

SERIC HAPTOGLOBIN KINETICS MAY PREDICT CLINICAL OUTCOME IN PATIENTS WITH IBD UNDERGOING BIOLOGICS

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UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

A study of 40 inflammatory bowel disease patients on infliximab or vedolizumab found that haptoglobin kinetics may predict relapse with performance comparable to fecal calprotectin.

KEY POINTS

- A positive haptoglobin delta greater than 0.1 g/L between early asymptomatic time and week 2 of induction predicted relapse with 68.8% sensitivity, 78.6% specificity, and AUC of 73.7%, not statistically different from fecal calprotectin greater than 250 µg/g (AUC 84%, $p=0.401$).
- Haptoglobin level below 0.6 g/L at the asymptomatic timepoint compared to week 2 of induction identified clinical remission with 100% specificity and positive predictive value, 68.4% sensitivity, and AUC of 79.4%.
- No single haptoglobin cut-off level was identified that associated with relapse; kinetic changes between timepoints showed the predictive value.
- The study included 23 patients who required treatment optimization and 17 controls who remained in remission, all receiving infliximab or vedolizumab for Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.
- The authors conclude that haptoglobin level kinetics appears promising for monitoring inflammatory bowel disease in patients on these biologic therapies.

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