A NOVEL MRI-BASED RISK ASSESSMENT MODEL ACCURATELY PREDICTS ANTI-TNF TREATMENT FAILURE OF PERIANAL FISTULAS IN PATIENTS WITH CROHN'S DISEASE: A MULTICENTER COHORT STUDY

Siddharth Singh

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 16, 2023

A multicenter retrospective study developed and validated risk assessment models using clinical and MRI variables to predict anti-TNF treatment failure at 6 months in 221 biologic-naïve Crohn's disease patients with perianal fistulas.

KEY POINTS

- The overall model (3 clinical factors: age at fistula diagnosis, time to initiate biologic therapy, current smoking; plus 8 MRI characteristics including fistula anatomy, length greater than 4.3 cm, number of tracts and openings, T1 hyperintensity, horseshoe anatomy, and collections greater than 1.3 cm) achieved an AUC of 0.75, while the simplified MRI-only model achieved an AUC of 0.73.
- Both models significantly outperformed existing scores (MAGNIFI-CD and modified Van Assche) at predicting treatment failure, which occurred in 102 of 221 patients (46 percent).
- The simplified MRI model stratified patients into low-risk (scores 0-10, 19 percent failure), moderate-risk (scores 11-20, 45 percent failure), and high-risk (scores 21-30, 71 percent failure) groups.
- The authors suggest these models may help balance cohorts in clinical trial design and set realistic expectations for perianal fistula healing in clinical practice.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/729ac2b2-743c-11ee-af04-0242ac140004

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.