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Summary

FIBROBLAST ACTIVATION PROTEIN (FAP)-CLEAVED TYPE III COLLAGEN [C3F] IS A POTENTIAL MARKER FOR INTESTINAL FIBROSIS IN PATIENTS WITH CROHN'S DISEASE

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A study of 111 Crohn's disease patients found that serum levels of FAP-cleaved type III collagen (C3F) were significantly elevated in stenotic compared to luminal disease and increased further immediately after surgical resection.

KEY POINTS

- C3F baseline levels were significantly higher in stenotic CD patients (median 28.01) than in luminal CD patients (median 20.51), with p=0.022.
- In stenotic CD, C3F levels rose significantly from baseline to post-operative day (median 34.17, p=0.006), then declined over subsequent months.
- C3F correlated positively with CRP (ρ=0.350, p=0.006) and negatively with disease duration (ρ=-0.257, p=0.048) in stenotic patients.
- The authors interpret these findings as suggesting C3F reflects fibroblast activity during fibrostenosis and tissue remodeling, with potential as a biomarker for intestinal fibrosis in CD.
- Study authors include employees and stock owners of Nordic Bioscience, the company that developed the C3F assay.

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