

GOOD DRUG SUSTAINABILITY IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE PATIENTS IN CLINICAL REMISSION ON THIOPURINE MONOTHERAPY

E. Ben Jazia

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

A retrospective study of 94 IBD patients on thiopurine monotherapy found that 67% maintained clinical remission at 7 years, though 25% discontinued treatment due to toxicity or intolerance.

KEY POINTS

- Among 94 adult IBD patients (52 with Crohn's disease, 38 with ulcerative colitis) who achieved remission on thiopurine monotherapy for at least 3 years, 29 patients (67%) remained in clinical remission at 7-year follow-up.
- Eleven patients (25%) discontinued thiopurine treatment due to adverse effects: haematological toxicity in 8 cases, liver toxicity in 2 cases, and digestive intolerance in 1 case.
- Three patients developed complications including deep collection in two cases and ileal stenosis in one case during the follow-up period.
- The authors concluded that thiopurine monotherapy demonstrates good sustainability of clinical remission in IBD patients, though tolerability remains a concern for approximately one-quarter of patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/6ec86e06-743b-11ee-8a92-0242ac140004>



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.