

COMPARATIVE EFFICACY OF INFLIXIMAB AND VEDOLIZUMAB AFTER FAILURE OF A FIRST ANTI-TNF IN PATIENTS WITH ULCERATIVE COLITIS: A DOUBLE-BLIND RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL (EFFICACI)

Matthieu Uzzan

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

IBD

October 7, 2025

The EFFICACI trial found that vedolizumab was superior to infliximab for achieving steroid-free clinical remission at 14 weeks in ulcerative colitis patients who had failed a first subcutaneous anti-TNF agent.

KEY POINTS

- This French double-blind randomized controlled trial enrolled 151 patients with moderate-to-severe ulcerative colitis who had failed at least 12 weeks of adalimumab or golimumab.
- At week 14, steroid-free clinical remission was achieved in 34.6% of patients receiving vedolizumab versus 19.2% receiving infliximab, a statistically significant difference ($p=0.033$).
- Endoscopic improvement at week 14 was significantly higher with vedolizumab (46.8%) compared to infliximab (29.2%, $p=0.027$), while clinical response rates were similar between groups (59.0% versus 50.0%, $p=0.27$).
- Adverse event rates were comparable between the two treatment arms, and no baseline factors, including pharmacokinetic data from the first-line anti-TNF, predicted remission at week 14.
- This trial provides the first head-to-head evidence to guide therapeutic decisions after first anti-TNF failure in ulcerative colitis, relevant for gastroenterologists managing biologic-experienced patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/97a751ce-a815-11f0-93e3-0242ac140006>



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.