

THE ROAD TO AND SEQUENCE OF BIOLOGICAL THERAPY IN A POPULATION-BASED, EUROPEAN INCEPTION COHORT OF PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE -AN EPI-IBD COHORT STUDY

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Poster

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In a prospective European population-based cohort of 1,390 IBD patients diagnosed in 2010-2011 and followed for a median of 10.7 years, 34% of Crohn's disease and 15% of ulcerative colitis patients received biological therapy.

KEY POINTS

- Biological therapy was initiated at a median of 1.0 year after Crohn's disease diagnosis and 2.7 years after ulcerative colitis diagnosis, with 16.8% and 3.8% respectively starting within the first year.
- Infliximab was the most common first-line biological therapy in 74% of patients, followed by adalimumab in 22%.
- About one-third of patients who started biologics received at least two different biological drugs during follow-up.
- Only 63% of Crohn's disease patients and 51% of ulcerative colitis patients received concomitant immunomodulators with their first biological therapy.
- Most patients were exposed to systemic steroids prior to biological therapy, with many receiving multiple courses, and the most common pre-biologic treatment sequences involved steroids and immunomodulators.

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