

Non-Steroidal agent: Azathioprine (AZA) 2mg/kg

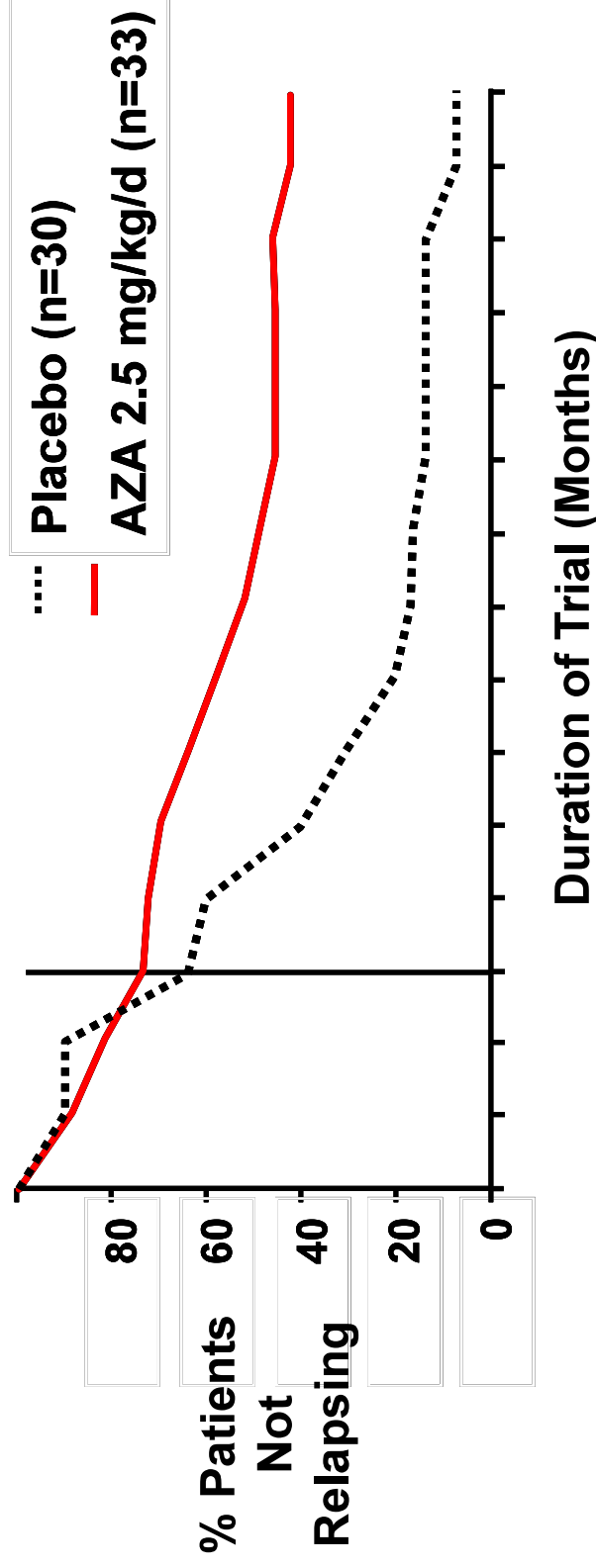
Effective in 70% patients with CD - 30% failure due to: Intolerance 15%
Slow acting ~ 3months No response 15%

Adverse events: Bone marrow suppression

Nausea, Myalgia, flu-like symptoms

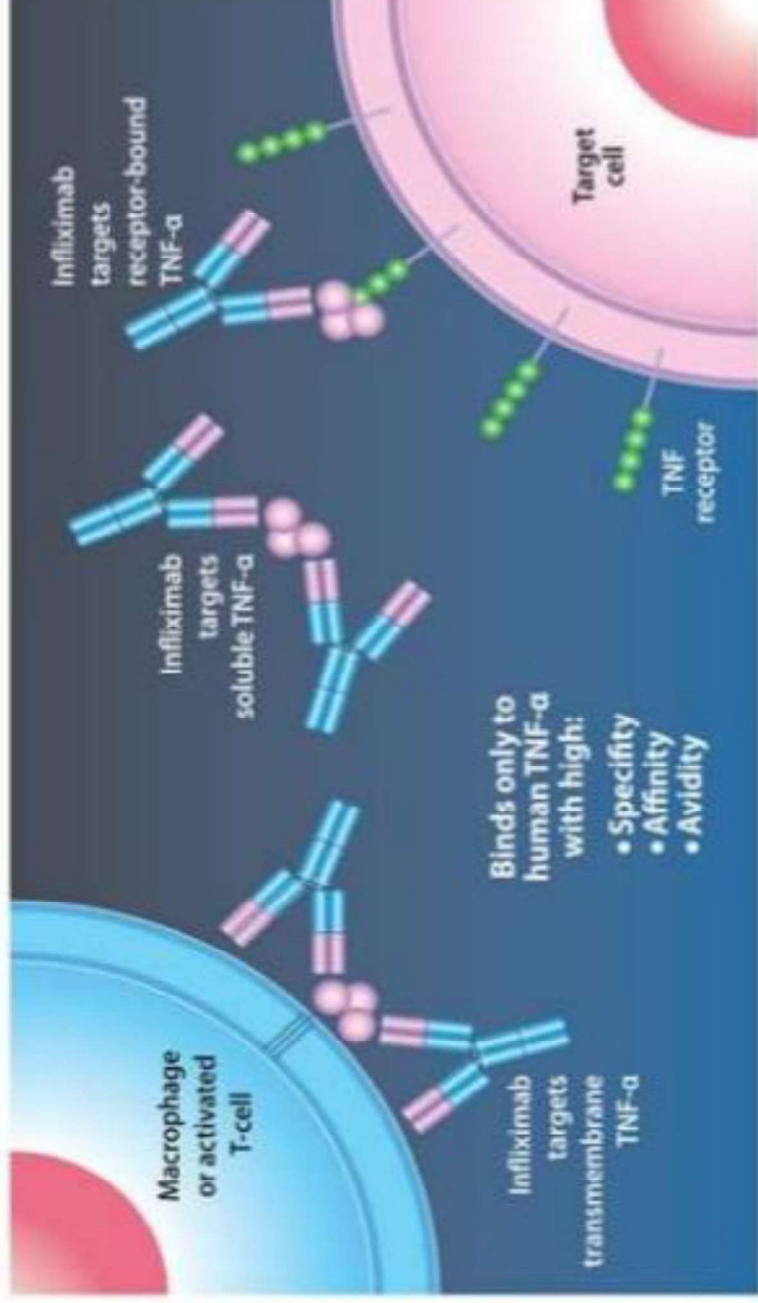
Pancreatitis or Hepatotoxicity

Lymphoma / Non-melanoma skin cancer risk



IBD: Biological Agents - *anti* TNF α

(Era of the Monoclonal antibodies)

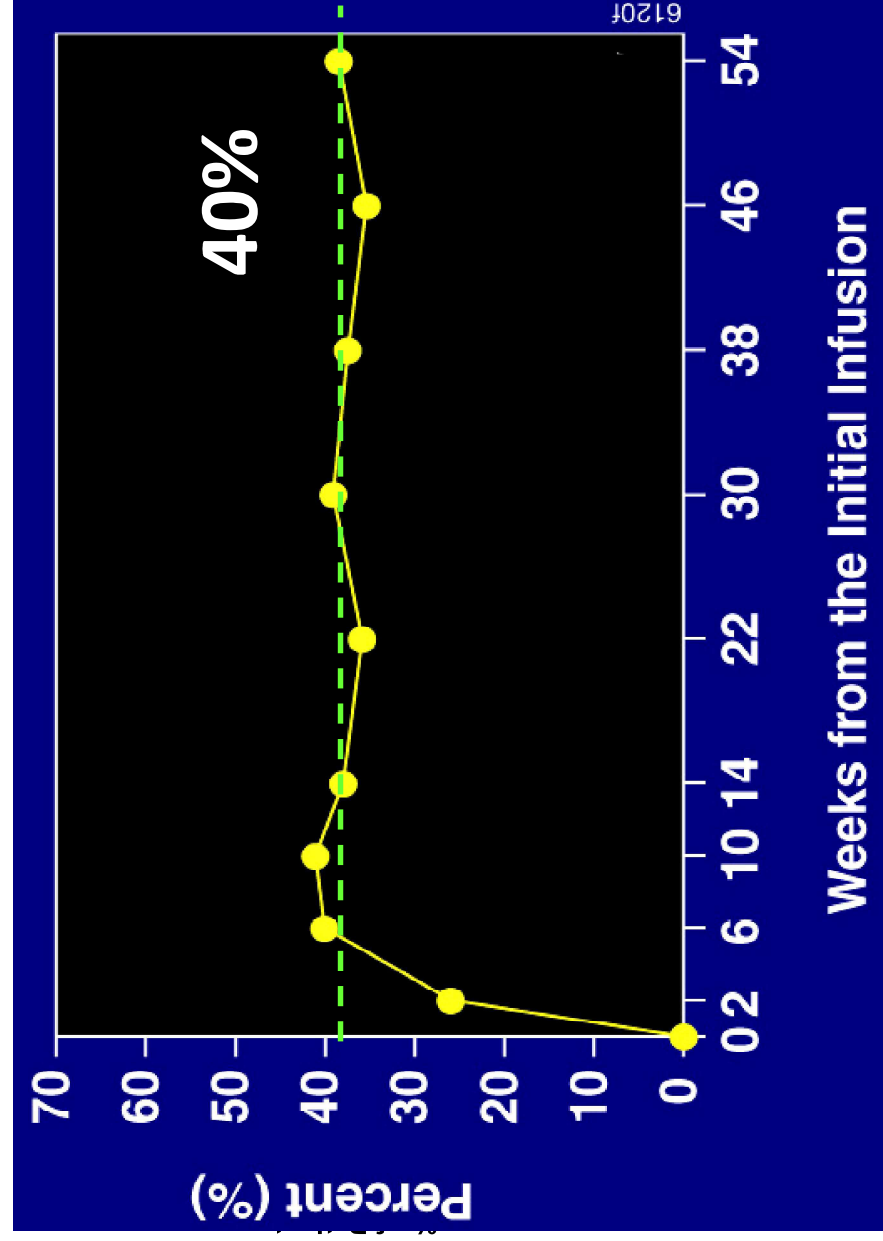
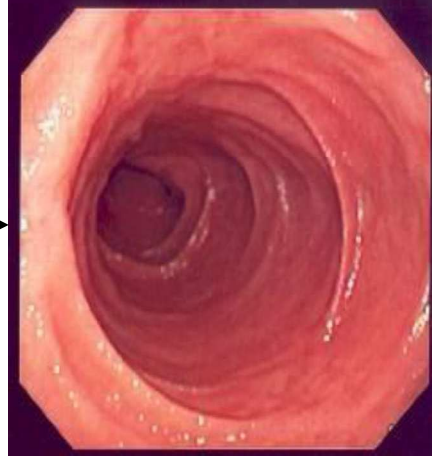
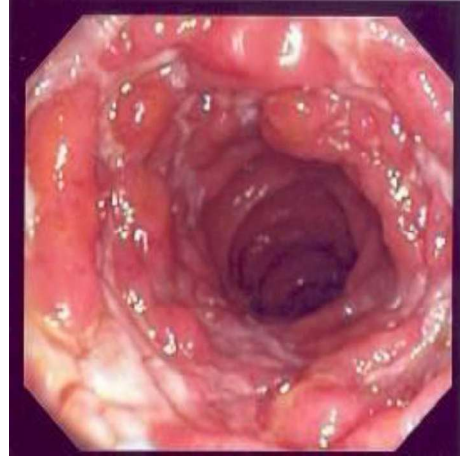


Infliximab I.V. (0, 2, 8 weekly)
(*Remicade*®)

Adalimumab S.C (2 weekly)
(*Humera*®)

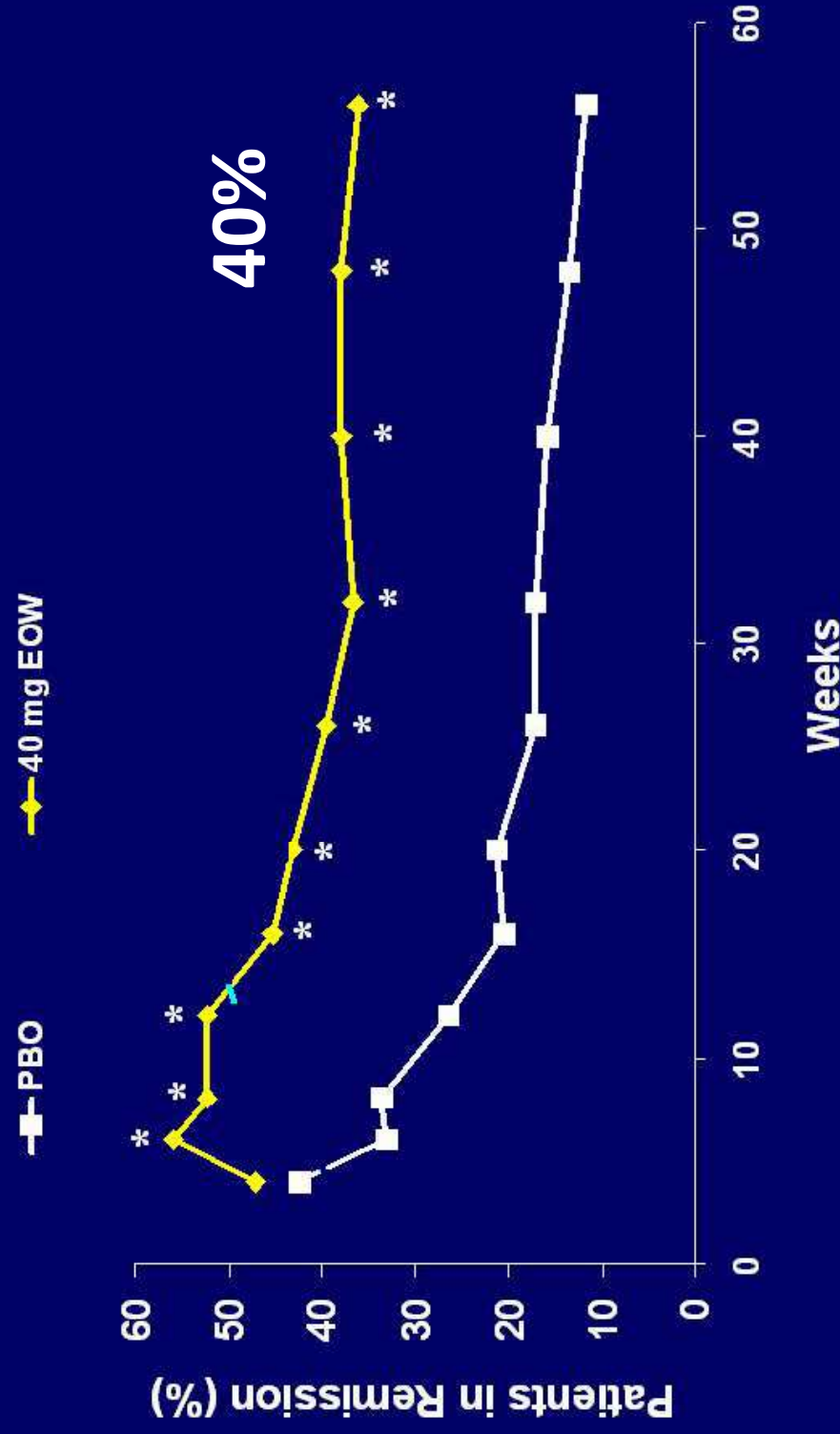
Infliximab in CD: Rapid Induction of Remission

Clinical Response & Remission (Week 2 & Week 54)



Adalimumab (Humira)

Clinical Remission Over Time Randomized Responders



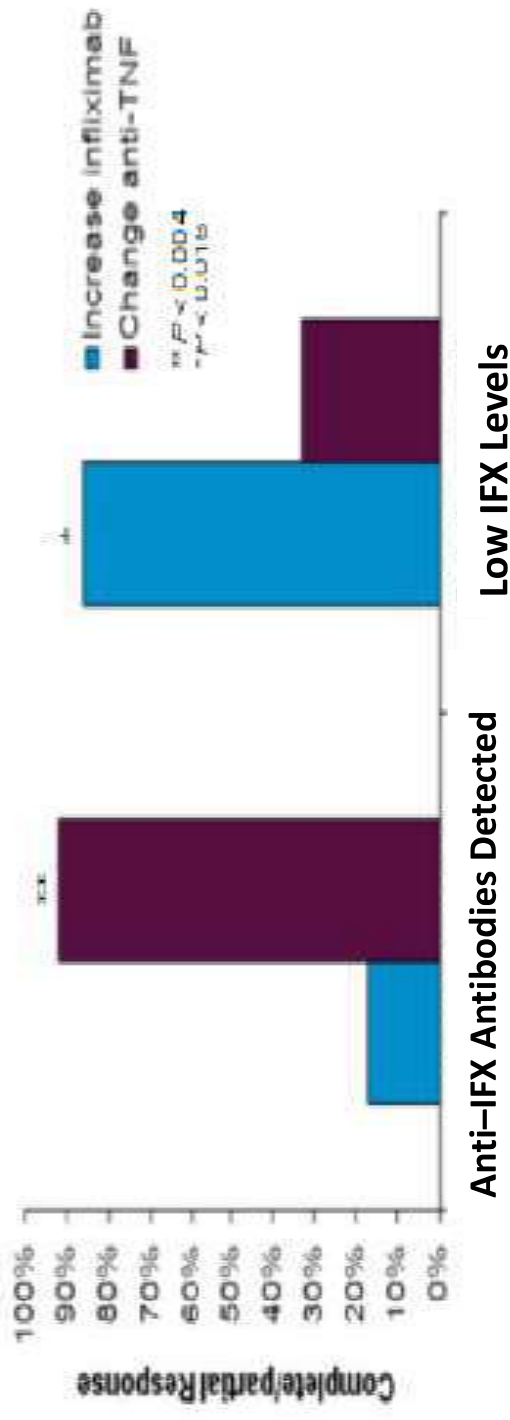
Combining Infliximab Levels & anti-Infliximab Antibodies

More In
Remission



Less In
Remission

Measuring Infliximab and HACA Concentrations in Patients With IBD: Clinical Outcomes



Increase IFX vs. Change anti-TNFa

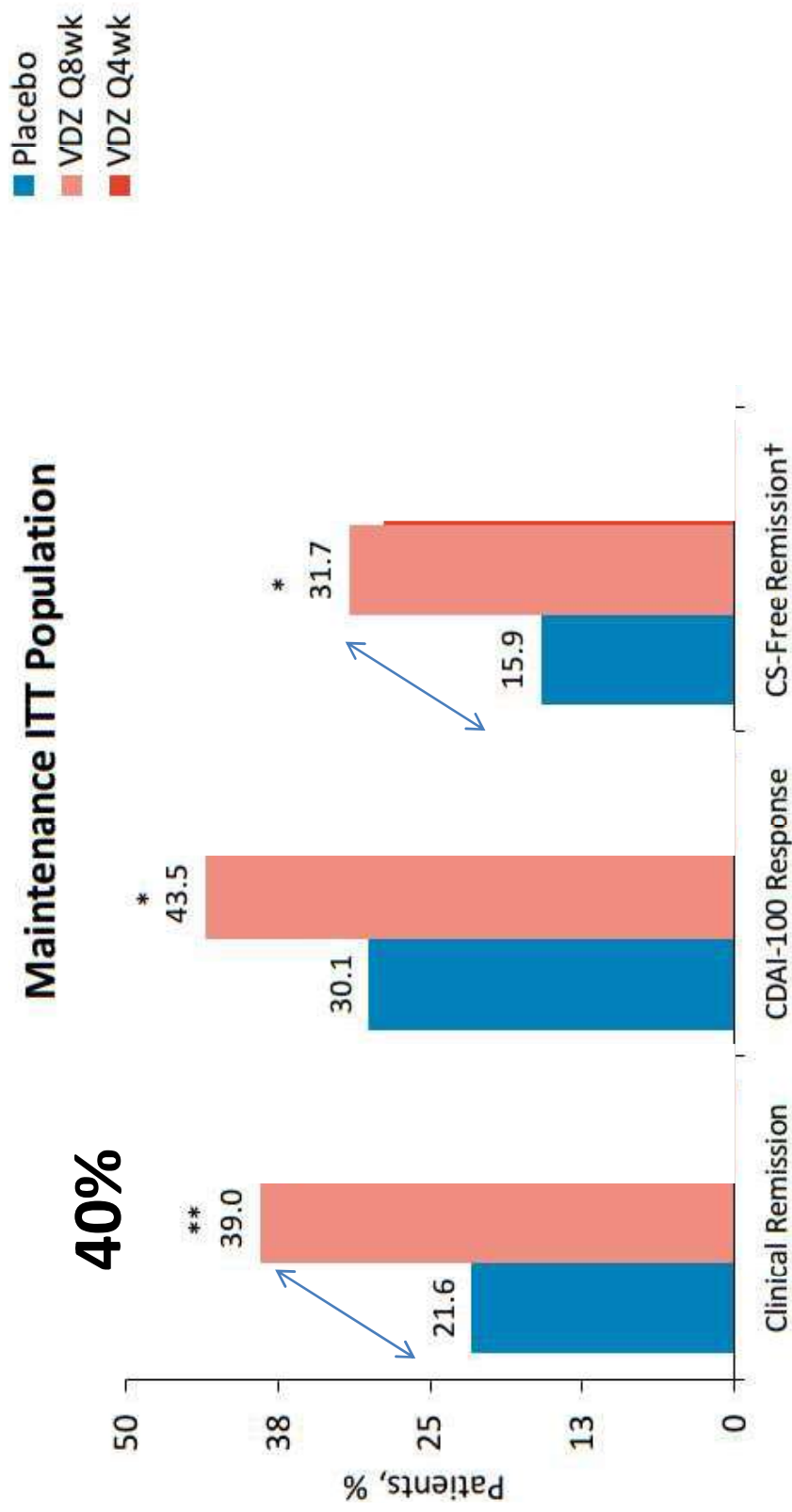
Increase IFX vs . Change anti-TNFa

***Increasing IFX dose DOES NOT
help if you have anti-IFX
antibodies***

***Increasing IFX dose better then
switching treatment if DO NOT
anti-IFX antibodies***

Vedolizumab: Crohn's Disease

Moderately - to - Severely Active Crohn's Disease: After 52 Weeks (n= 461)



If all else fails, back to the surgeon...

- Principle: prevent recurrence of sepsis
(stop fistula being blocked)
 - Fistula plug
 - Advancement flap
 - LIFT procedure
 - Diverting stoma
 - Proctectomy

Well... coming near you soon

- Darvadstrocel – Allogenic stem cell
- ADMIRE trial – 212 patients
 - 75% no relapse of fistula at year 1
 - 56% no relapse of fistula at year 3
- Accepted mode of treatment by ECCO 2020
- Use before IFX for those without mucosal burden?

Darvadstrocel

