HEALTHCARE RESOURCE UTILIZATION AND TREATMENT USAGE AMONG FLARING AND NON-FLARING PATIENTS WITH ULCERATIVE COLITIS – A REAL-WORLD GLOBAL STUDY

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UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

In a six-country survey of 2,019 ulcerative colitis patients with moderate-severe disease history, nearly half experienced a flare in the prior 12 months and demonstrated substantially higher healthcare resource use and treatment intensification compared to non-flaring patients.

KEY POINTS

- Patients who flared in the past 12 months (47.9% of the cohort) had significantly more consultations (7.2 vs 5.3), hospitalizations (0.4 vs 0.1), and diagnostic procedures than non-flaring patients (all $p<0.01$).
- Flaring patients were nearly three times more likely to have received corticosteroids in the past year (39.4% vs 13.9%, $p<0.01$).
- Among patients on targeted therapies for at least 12 months, 25.7% of flaring patients required dose escalation compared to 11.7% of non-flaring patients ($p<0.01$).
- Flaring patients had shorter disease duration (4.7 vs 5.3 years, $p=0.05$) and greater disease extension ($p<0.01$) than non-flaring patients, though age and sex were similar.
- Data were collected via gastroenterologist survey across France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States from January 2020 to March 2021; the study was supported by Eli Lilly and Company.

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