The real world use of fecal calprotectin home testing in patients with inflammatory bowel disease under maintenance treatment with adalimumab

Eleni Orfanoudaki, Eirini Theodoraki, Kalliopi Foteinogiannopoulou, Aikaterini Mantaka, Ioannis Koutroubakis Department of Gastroenterology, University Hospital of Heraklion, Crete, Greece

Introduction

- •Fecal calprotectin (FC) has been suggested as an important biomarker for the management of patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).
- •Consecutive measurements of FC in patients in clinical remission can predict a disease relapse.
- •We **aimed** to present our real world experience using the FC home testing in the management of IBD patients under maintenance treatment with adalimumab.

Methodology

- •Consecutive IBD patients under maintenance treatment with adalimumab were studied
- •Study period: 10/2016-3/2019
- Inclusion criteria was at least one available FC measurement (ELISA, Bühlmann fCAL Home test).
- •During this period patients' compliance in the FC home test as well as all the treatment modifications were assessed

Results

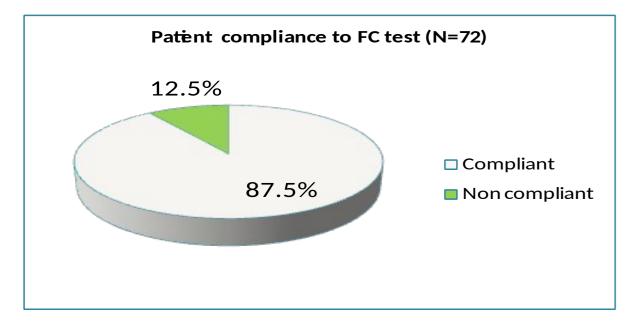
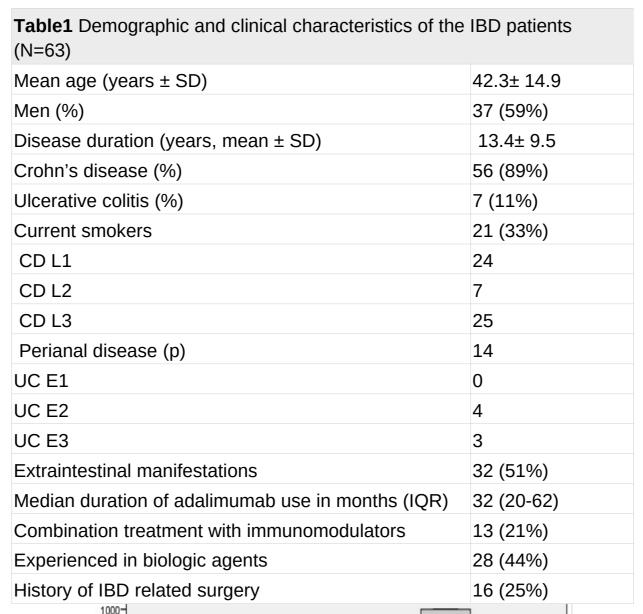


Figure 1 Patient compliance to FC test



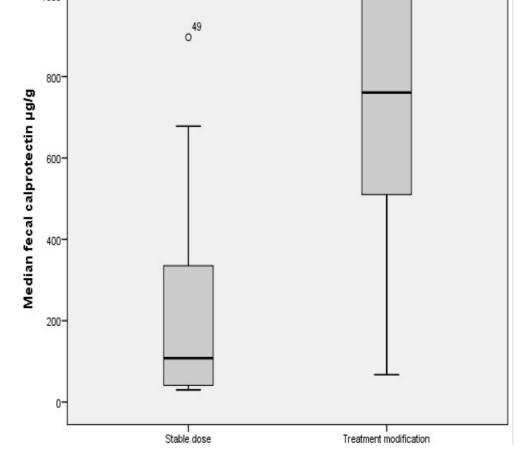
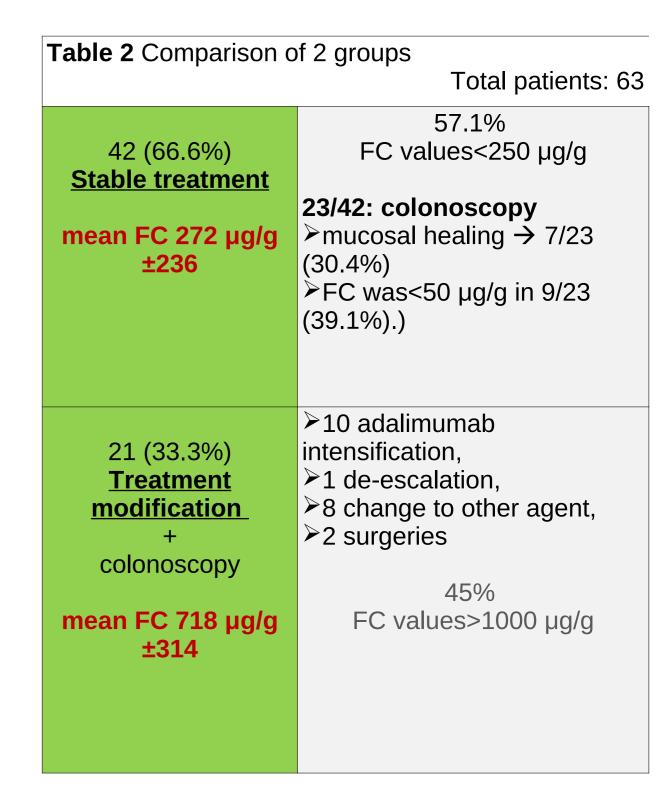


Figure 2 Comparison of mean FC values among patients who remained in stable dose and those who needed treatment modifications(p<0.0001)



Conclusions

- •The IBD patients' compliance rate of performing the FC home test is high (87.5%).
- •Our results confirm the important role of consecutive FC measurements at home, in combination with the endoscopic evaluation for the optimization of treatment in IBD patients receiving maintenance treatment with adalimumab.