Acute Gout

Acute gout remains the most frequent inflammatory arthritis in adults, although gout is a well-known rheumatologic disease. The incidence of acute gout keeps rising. There are still many gaps in the management of gout. Acute gout sometimes occurs during hospitalization with other systemic illnesses. NSAIDS and colchicine are the most frequently used for the treatment of acute gout. However, other anti-inflammatory drugs may also be useful.

The urate-lowering therapy seems not that helpful during an acute gout attack. The role of urate-lowering drugs in acute gout is controversial. Serum urate usually remains normal at the time of acute gout attack. The explanation for this low serum urate phenomenon is still lacking. It is still controversial whether asymptomatic hyperuricemia has any clinical significance. The dilemmas emerge among many previous studies concerning asymptomatic hyperuricemia.

The emerging environmental risk factors for acute gout attacks include particle matter 2.5 (PM 2.5). The relationship between air pollution and gout is still controversial.

This special issue aims to address the unmet needs and dilemmas in acute gout management. Fundamental science research, clinical trials, review articles, correspondence, and case reports are welcome for submission.

Submission Deadline: 31 October 2021

Website: https://js.signavitae.com/

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