

ACUTE SEVERE ULCERATIVE COLITIS: ULCERATIVE COLITIS VERSUS CROHN'S DISEASE

Sarra Laabidi

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

A 10-year retrospective study of 71 patients found that severe acute ulcerative colitis in Crohn's disease showed better first-line corticosteroid response than in ulcerative colitis, but overall complications and surgical rates were similar between both inflammatory bowel disease types.

KEY POINTS

- Patients with Crohn's disease had significantly better response to first-line corticosteroid treatment ($p=0.02$) and required second-line therapy less often ($p=0.017$) compared to ulcerative colitis patients.
- Crohn's disease patients developed severe acute ulcerative colitis at a younger mean age (30.84 vs 37.33 years, $p=0.02$) and had higher mean CRP levels at diagnosis (121 vs 74.49 mg/l, $p=0.004$).
- Surgical treatment was required in 26.7% of patients overall with no difference between disease types ($p=0.53$), and surgery was significantly associated with early disease occurrence, second-line treatment need, and persistent bloody stools at follow-up.
- Complication rates including colectasia, perforation, digestive bleeding, and postoperative complications showed no significant differences between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease groups.
- This study is relevant for gastroenterologists managing severe acute presentations of colonic inflammatory bowel disease.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/2b9bb6b4-743c-11ee-956d-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.