gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

ASSESSING VISCERAL ADIPOSITY WITH CT ENTEROGRAPHY COULD HELP PREDICT RESPONSE TO BIOLOGIC THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CROHN'S DISEASE OF THE SMALL BOWEL

Konstantinos Soufleris

UEG Week Vienna 2024 Poster

IBD

October 13, 2024

A retrospective study of 62 patients with small bowel Crohn's Disease found that the ratio of visceral to subcutaneous adipose tissue measured on CT enterography was associated with radiologic and clinical response to biologic therapy.

KEY POINTS

- VAT/SAT ratio was statistically associated with radiologic response (p=0.03), clinical response (p=0.02), and treatment persistence (p=0.03) in patients starting new biologic therapy
- Multivariate analysis confirmed the correlation between VAT/SAT ratio and radiologic response, while no specific biologic type or disease characteristic showed association with outcomes
- Baseline BMI, body weight, and absolute visceral fat volume did not correlate with response to therapy, suggesting the ratio metric may be more informative
- The study included 62 patients (114 scans) with median age 40 years, median disease duration 15 years, 72% stricturing disease, and 56% previous surgery
- This work may interest clinicians treating small bowel Crohn's Disease and researchers investigating visceral adiposity as a predictive biomarker

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/0d367694-9111-11ef-92b7-0242ac140004

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.