

Advances of Genomic Medicine in Psoriatic Arthritis

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Abstract

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) is a common type of inflammatory arthritis found in up to 40% of patients with psoriasis. Although early diagnosis is important for reducing the risk of irreversible structural damage, there are no adequate screening tools for this purpose, and there are no clear markers of predisposition to the disease. Much evidence indicates that PsA disorder is complex and heterogeneous, where genetic and environmental factors converge to trigger inflammatory events and the development of the disease. Nevertheless, the etiologic events that underlie PsA are complex and not completely understood. In this review, we describe the existing data in PsA in order to highlight the need for further research in this disease to progress in the knowledge of its pathobiology and to obtain early diagnosis tools for these patients. © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.

Author keywords

Epigenomics; Genomewide association studies; Genomics; Personalized medicine; Psoriatic arthritis; Spondyloarthropathies; Transcriptomics