Cetorizumab Pegol is a pegylated anti-TNF drug without an Fc fragment. PEGylation involves the addition of polyethylene glycol as a ‘transporter’, which gives advantages from the pharmacokinetic point of view.\textsuperscript{10,11} This could explain its effectiveness when other anti-TNF drugs have failed.

Uveitis is a condition that can have serious consequences. Therefore, the capacity to use a new drug for treatment is very encouraging. Although studies are needed to confirm efficacy and safety, the therapeutic response in this patient suggests that cetorizumab pegol could be an effective therapeutic alternative for these patients.

Reference

Therefore, we continue treatment with oral prednisolone alone in a down-titration schedule up to a maintenance dose of 7.5 mg/d. A few weeks later, the patient was completely recovered.

Ten months later, a control high-resolution computed axial tomography scan was performed (Fig. 1B), showing normal lung parenchyma and no ground-glass opacity. Currently, the patient continues in clinical remission of RA and has returned completely to her normal activity.

Since this condition, although rare, is considered to have potential severity, we urge the reader to suspect it when a patient on treatment with methotrexate presents with a clinical picture compatible with respiratory tract infection and/or heart failure.

Reference


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