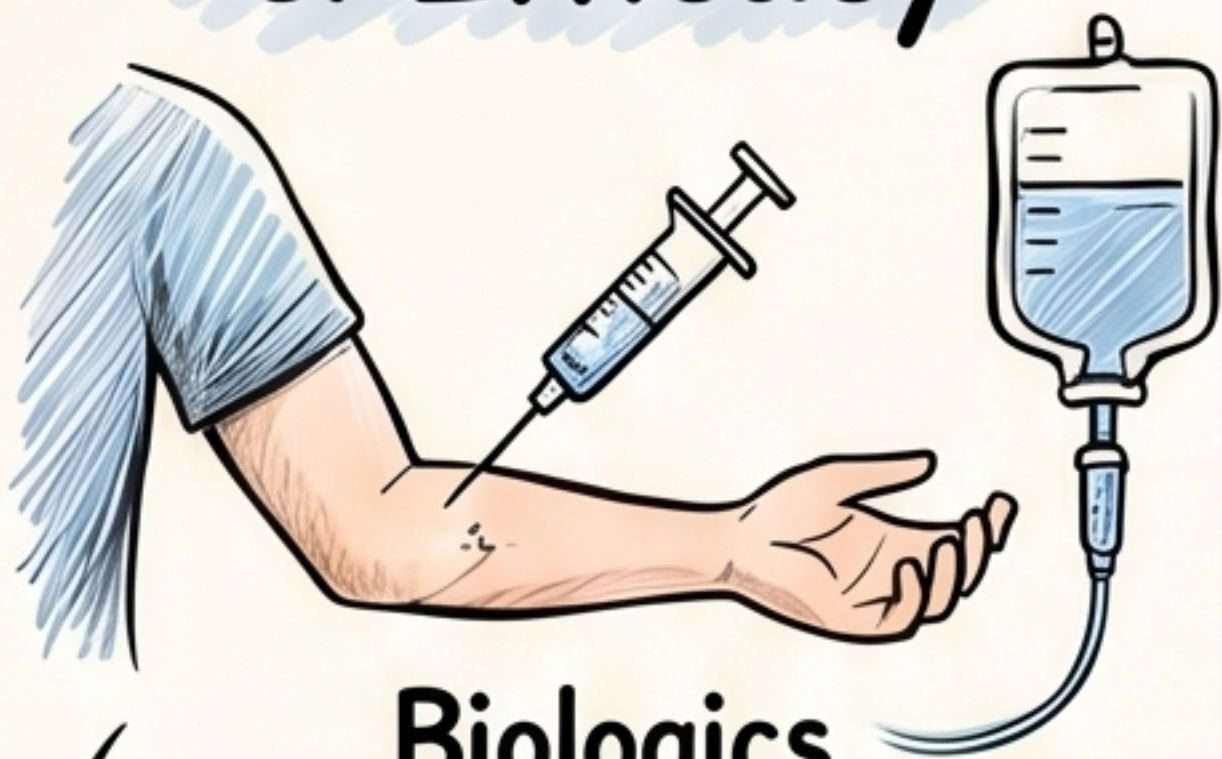


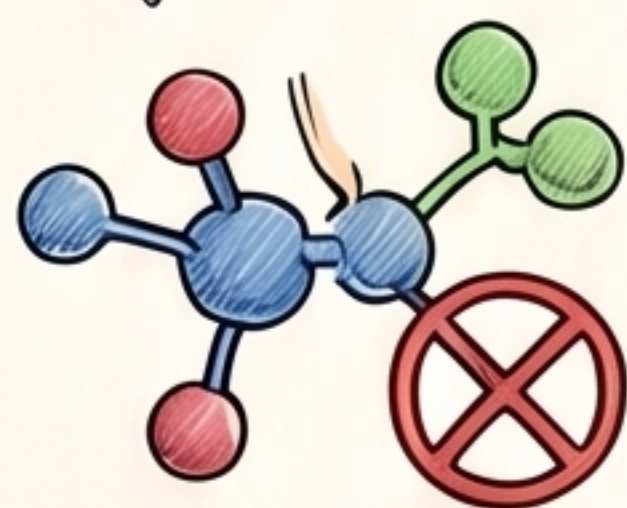
The Rheumatology Divide: JAK Inhibitors vs. Biologics

CONTEXT: Shift from “Biologics Revolution” to oral JAK inhibitors. JAKs offer efficacy but ORAL Surveillance trial shows safety signals mandating risk-stratified care.

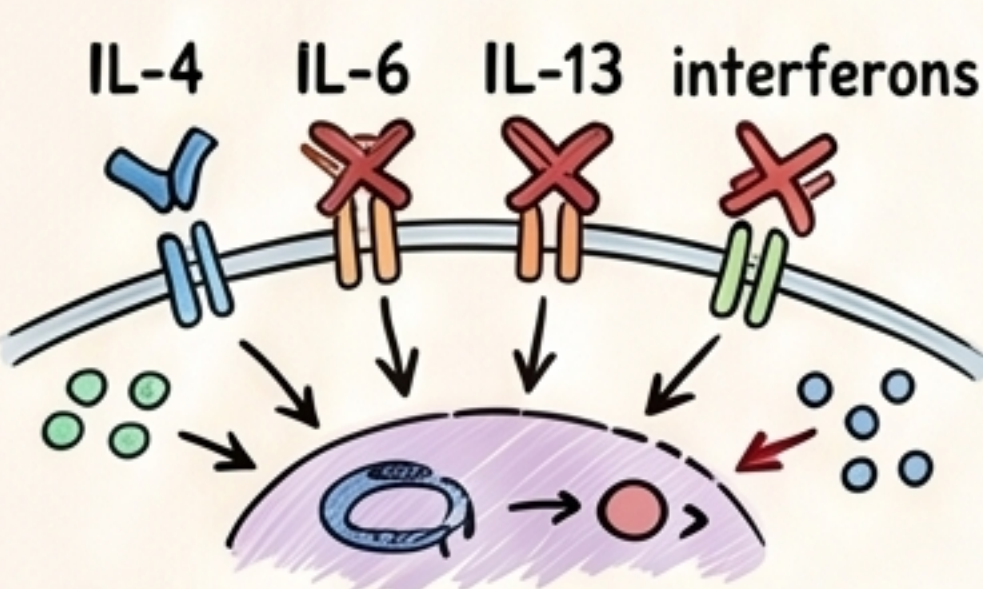
Therapy Profiles & Efficacy



Biologics
(Injectable/Infusible)



Large molecules targeting specific inflammatory nodes (anti-TNFs, IL-6 inhibitors).



JAK Inhibitors
(Oral Small Molecules)

Intracellular signal transducers blocking multiple cytokines simultaneously.

Comparable or Superior Efficacy

JAKs show ACR response & remission rates comparable or numerically superior to anti-TNFs.

Safety & Clinical Decision-Making



The ORAL Surveillance Signal

Tofacitinib showed higher rates of MACE & malignancies vs. anti-TNFs in high-risk patients.

MACE (Major Adverse CV Events):
~1.33 Hazard Ratio

Malignancies:
~1.48 Hazard Ratio

RISK

Pulmonary Embolism:
Significantly Higher

Risk-Stratified Prescribing

Patient Factors:
Over 65, CV risk,
History of Malignancy

Prefer Biologics

Regulatory Boxed Warnings

Class-wide FDA/EMA warnings & restrictions after anti-TNF failure.