

THE ASSOCIATION OF ENDOSCOPIC AND HISTOLOGIC ENDPOINTS WITH FAECAL CALPROTECTIN AND C-REACTIVE PROTEIN IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATELY TO SEVERELY ACTIVE ULCERATIVE COLITIS TREATED WITH MIRIKIZUMAB

Simon Travis

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

In mirikizumab-treated ulcerative colitis patients from the LUCENT trials, achievement of histologic-endoscopic mucosal improvement or remission was significantly associated with normalisation of faecal calprotectin and C-reactive protein at both 12 and 52 weeks.

KEY POINTS

- Among 868 mirikizumab-treated patients at week 12, those achieving histologic-endoscopic mucosal improvement had significantly higher rates of normalised faecal calprotectin (76.2% versus 21.8%, $p<0.001$) and C-reactive protein (88.5% versus 72.7%, $p<0.001$) compared to those not achieving this endpoint.
- Similar associations were observed for histologic-endoscopic mucosal remission at week 12, with 79.3% versus 24.3% achieving normalised faecal calprotectin and 89.6% versus 73.3% achieving normalised C-reactive protein (both $p<0.001$).
- At week 52 in 365 mirikizumab responders rerandomised to continued treatment, the pattern persisted with significantly higher biomarker normalisation rates in patients achieving histologic-endoscopic endpoints versus those not achieving them (all comparisons $p<0.001$).
- The authors suggest that C-reactive protein and faecal calprotectin may be useful markers of histologic and endoscopic outcomes after induction and maintenance therapy with mirikizumab.
- This analysis is relevant to clinicians considering treat-to-target strategies and biomarker monitoring in ulcerative colitis patients receiving mirikizumab.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/81147c8e-743c-11ee-8b31-0242ac140004>



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.