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Summary

THROMBOEMBOLIC AND CARDIOVASCULAR RISK PROFILES IN ULCERATIVE COLITIS PATIENTS INITIATING ADVANCED THERAPIES: A SINGLE-CENTER STUDY

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A single-center survey of 305 ulcerative colitis patients initiating advanced therapies found a low prevalence of cardiovascular and thrombotic risk factors, with only 1.65% having more than three cardiovascular risk factors.

KEY POINTS

- Among 305 UC patients (mean age 45 years, 21.3% elderly), 30.2% had one cardiovascular risk factor, 5.6% had two, and 1.65% had more than three.
- Prevalence of individual cardiovascular risk factors was low: 15.1% hypertensive, 4.9% diabetic, 4.3% history of myocardial infarction, 1.3% history of stroke or TIA.
- For thrombotic risk factors, 8.8% had four risk factors, 3.6% had five, and 2% had six or more; genetic thrombophilic predisposition was present in 4.6%.
- The authors conclude that concerns about JAK inhibitor cardiovascular risk observed in older rheumatoid arthritis cohorts may not apply to UC patients, who show lower baseline risk.
- This material is relevant for gastroenterologists and IBD specialists considering advanced therapies, particularly JAK inhibitors, in ulcerative colitis patients.

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