

IMPACT OF OBJECTIVE MOTILITY MRI SCORING OF ILEAL CROHN'S DISEASE ON RADIOLOGISTS DISEASE ASSESSMENT: THE CONTEXT TRIAL

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In a multi-center study of 277 Crohn's disease patients, quantitative small bowel motility scores (GIQuant) more frequently influenced radiologists' MRE disease assessments than IV gadolinium contrast imaging, changing disease status impressions in 19.8% versus 6% of cases respectively.

KEY POINTS

- GIQuant motility scores increased radiologists' diagnostic confidence in 43% of 277 Crohn's disease cases evaluated at baseline and 1-year follow-up across six UK sites.
- In the subset of 202 patients with both modalities available, GIQuant scores led to reclassification of patient disease status in 16.3% of cases compared to 5.3% for IV gadolinium.
- GIQuant scores changed overall disease status impressions in 20% of cases versus 6% for IV gadolinium in head-to-head comparison.
- The study authors suggest GIQuant may serve as a potential replacement for routine IV gadolinium administration in MRE assessment of Crohn's disease activity.
- Multiple study authors have financial relationships with Motilent, the company that produces GIQuant.

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