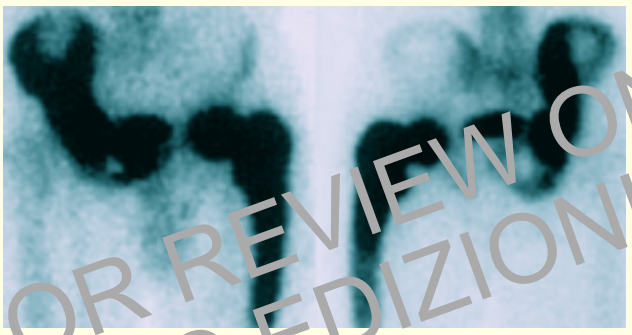
From the Editor-in-Chief

In the more than a century since Sir James Paget brilliantly delineated the clinical and pathological aspects of Paget's disease of bone, an enormous amount of new information has been generated at the clinical as well as the laboratory level. Accumulating evidence suggests that Paget's disease is a common disorder in the Caucasian population.

But despite our extensive knowledge about the management of the patient per se, it is still largely a mystery the pathogenetic basis of this disorder. Over the past few years molecular and genetic studies have modified our understanding of the etiology of Paget's disease. By so doing this progress is affecting our understanding of the disease and other related syndromes, with the potential to offer the opportunity to stop or reverse its downhill course.



In this number of *Clinical Cases in Mineral and Bone Metabolism* a *mélange* of special features on Paget's disease are gathered and presented by experts in the field. You will find articles written by authorities on epidemiology, mechanisms and molecules, diagnostic approaches and therapeutic interventions in Paget's disease. Recent advances, spearheaded by genetic information, are the focus of an article by Alberto Falchetti and Maria Luisa Brandi. The wealth of information generated is opening new possibilities for the knowledge about the natural history and cause of Paget's disease. The scientific consensus on the role of the sequestosome gene could form the basis for meaningful clinical applications. Particularly useful to the clinician is the excellent summary of the variety of drugs now being used to treat patients with Paget's disease by Silvano Adami.

The Journal also features original case reports on Paget's disease.

We trust that you will find this issue of *Clinical Cases in Mineral and Bone Metabolism* to be of particular interest.

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