gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

INFLAMMATION BIOMARKERS' CONTRIBUTION IN PREDICTING INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE'S ACTIVITY

Ali Amouri

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 | Poster

IBD

October 18, 2026

A retrospective study of 100 IBD patients treated with infliximab found that three blood-based biomarker ratios (CRP/albumin, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, and neutrophil-to-platelet ratio) correlated significantly with both endoscopic and clinical disease activity.

KEY POINTS

- In multivariate analysis, CRP/albumin ratio, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR), and neutrophil-to-platelet ratio (NPR) were identified as factors correlated with IBD activity
- CRP/albumin, NLR, and NPR ratios were significantly higher in endoscopically active disease (p=0.005, p=0.018, and p=0.008 respectively) and also correlated with clinical activity scores (p=0.003, p=0.002, and p=0.003 respectively)
- Other tested ratios including eosinophil-to-lymphocyte, platelet-to-lymphocyte, and lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratios showed no significant correlation with disease activity
- The study population comprised 100 patients (79% Crohn's disease, 21% ulcerative colitis) with mean age 41.59 years, all treated with infliximab, and disease activity was assessed by colonoscopy alongside CDAI or Lichtiger clinical scores
- This research may interest clinicians seeking simple, accessible biomarkers for routine IBD monitoring as alternatives to invasive endoscopic assessment

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/121b827c-d12d-11f1-9621-daaa6dbee0a2

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.