Dear friends of clinical journal club - load the latest file down at https://www.mdc-berlin.de/cjc. This website also gives you access to my seminar on Wednesdays 16:00 English and 17:00 German. You need to click on *Besprechung beizutreten*. If it fails to work immediately, keep on clicking.

A 57-year-old woman with a history of osteopenia presented to the emergency department with left wrist pain after slipping on ice and landing on her palm. Physical examination and a lateral radiograph of the left wrist are shown. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis? You are offered: Extraarticular fracture of the distal radius with dorsal displacement, Fracture of the radial styloid, Fracture of the scaphoid, Intraarticular fracture of the distal radius, and Intraarticular fracture of the ulna. Hint: the answer lies in the mnemonic: FOOSH. Brepocitinib is a first-in-class, oral, selective TYK2–JAK1 inhibitor that blocks cytokine signaling, which has been implicated in dermatomyositis. In a phase 3, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial, adults with dermatomyositis were assigned in a 1:1:1 ratio to receive once-daily oral brepocitinib at a dose of 30 mg, brepocitinib at a dose of 15 mg, or placebo for 52 weeks. Standard therapies were continued, and glucocorticoids were tapered. Significant improvement occurred in dermatomyositis scores, albeit solely at the higher dose. Endovascular thrombectomy for acute ischemic stroke due to medium-vessel occlusion has had varying results across trials. Whether thrombectomy improves functional outcomes in patients with medium-vessel occlusion (2nd o4 3rd-order branches) and moderate-to-severe deficits is unclear. Investigators conducted an open-label, randomized trial with blinded outcome assessment at 48 centers in China. Eligible patients were adults who presented within 24 hours after the onset of a moderate-to-severe stroke due to occlusion of a medium vessel. Patients were assigned in a 1:1 ratio to thrombectomy plus medical management (thrombectomy group) or medical management alone (control group). The primary outcome was functional disability as measured by the shift in the modified Rankin scale score. The endovascular treatment helped, even with these small vessels. Ensitrelvir, an oral inhibitor of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) 3C-like protease, is approved in Japan for the treatment of mild-to-moderate coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19). Previously, no antiviral agents were approved for postexposure prophylaxis in household contacts of patients with Covid-19. In a double-

blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial, investigators randomly assigned persons who were SARS-CoV-2–negative on local diagnostic testing but were household contacts of a patient with Covid-19 (the index patient) to ensitrelvir or placebo. Interestingly, ensitrelvir helped, whereas nirmatrelvir (same target) did not help SARS-CoV2 patients in another recent trial reviewed here. IgA nephritis is the commonest glomerular inflammatory disease leading to renal failure; the IgA is an abnormal galactose-deficient IgA leading to an autoimmune response and inflammation involving B-cell mediators (BAFF and APRIL). Telitacicept is a fusion protein that targets and neutralizes both BAFF and APRIL and, as such, might be effective in IgA nephropathy. Investigators now report a prespecified interim analysis of a phase 3, multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial, which enrolled adults with biopsy-proven IgA nephropathy and persistent proteinuria (protein level, ≥1.0 g per day), despite appropriate supportive care. Again, telitacicept lead to impressive results in this trial. The N Engl J Med review is on inflammatory skeletal muscle disease. The N Engl J Med mystery patient is a 50-year-old woman with vaginal bleeding and anemia sufficiently severe to cause high-output heart failure. In the Lancet, we review a stroke study in which the patients were given dual-platelet inhibition with aspirin and ticagrelor 6 hours after onset or merely aspirin alone. The DAPT approach improved the Rankin scores at 90 days. How to treat complicated or severe uncomplicated acute pyelonephritis is a matter of debate. The Integral-1 trial randomized patients to three modern antibiotic regimens. Nacubactam combined with cefepime or aztreonam appears to be a good option. The worldwide vaccine alliance (termed Gavi) saves many lives yearly (pay attention Bobby Kennedy Jr.). AI global-health analysis quantifies the health impact of Gavi across 117 countries. Mantel-cell lymphoma (MCL) is a non-Hodgkins lymphoma impacting mostly older patients; MCL is difficult to treat. A Bruton tyrosine-kinase inhibitor could be particularly helpful here. The European MCL network reports that ibrutinib leads to improved outcomes in MCL patients. The Lancet review is on encephalitis both infectious and auto-immune causes. The “signe-de-cils” is a sign indicating facial nerve weakness. We review a case responding to ceftriaxone. Pyocines (often spelled pyocins in English) are specialized antimicrobial proteins produced by the bacterium *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to kill or inhibit competing strains of the same or closely related species. In

Science Magazine we learn how pyocins are best to be packaged. In the Washington Post we are informed that dental care was conducted already in Neanderthals. The next presentation of this week and last week will be in English at 16:00, German at 17:00, and will take place will on Wednesday May 20, 2026.

Sincerely, Fred Luft

Friedrich.luft@charite.de

https://www.mdc-berlin.de/cjc