Talking About JAKs: Best Practices for Effective Patient Communication

Key Takeaways:

- 1. Significance of JAK Inhibitors in Dermatology:
 - Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors play a crucial role in treating various dermatological diseases such as atopic dermatitis (AD), psoriasis, alopecia areata, and vitiligo.
 - JAK-STAT signaling pathways are involved in immune responses and various cellular functions, making JAK inhibitors a versatile class of drugs for treating multiple conditions.

2. Safety and Risks:

- JAK inhibitors are safe for most patients but can cause side effects, especially in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
- The risk of side effects varies depending on the disease. For example, patients with rheumatoid arthritis have a higher likelihood of side effects compared to those with dermatological diseases.
- It is important to consider individual patient factors, such as sociodemographic data, lifestyle, medical history, and concomitant medications, to properly assess risks.

3. Efficacy of JAK Inhibitors:

- JAK inhibitors have shown high efficacy in treating dermatological diseases.
- For atopic dermatitis, oral JAK inhibitors such as abrocitinib and upadacitinib are recommended for rapid disease control.
- For alopecia areata, baricitinib and ritlecitinib are recommended for significant hair loss.
- For psoriasis, deucravacitinib, a Tyk2 inhibitor, is preferred for its high efficacy among oral treatments.
- o For vitiligo, topical ruxolitinib is effective, especially for facial and neck areas.

4. Personalized Approach:

- The importance of a personalized approach in treating patients with JAK inhibitors.
- It is necessary to consider patient perception and treatment preferences to ensure the best outcomes.

5. Patient Communication:

- Effective communication with patients is critical for their understanding of treatment options and potential risks.
- Patients should be well-informed about the biology of JAK/STAT signaling pathways and how JAK inhibitors work.

6. Future of JAK Inhibitors:

- JAK inhibitors represent a significant advancement in dermatological treatment, offering targeted therapies that address the underlying mechanisms of inflammation.
- The future involves developing new JAK inhibitors and expanding their use for treating various inflammatory skin diseases.