gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

PREDICTIVE VALUE OF THE MOBILE HEALTH INDEX IN DIFFERENT RISK GROUPS IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES: SIX-MONTH OUTCOMES OF A PROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY

Andrea E. Van Der Meulen - De Jong

UEG Week Vienna 2024 Poster

IBD

October 13, 2024

A prospective cohort study of 319 IBD patients found that the Mobile Health Index (mHI) significantly predicted biochemical flares within six months in ulcerative colitis patients but not in Crohn's disease patients.

KEY POINTS

- Among 230 IBD patients in biochemical remission at baseline, 34.3% experienced a biochemical flare within six months of follow-up.
- In ulcerative colitis patients, an mHI score above the validated cut-off at baseline was associated with 2.44 times increased relative risk of flare (p=0.04), with 82.4% specificity and 83.6% negative predictive value.
- In Crohn's disease patients, the mHI score above cut-off showed no significant association with disease flares (relative risk 1.62, p=0.39).
- The study suggests mHI may be particularly useful for identifying quiescent disease in ulcerative colitis patients within eHealth monitoring systems, though further research combining repeated mHI measurements with biomarkers is recommended.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/971a2cda-9110-11ef-aee3-0242ac140004

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.