TREATMENT OF BONE MARROW MESENCHYMAL STROMAL CELLS REDUCES THE ACTIVITY ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS ASSOCIATED WITH CROHN'S DISEASE

Anna Kagramanova

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

A 52-week trial in 34 Crohn's disease patients found mesenchymal stromal cell therapy more effective than standard glucocorticosteroid and immunosuppressive therapy for reducing ankylosing spondylitis activity at 26 and 52 weeks.

KEY POINTS

- 16 patients received MSCs at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, then every 26 weeks, while 18 patients received standard glucocorticosteroid and immunosuppressive therapy for extraintestinal manifestations not related to Crohn's disease activity
- At 12 weeks, reduction in ankylosing spondylitis activity was similar between MSC therapy (25.9%) and standard therapy (27.7%) groups with p=0.83
- At 26 weeks, MSC therapy showed significantly greater reduction in ankylosing spondylitis activity (62.5%) compared to standard therapy (27.7%) with p=0.044
- At 52 weeks, minimal ankylosing spondylitis activity persisted in 62.5% of MSC-treated patients versus 22.2% of standard therapy patients with p=0.042

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/90732e4c-743b-11ee-8afc-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.