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Learning Objectives

- Discuss the role of interferons in the pathogenesis of SLE
- Analyze SLE clinical trial data with respect to Herpes zoster incidence
- Describe strategies for prevention of Herpes zoster

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UPDATED IMMUNIZATION GUIDELINES

Nancy Agmon-Levin. *Sheba Medical Center, Israel*

10.1136/lupus-2023-la.10

Vaccination prevents infectious diseases by inducing/enhancing protective immunity, potentially translating into a lower rate of invasive infections and hospital admissions. Patients with autoimmune inflammatory rheumatic diseases (AIIRD), and particularly systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) are at increased risk of vaccine-preventable infections, attributed to the underlying autoimmune disease, additional comorbidities and immunosuppressive therapies. Yet, this population of patients is generally sub-optimally immunized due to concerns about efficacy, immunogenicity, and safety of vaccines shared both by patients and their treating physicians. In this regard, vaccination may be less efficacious in subgroups of patients with AIIRD, such as SLE and could potentially be associated with temporal (usually mild) exacerbation of the underlying autoimmune disease. Immunization protocols which take into consideration the AIIRD itself, timing of immunization and the number of vaccine doses may enable safe and efficacious immunization.^{1–6}

In recent years updated recommendations for immunization of AIIRD patients were issued. These recommendations comprise several overarching principles as: annual vaccination status assessment, shared decision-making, timing of vaccination (e.g. favoring vaccination during quiescent disease, preferably prior to initiation of immunosuppression), and avoidance of some live-attenuated vaccines both for patients and their household members. Additionally, new data suggest that increasing the doses of vaccine (e.g. anti-COVID vaccines) may overcome lower immunogenicity among SLE and other AIIRD patients.

Herein, an up-to-date guidance for immunization of SLE patients in 2023 will be reviewed.

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Learning Objectives

- Describe immunization protocols that may enable safe and efficacious immunization
- Discuss updated recommendations for immunization of AIIRD patients, in particular those with SLE
- Discuss plausible options to lower immunogenicity among SLE patients

Saturday 9th September 2023

Meet the editor (breakfast workshop)

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WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE WORLD OF PUBLISHING?

Ronald van Vollenhoven. *Amsterdam University Medical Centers, and Amsterdam Rheumatology and Immunology Center, The Netherlands*

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Editor-in-Chief, *Lupus Science and Medicine*

In the past decade, the world of publishing has undergone rapid changes with the proliferation of online journals and the advances of the open access movement. Consequently, the roles of authors and reviewers, while unchanged in essence, have undergone shifts as well.

In this workshop we will discuss the changes in the world of publishing, share insights and tips for (aspiring) authors, and give recommendations for effective and rewarding peer review.

Learning Objectives

- Explain the changes that have occurred and are occurring in the world of medical-scientific publishing, with special attention to the proliferation of on-line journals and the open access movement
- Discuss what journal editors and reviewers are looking for in a manuscript, and how to maximize the potential of your next submission
- Describe how to do an accurate, fair and insightful peer review should the opportunity arise

Interactive case study workshops

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MANAGEMENT OF PAEDIATRIC LUPUS

Elizabeth Ang. *National University Hospital, Singapore*

10.1136/lupus-2023-la.12

Case 1: Cat-girl and an unexpected renal biopsy

A 10-year-old girl presents with a prolonged fever and rash, most prominent around the eyes, with annular lesions encircling the periorbital regions. She is otherwise well, with normal blood pressure, a polymorphous rash, one aphthous ulcer on her lip and mild polyarthritides of the small joints of her hands.