gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

MUCOSAL EXPRESSION OF GENES PI3, ANXA1, AND VDR DESCRIMINATES CROHN'S DISEASE FROM ULCERATIVE COLITIS IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE PATIENTS

Estrid Høgdall

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 16, 2023

A three-gene RT-qPCR assay (PI3, ANXA1, VDR) discriminated Crohn's disease from ulcerative colitis with an AUC of 0.84 in FFPE colonic biopsies and is proposed for differential diagnosis of IBDU patients.

KEY POINTS

- Whole transcriptome RNA sequencing of FFPE colonic biopsies identified 308 differentially expressed genes between CD (n=16) and UC (n=17) from 14190 genes analyzed.
- An RT-qPCR panel combining PI3, ANXA1, and VDR expression with age and sex achieved an AUC of 0.84 (P=0.02) for discriminating CD from UC in an independent validation cohort of 46 patients.
- VDR expression alone showed significantly higher levels in CD samples with an AUC of 0.77 (P=0.01).
- In situ hybridization localized PI3, ANXA1, and VDR mRNA expression to mucosal epithelial cells in colonic biopsies.
- The authors propose this RT-qPCR assay could be used in clinical routine for distinguishing UC from CD in IBDU patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/2dd4780e-743b-11ee-9313-0242ac140004

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.