3rd IBDHORIZONS UPDATES FOR APP



King Street Ballroom, October 29, 202



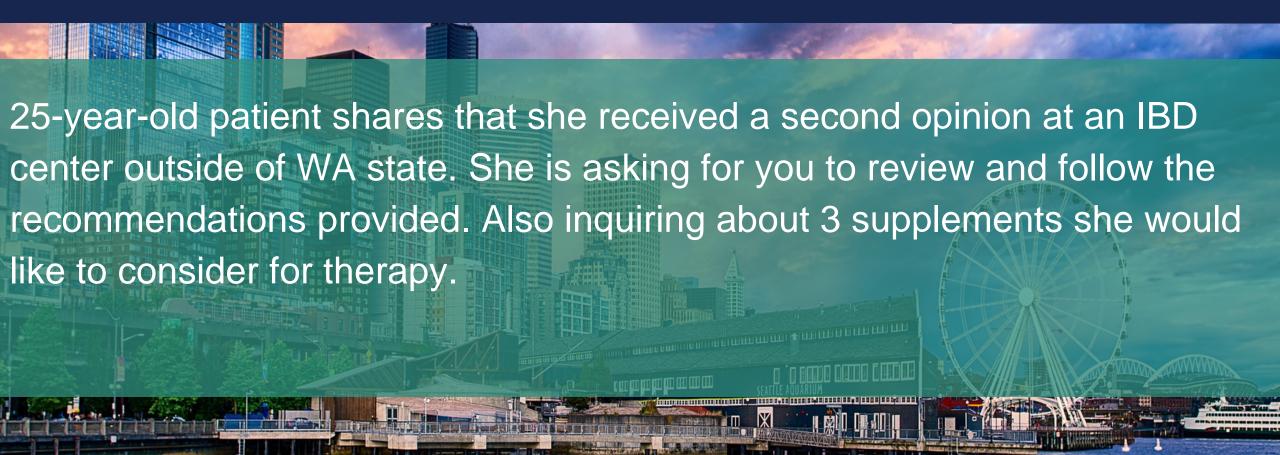
THE IBD PATIENT SEEKING A SECOND OPINION





CLINICAL CASE 8





The IBD Patient Seeking a Second Opinion

Ghassan Wahbeh, MD

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GHASSAN WAHBEH

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Dr. Ghassan Wahbeh is the Director of the Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) Center at Seattle Children's Hospital.

He is Professor of pediatrics and gastroenterology at the University of Washington School of Medicine.

His clinical focus is in advanced care for children, adolescents, and young adults with Crohn's Disease and ulcerative colitis, including advanced therapeutics and pre and post-surgery IBD management.

Dr. Wahbeh is a cofounder of IBDHorizons.

DISCLOSURES

Research Grant:

- Pfizer
- Takeda
- BMS
- Allakos
- Janssen

DSMB: Abbvie

Advisory Board: BMS



Content

- Why IBD patients seek a second opinion?
- Common pitfalls in IBD management
- Practical tips around second opinions



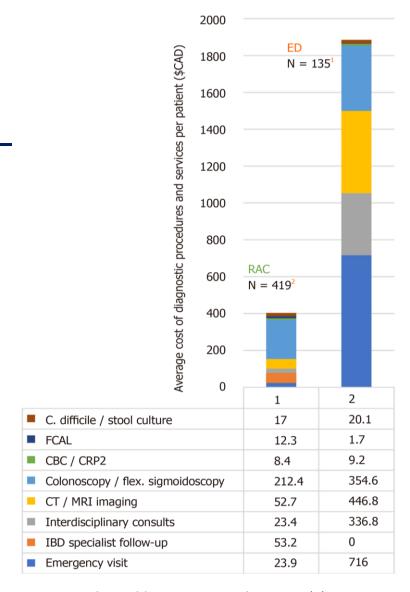
Why IBD patients seek a second opinion

- Access
- Disease understanding
- Buy-in on IBD treatment goals
- Fear of medication adverse event
 - "This drug will give me cancer"
 - Wanting alternative options to medical/surgical therapy
- Patient factors: denial, anxiety, depression
- Trust, connection, confidence



Implementation of IBD Rapid Access Clinic improves patient care

- Access
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Nene S et al. World J Gastroenterol 2020; 26(7): 759-769



Definition of IBD Treatment Targets

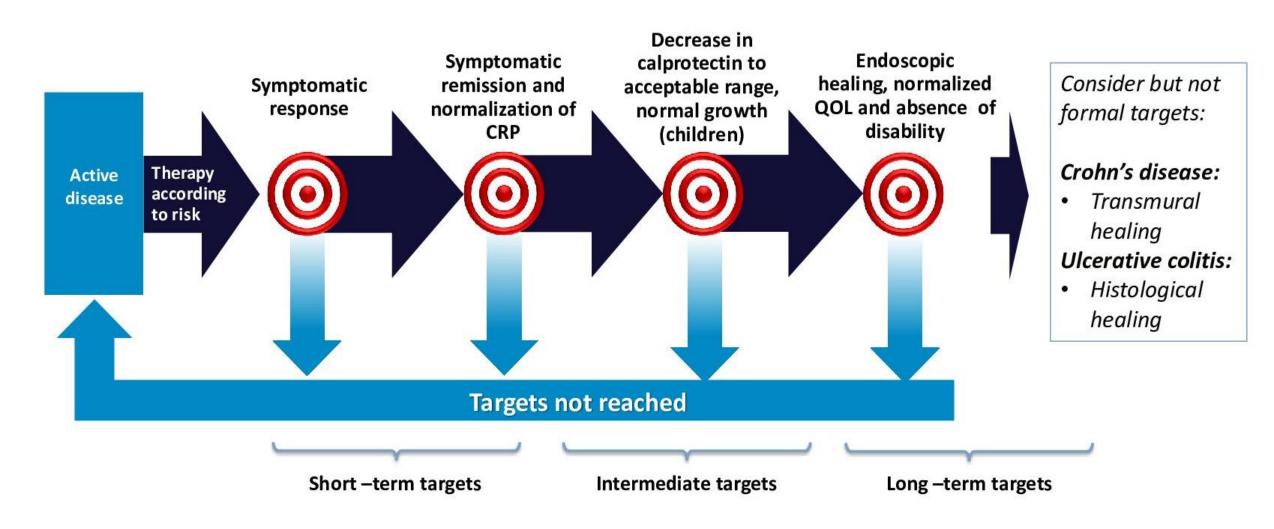
Selecting Therapeutic TaRgets in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Endpoints

- Access
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	UC	Crohn's	
	TREATMENT TARGETS		
PRO	Rectal bleeding Diarrhea	Pain Diarrhea/bowel habit	
Endoscopy	Mayo endoscopy 0-1	No ulcers (incl aphthae)	
CRP	Normal	Normal	
Calprotectin	100-250 mg/g	100-250 mg/g	
	ADJUVANTS (not targets)		
Transmural Healing	-	Resolution of inflammation	
Histology	Normal	Normal	

Peyrin-Biroulet L, et al. Am J Gastroenterol. 2015;110:1324-38 Turner D et al.Gastroenterology 2021;160(5):1570-1583

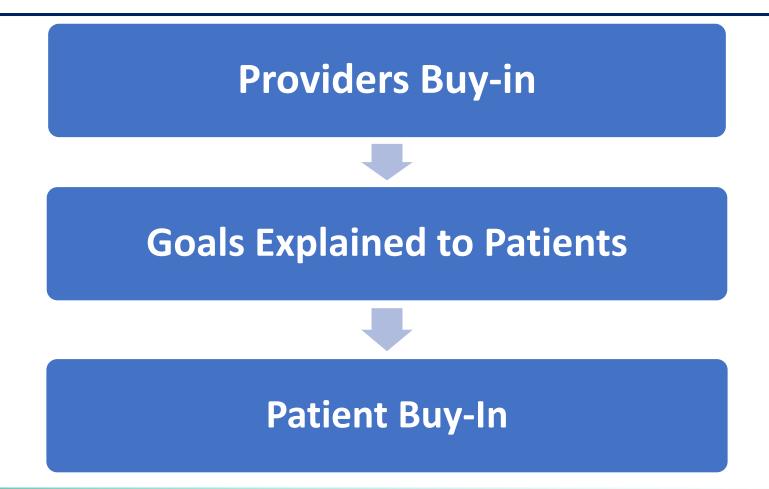




Turner D et al. Gastroenterology 2021;160(5):1570-1583



Patient/Care Team Partnership





Remission

History Exam

Colonoscopy
Biopsy
EGD Biopsy
Capsule Endoscopy
Enteroscopy Biopsy

No symptoms
No flares
Stable weight, Normal growth
Normal psychosocial status
Normal productivity
Steroid free

Normal inflammatory markers

Radiologic normalcy/improvement

Normal bone density

Mucosal healing

Serum
ESR
C-RP
Platelets
Ferritin
Albumin
Hb/HCT
WBC

Stool
Calprotectin
Lactoferrin
Leukocytes*
PMN Elastase
S100A12





Optimizing quality of outpatient care for IBD patients: the importance of specialist clinics

 Proportion of patients fulfilling each criterion in the specialist inflammatory bowel disease and general gastroenterology clinics

Criterion	Inflammatory bowel disease clinic		General clinic		P value
	Proportion	%	Proportion	%	
Thioupurine blood monitoring					
Initiation	7/11	64	2/12	17	0.04
Maintenance	24/31	77	6/21	29	0.001
Co-prescription of bone protection with oral steroids	25/53	47	4/2.4	17	0.01
Initial surveillance colonoscopy	25/27	93	11/20	55	0.004
Annual renal function	82/89	92	31/45	69	0.001
Annual liver function tests	96/100	96	38/60	63	0.001
Annual haematinics	37/47 OF	gastroe	NTER 8/33GY	,55 _D	T0.03 _{GY}



Mawdsley, Joel E.D.; Irving, Peter M.; Makins, Richard J.; Rampton, David S. European Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology18(3):249-253, March 2006

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Safety of IBD Therapy

Vedo, UST, Risa likely safest to date

No real contraindications except known allergic response

S1P (Ozanimod) appears safe

Await long term data, Requires additional monitoring relative to Vedo/UST/RISA

ANTI-TNF

Jaks

Courtesy of Dr. S Lee

Increased risk under anti- metabolites	Increased risk under anti- TNF α	Increased risk under anti-metabolite with anti-TNF $lpha$
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma ^[33-35]	Melanoma ^[42]	Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma ^[38]
Acute myeloid leukemia and		
Myelodysplastic syndromes ^[61]		
Non-melanoma skin cancers		
(basal and squamous cell carcinomas) ^[39-41]		
Urinary tract cancers ^[62]		

Axelrad et al. World J Gastroenterol. 2016 May 28; 22(20): 4794-4801



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Practical tips around second opinions

Current GI Provider

- Don't take it personal
- Encourage 2nd opinions
- Offer expert provider options
- Review recommendations
- Engage with expert provider
- Stick to the IBD principles

Provider giving 2nd opinion

- Point out the +/- of prior steps
- Thoroughly review prior info
- Ask patient's priorities
- Give honest up to date opinion
- Engage with referring provider
- Stick to the IBD principles

IBD Education



Evolution of IBD Management Vocabulary

Past

Step Up - Top Down
Aggressive therapy
Last ditch
Save for last
Avoid at all cost
Reactive management



Today

Early effective & appropriate therapy

Deep remission:

clinical remission + mucosal healing

Optimization of therapy

Proactive management

Individualized care



Common pitfalls in IBD management

- Immunizations
- Smoking status/cessation effort
- Underdosing
 - 1.2 gm 5-ASA daily
 - 1mg/kg azathioprine
- Overuse of steroids
- Overlooking bone health
- Investigating for infection during flare

Errors in the care of inflammatory bowel disease patients: "Errata" Study. Casanova MJ, Chaparro M, Gisbert JP. Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2020 May;43(5):233-239



Common pitfalls in IBD management

- Delay starting effect therapy
- Therapies are not optimized
- We think symptom improvement is "enough"
- Treating the wrong problem
- Switching therapy for the wrong reason
- Too ambitious?
 - Focus on QOL in advanced complicated longstanding disease
- Therapies don't work
- Payor related barriers





Summary

- 2nd opinions can be advantageous to patient and provider
- Communication-partnership with patients & providers is key
- Local and regional IBD meetings are valuable
- Recognize need for patient & provider fit



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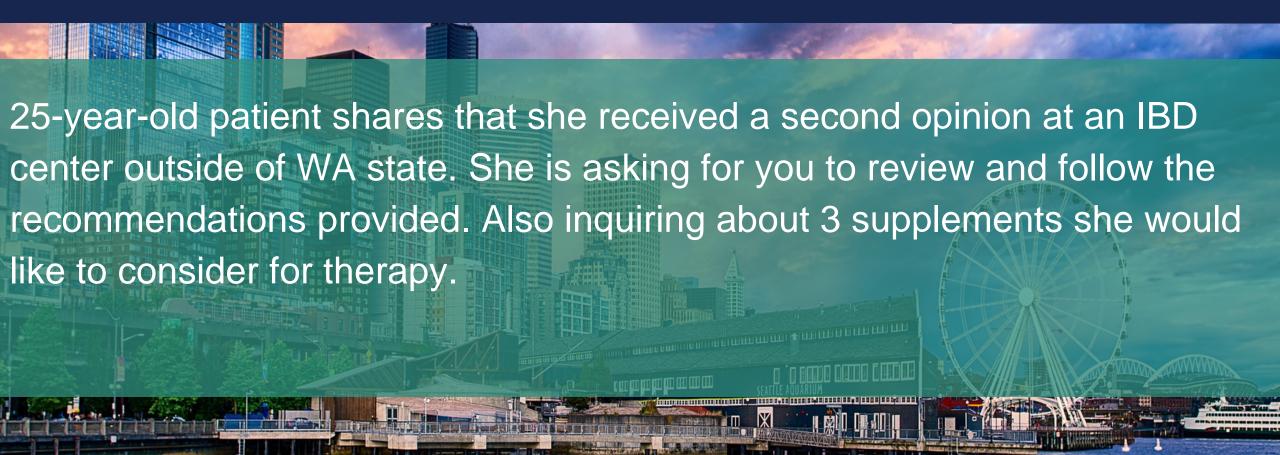






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