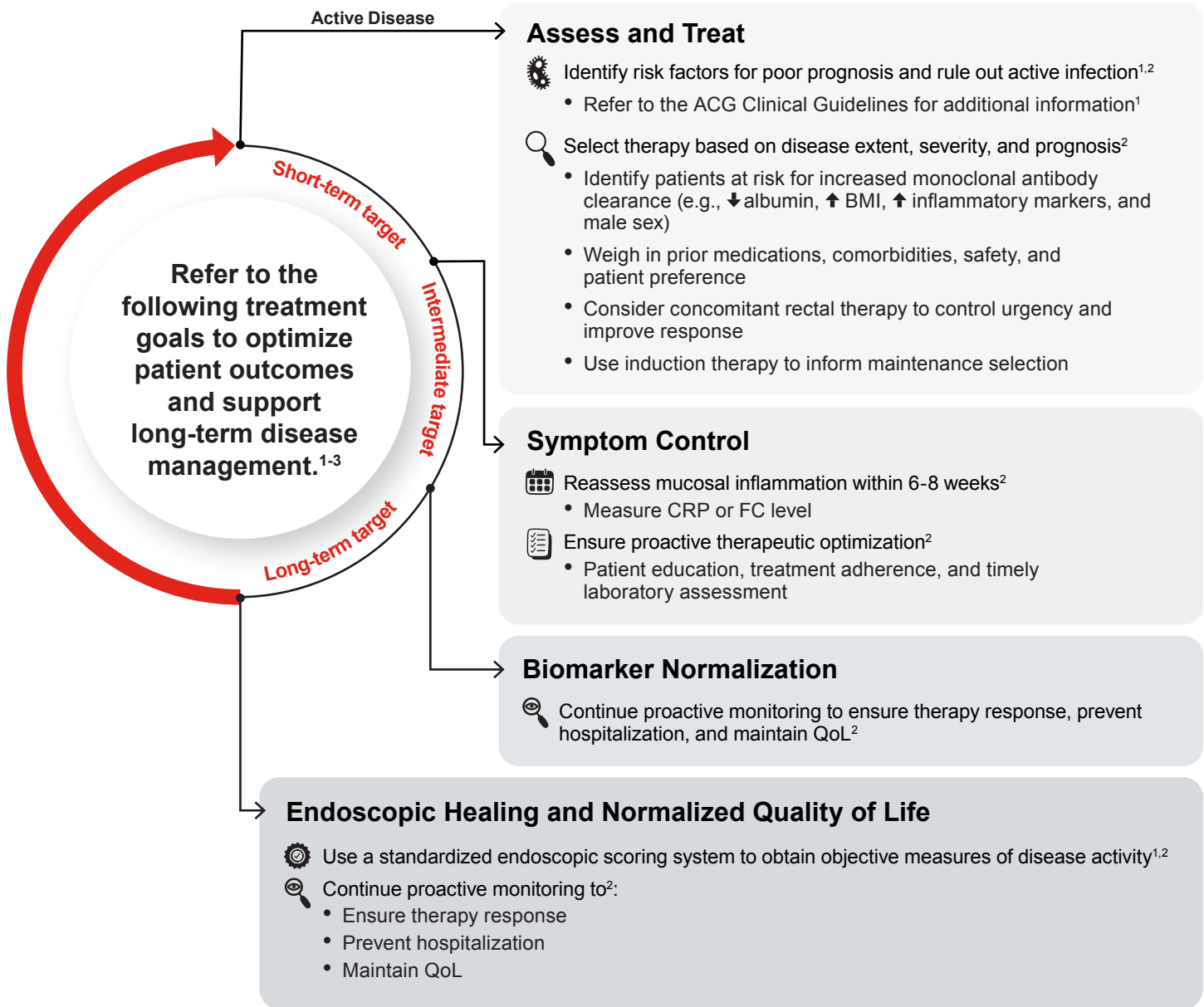


# Managing Patients With Ulcerative Colitis



## Factors influencing disease severity<sup>1,2</sup>:

- ✓ Neoplasia
- ✓ Age <40 years at diagnosis<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ CDI or CMV infection<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ Hospitalizations for UC<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ Emergency department visits
- ✓ CS requirement<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ ↑ CRP<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ ↑ ESR<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ Extensive colitis<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ ↓ Serum albumin<sup>a</sup>
- ✓ Severe endoscopic disease (MES=3, UCEIS ≥7)<sup>a</sup>

## Severe UC exacerbation triggers<sup>2</sup>:

- ✓ CDI and CMV infection
- ✓ Polypharmacy
- ✓ Cessation of smoking
- ✓ Non-adherence to maintenance therapy
- ✓ Pseudo-medical resistance
- ✓ Pregnancy

**Long-term management in UC requires regular assessments to evaluate disease activity and severity for treatment selection and optimization.<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>Poor prognostic factor. The greater the number of poor prognostic factors, the worse the prognosis, measured by the likelihood of colectomy.

ACG=American College of Gastroenterology; BMI=Body Mass Index; CDI=*Clostridioides Difficile* Infection; CMV=Cytomegalovirus; CRP=C-Reactive Protein; CS=Corticosteroid; ESR=Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate; FC=Fecal Calprotectin; MES=Mayo Endoscopic Subscore; QoL=Quality of Life; UC=Ulcerative Colitis; UCEIS=Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity.

1. Rubin DT, et al. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2019;114(3):384-413. 2. Rubin DT, et al. *Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2021;17(2):59-66. 3. Turner D, et al. *Gastroenterology*. 2021;160(5):1570-1583. VV-MED-161295 © 2024 Lilly USA, LLC. All rights reserved.

