-functional, and characterized by the inflammation of the membrane lining joints. The disease spreads from small to large joints, with the much damage in its early phase itself. The aim of this study by Spasovski Dejan et al. [2]., is to compare the diagnostic values from the quantitative evaluations of the anti-citrullinated protein antibody (ACPA) in second generation antibody assay diagnostic test with reference to sensitivity and specificity. The predictive value of the positive and negative test and the test for ACPA antibodies and with rheumatoid factor-reactive protein, in the early diagnosis of untreated rheumatoid arthritis is studied. From obtained results, the presence of ACPA anti-

bodies with sensitivity test of 65.71% in 23 out of the 35 examined patients with rheumatoid arthritis while rheumatoid factor appeared in 17 patients with sensitivity of the test 48.57%. From this, author concluded that the ACPA antibodies have higher sensitivity and specificity than rheumatoid factor in rheumatoid arthritis.

Donald Hohman et al. [3]., presented a case report based on histological studies of Marlex Mesh used in the reconstruction of the extensor mechanism for the knee at 4 months after implantation. crystalline polypropylene i.e. marlex mesh is used to reconstruct the extensor mechanism of the knee, that has not yet been described histologically. On this account, author describes a case report of 56-year-old male with multiple comorbidities who, after a right total knee arthroplasty (TKA), suffered a quadriceps tendon rupture reconstruction using Marlex mesh, and four months later all implanted components were removed from the right knee because of its persistent infection. Upon histopathologic examination new connective tissue infiltration containing fibroblasts and inflammatory cells as well as new vasculature were revealed. This deposition gives hope regarding the prognosis of patients treated with this technique even under less ideal circumstances. The presented report confirms that Marlex mesh used to reconstruct ligaments about the knee can serve as a scaffold for new tissue growth.

Chronic non-specific wrist pain is a diagnostic challenge and its management is often costly and time consuming. Adequate examinations are required to standardized diagnostic steps, which ideally complement each other while escalating complexity and invasiveness. The purpose of this study by Inga et al. [4]., is to evaluate the benefit of 3D-scintigraphy (Single Photon Emission Tomography (SPECT) combined with high resolution computed tomography (CT) compared to established standard imaging modalities in a clinical workup. 36 consecutive patients with chronic non-specific wrist pain undergoing SPECT/CT from March 2010 to March 2013, were reviewed retrospectively. From obtained results it is concluded that the diagnostic information gained by SPECT/CT in patients with chronic non-specific wrist pain altering the therapeutic management and patient satisfaction in the majority.

While establishing new diagnostic method for detection of the endothelial dysfunction in Rheumathoid arthritis (RA), it is necessary to compare the diagnostic values with other laboratory variables. Dejan Spasovski et al. [5]., determine the relation between the asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA) and anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies and explain their relationship in the process of citrullination of auto-antigens in Rheumathoid arthritis. Using the ELISA method, the sera of 70 subjects have been examined and there is moderate correlation between ADMA and anti-CCP2 antibodies in the group of patients with Rheumathoid arthritis. Hence, it is conformed that there is a relationship between ADMA and anti-CCP2 antibodies of the second generation in patients with Rheumathoid arthritis.

For more information: https://jacobspublishers.com/jacobs-journal-of-orthopedics-and-rheumatology-issn-2379-5220

The Journal welcomes articles from all the fields related to Orthopedics and Rheumatology.

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