

COMPARATIVE EFFICACY OF SECOND-LINE THERAPIES IN ULCERATIVE COLITIS: A MONOCENTRIC EXPERIENCE FROM A TERTIARY REFERRAL CENTER

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Poster

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In a real-world cohort of 73 moderate-to-severe ulcerative colitis patients (84% anti-TNF experienced), tofacitinib showed significantly higher clinical response at 8 weeks compared to vedolizumab and ustekinumab, but long-term efficacy was similar across all three agents.

KEY POINTS

- Tofacitinib achieved 80% clinical response at week 8 versus 58.8% for vedolizumab and 42.1% for ustekinumab ($p=0.016$), with no significant differences at end of 11-month follow-up.
- Steroid-free remission rates did not differ significantly between groups at either time point (55% tofacitinib, 58.8% vedolizumab, 47.37% ustekinumab at week 8).
- Vedolizumab required treatment optimization more frequently than tofacitinib or ustekinumab (50% versus 25% and 15.8% respectively; $p=0.05$ and $p=0.009$).
- Four adverse events occurred (2 paresthesias and 1 mild transaminase elevation with tofacitinib; 1 fever of unknown origin with ustekinumab), with no surgeries or hospitalizations.
- This comparative effectiveness study may inform sequencing decisions for gastroenterologists managing anti-TNF experienced ulcerative colitis patients.

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