

BURDEN OF ILLNESS AND TREATMENT PATTERNS OF EOSINOPHILIC OESOPHAGITIS PATIENTS: EVIDENCE FROM A MULTINATIONAL MEDICAL RECORD REVIEW

Sarette Tilton

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Oesophagus

October 17, 2023

A multinational real-world study of 415 eosinophilic oesophagitis patients found a mean 3.4-year diagnostic delay, and despite treatment with PPIs and swallowed topical corticosteroids, fewer than half achieved histologic remission and many continued to experience symptoms.

KEY POINTS

- The study analysed medical records from 415 patients with eosinophilic oesophagitis diagnosed between 2009 and 2019 across Canada, France, Germany, Spain, and the United Kingdom, with a mean follow-up of 5.2 years.
- The mean delay between symptom onset and diagnosis was 3.4 years, and at diagnosis the mean peak eosinophil count was 41.4 eos/hpf with endoscopic abnormalities in 80.2% of patients.
- After diagnosis, 77.1% of patients received proton pump inhibitors, 68.2% received swallowed topical corticosteroids, 48.4% used dietary modifications, and 18.8% underwent oesophageal dilation.
- At three-year follow-up, patients continued to experience dysphagia (24.5%), heartburn (23.5%), dyspepsia (20.4%), and food impaction (5.4%) despite treatment.
- Only 4.1% of patients achieved histologic remission with ≤ 1 eos/hpf, 20.0% achieved ≤ 6 eos/hpf, and 42.4% achieved < 15 eos/hpf during the first five years after diagnosis, highlighting unmet needs in disease management.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/354be526-743c-11ee-abef-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.