gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

BIOMARKER OF CORTICOSTEROID THERAPY FOR MODERATELY TO SEVERELY ACTIVE ULCERATIVE COLITIS

Katsuhiko Iwakiri

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

Retrospective study of 92 ulcerative colitis patients identified higher blood and rectal mucosal eosinophil levels as potential biomarkers predicting responsiveness to prednisolone therapy prior to administration.

KEY POINTS

- Among 92 UC patients who failed 5-ASA therapy, 16% showed complete steroid resistance while 84% were steroid-non-resistant.
- Eosinophil counts in both blood (total count and ratio to WBC) and rectal mucosa biopsies were significantly higher in steroid-responsive patients compared to steroid-resistant patients (P=0.02).
- Neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio in blood showed a trend toward being higher in steroid-responsive patients (P=0.059).
- The non-remission rate (failure to achieve mucosal healing) was significantly higher in the steroid-resistant group (66%) compared to the steroid-non-resistant group (36%, P=0.03).
- Standard inflammatory markers including WBC, hemoglobin, albumin, CRP, and ESR did not differ significantly between steroid-resistant and steroid-responsive patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/46040ee8-743c-11ee-9987-0242ac140004

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.