Greetings from the editor 2021

Josef S Smolen

The year just past, 2020, will be remembered as the year COVID-19, elicited by SARS-CoV-2, was recognised as a pandemic, with about 120 000 reported cases and 4000 deaths globally around the ides of March.¹ Since then, a huge burden of morbidity and especially mortality has accrued, soon to exceed 65 million infected persons and 1.5 million deaths worldwide.² Numerous challenges have arisen, including inconsistent, frequently unpredictable and often indifferent, even frivolous approaches of politicians to the problem and varying attitudes espoused by leading experts in epidemiology and/or infectious diseases (eg, 'masks don't help' vs 'masks are very important'; or 'aim for herd immunity' vs 'herd immunity will not occur without a vaccine'; or 'lockdown is a must' vs 'no lockdown needed'). Together this has been confusing, distressing and worrisome in light of overflowing intensive care units and mass funerals in many regions of the world.

As these greetings were being written, the first vaccine, an mRNA vaccine currently named BNT162b2, has been announced effective and safe, developed by a German company, BioNtech, tested in a trial performed by a US company, Pfizer,³ and using lipid nanoparticles for vaccine delivery provided by an Austrian company, Polymun⁴—a great success of European and transcontinental collaboration. The efficacy and safety of more vaccines have been or are soon to be revealed.

European and global collaboration was indeed also wonderful to see among rheumatologists during these first months of the COVID-19 pandemic. International databases to register patients with COVID-19 with rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases (RMDs) were established and first analyses presented rapidly to assist clinical practice,⁵ as were preliminary recommendations regarding the management of patients with RMDs during the pandemic.^{6–9}

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MANUSCRIPTS ON COVID-19 AND ARD

Just like many other journals, the *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases* (ARD) was overwhelmed with submissions since March 2020, when the pandemic fully hit Europe—the number of submitted manuscripts doubled over several months compared with previous years. Just like other journals, ARD was confronted with the challenge to weigh the quest for the highest scientific quality, such as focusing on randomised controlled trials or requesting validation of data in independent patient cohorts, against the importance to provide our readers with rapid, first-hand information in an area where nothing was known at that time, with new information emerging weekly and sometimes daily. Indeed, publishing such information rapidly, as ARD and many other renowned journals did, facilitated rapid growth of knowledge, essentially in real time with every single new publication. The first ARD paper on COVID-19 and RMDs¹⁰ appeared online less than 2 weeks after the announcement of the pandemic by WHO, and by the time other rheumatology journals started publishing on the topic, about a dozen reports were already fully typeset and available online for ARD readers.

We owe sincere thanks to the referees who were willing to expedite the review process of the many submitted extended and concise reports or letters related to COVID-19—about a handful of reviewers provided their assessments within 1–3 days; thank you, thank you! And my gratitude goes also to the publisher and BMJ staff for making extraordinary efforts to bring the papers online rapidly in a print-edited version—the time between acceptance and online publication was often just a few days; importantly, all COVID-19-related papers have been, and continue to be, made freely accessible to the public.

I am also very grateful to the Associate Editors for their support during these times and especially for the thorough assessments offered, always balanced by mature reflection on the trade-offs mentioned above, of which the referees were fully aware. Meanwhile a broad knowledge base on COVID-19 has accumulated in medicine generally and rheumatology in particular. Consequently, such studies are no longer judged primarily by how the

information base can be expanded with critical open-mindedness for the delicate situation of newly emerging data at the beginning of a pandemic, but are now required to be performed, once again, with highest scientific rigour.

When one searches 'Pubmed' for publications on COVID-19-related topics in ARD during 2020, one finds almost 250 papers published either in print or online—a record number for a single subject in such a short time. About 200 of these items are correspondences and relevant responses appearing online, reflecting ARD's commitment to provide an open discussion forum concerning matters of contemporary importance, but also a genuine proof of the willingness and interest of the global ARD readership to contribute to the topic by providing critical assessments, asking authors for additional data, sharing experience and expanding on previous communications—a true reflection of the attentiveness and strength of the readers to interact on issues related to this newly emerging disease of such global moment and societal impact.

The trajectories of this evolving information base are summarised in this first 2021 issue of ARD by Lauper *et al.*¹¹ Moreover, in the current and the subsequent 2 months, more than 9 months after the first COVID-19 publication appeared online in ARD, we will aggregate the online correspondences on the topic as they have evolved during the first calendar year of the pandemic so they can be easily brought into perspective by the readers.

RHEUMATOLOGISTS AT THE FOREFRONT

This pandemic was challenging for patients and rheumatologists alike. On the one hand, based on the hydroxychloroquine hype as a prophylaxis or therapy against COVID-19, further amplified by politicians but turning out to be wrong both in terms of anti-SARS-CoV-2 efficacy as well as reported major safety concerns, patients with autoimmune diseases who needed this treatment could not access it.¹² Many hospitals were overwhelmed with caring for patients with COVID-19 and had to postpone regular care. As physical distancing is extremely important in preventing infection, many patients cancelled or did not even seek appointments in doctors' offices or clinics. Consequently, other means of interaction had to be developed: virtual consultations and telemedicine rapidly expanded.^{13 14} However, as was also reported in ARD, not seeing rheumatologists face-to-face may

bear life-threatening or organ-threatening risks.^{15 16}

Beyond diseases of their immediate specialty, rheumatologists have conveyed their expertise in other respects during the pandemic. Rheumatologists are experts in immunology and its therapeutic sequelae—hardly any specialty offers the breadth and depth of knowledge about efficacy and safety of immunomodulating therapies, including biological treatments and glucocorticoids. Rheumatologists have not only been at the forefront of developing anti-inflammatory therapies for many decades,^{17 18} but have also consulted for and even spearheaded trials of such therapies in patients with COVID-19, in close collaboration with pulmonologists, infectious disease specialists and epidemiologists.¹⁹ Rheumatologists are also at the forefront of COVID-19 characterisation, for example by defining new disease entities like COVID-19-related Kawasaki-mimicking disease (Kawa-COVID-19)²⁰ or by caring for patients with a life-threatening cytokine storm. In this issue preliminary criteria for COVID-19 cytokine storm are presented, a potential milestone in coping with the disease.^{21 22}

FROM REALITY TO VIRTUALITY AND BACK

In her oftentimes frank, honest, democratic and caring political manner, German Chancellor Angela Merkel said on the occasion of lockdown restrictions imposed to fight the pandemic in April 2020: “Diese Pandemie ist eine Zumutung für die Demokratie”—a statement full of truth and compassion; the term ‘Zumutung’ not easily translated confers the notion of ‘imposition’: ‘This pandemic is an imposition on democracy’. This pandemic is also an imposition on medicine, on physicians, healthcare professionals and all involved in patient care, as it was and still is leading to despair among our colleagues in many countries. This was thoughtfully reflected in a letter on ‘Hope’ during the initial weeks of the pandemic, published earlier this year.^{23 24} *Hopefully* the vaccines mentioned above will be soon widely available and work well, and *hopefully* effective therapies will be found.

The last year can also be regarded as the ‘year of virtual congresses’. Not only was the European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) forced to move its Annual Congress from the Frankfurt location to the virtual arena, but many national European conferences and most recently the Annual Meeting of the American College of Rheumatology were held remotely. While this format may have enabled more

participants to join and likely allowed everyone to be more selective in attending sessions or talks, the lack of person-to-person and group interactions is a true loss in all the senses discussed already previously.²⁵ I wish the pandemic will move into virtual reality before the next Annual EULAR Congress!

BEYOND COVID-19

Let us now look beyond COVID-19 and its consequences. In this January 2021 issue a series of papers recently developed by various EULAR task forces are presented. These include the definition of difficult-to-treat rheumatoid arthritis,²⁶ management of adverse events elicited by immune checkpoint inhibitors²⁷ and prevention of fragility fractures,²⁸ but also deal with core sets for pregnancy registries²⁹ and rheumatology specialty training.³⁰ It is always enlightening to see the ambition and determination that govern these initiatives which provide important information based on evidence and expert opinion. In addition, points-to-consider when using Janus kinase inhibitor therapy are published³¹; of note, this paper was developed by an international task force formed across several specialties and addresses inflammatory diseases beyond the rheumatological ones.

All these papers are complemented by many original research articles on clinical and basic research efforts on rheumatological topics of major interest. And the three new sections ‘Views on News’, ‘Heroes and Pillars of Rheumatology’ and ‘Thinking the Unthinkable’ are all also represented this month. Please take the pleasure reading all these papers and please provide us with your feedback and suggestions.

And did you see the new appearance of *ARD*? Seven years after the previous design was introduced it was deemed desirable to change the cover of the journal. While always striving to bring cutting edge clinical and translational research into focus, the new cover reflects *ARD*’s mission, with the EULAR blue brightening it up and connecting it all together. I hope that you like this new design.

All that remains now is for me to wish you a happy and healthy New Year. Please stay safe and enjoy the current and the upcoming issues of the *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases*.

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