

IBD in the News

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Children IBD Center Lecture Series October 27, 2005

How do we get information?

TV, Radio, Newspaper, Internet (It is difficult to determine the quality/validity and reliability of internet sites)

Google Search "Top Hits" for Inflammatory Bowel Disease or Crohn's or ulcerative colitis

#1- REMICADE® Data Show Promise for Children Afflicted With Crohn's Disease

HORSHAM, PA -- (MARKET WIRE) -- 10/25/2005 -- New data show that nearly 90 percent of pediatric patients with moderate to severe active Crohn's disease (CD) with an inadequate response to conventional therapy achieved clinical response at week 10 when treated with REMICADE® (Infliximab). Nearly two-thirds of these patients maintained that response through one year when they continued receiving REMICADE® every 8 weeks. Moreover, more than half of the patients treated with REMICADE® every 8 weeks were in clinical remission at the end of one year. The results of the REACH (A Randomized, Multicenter, Open-label Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Anti-TNF Monoclonal Antibody REMICADE® in Pediatric Subjects with Moderate to Severe Crohn's Disease) trial are the first Phase 3 results to show the efficacy of a biologic therapy for children with moderate to severe active CD. The data were presented at the annual meeting of the North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition (NASPGHAN).

#2 - Genizon and Institute for Clinical Molecular Biology Replicates Disease Gene Discoveries in Crohn's Disease

"A selection of narrowly defined candidate regions, previously announced by Genizon from a whole genome association study on Crohn's disease, was fine mapped using samples from a German population, collected by a group led by Professor Stefan Schreiber, Director of the Institute for Clinical Molecular Biology. These regions have led to a comprehensive GeneMap for Crohn's disease, consisting of multiple interacting genes, biochemical pathways and prospective targets for therapeutic intervention."

Translation

- Press release

- Basically stating that researchers working in collaboration with this company have duplicated findings

- Have worked out the genome where chromosomes for Crohn's disease are located
- Does not necessarily know what the relationship of these chromosomes are
- No specific reference to article

#3 - Westernization Disease

- Threefold increase in Crohn's disease in Australians of Asian descent in the last 10 years
- Attributed to change in diet (more refined sugars, saturated fats) and environment (less early infections)
- No specific reference (author RW Leong)

#4 - 5-Aminosalicylic Acid and Risk of Colorectal Polyps in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease

- By Chris Berrie COPENHAGEN, DENMARK -- October 21, 2005 -- Patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) have a marked reduction in the risk of developing colorectal polyps if they are treated with 5-acetylsalicylic acid (5-ASA), according to a retrospective case-control study presented at the 13th United European Gastroenterology Week (UEGW)
- Showed 57% reduction of polyps in those patients on 5-ASA
- Retrospective study, no validation that patients were actually taking medication
- Abstract only, not paper
- Study supported by Proctor & Gamble
- Site for physicians, though not hard science

#5 - Cannabinoids - Antidepressant and Inflammatory Bowel Disease Treatment

Researchers from the University of Bath, UK has found that Cannabinoids derived from Cannabis has found to be effective in the treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases like Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. "The system that responds to cannabis in the brain is present and functioning in the lining of the gut," lead researcher Dr. Karen Wright, of the University of Bath, explained to Reuters Health. "There is an increased presence of one component of this system during inflammatory bowel diseases," she explained.

#6 - REMICADE® Achieves Long-Term Treatment Goals of Mucosal Healing and Remission in Patients with Ulcerative Colitis

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 19 /CNW/ -- A pooled analysis from two landmark clinical trials in patients with active ulcerative colitis (UC) shows a majority achieved mucosal healing soon after treatment with REMICADE® (Infliximab), with positive results maintained over time. More

than 60 percent of patients achieved mucosal healing after eight weeks of treatment, with approximately 50 percent maintaining results at 30 weeks. A significantly higher number of patients treated with REMICADE® also experienced clinical remission after weeks 8 and 30 compared to patients not responding adequately despite treatment with standard therapy (Azathioprine and/or steroids). In addition, two sub-analyses of the ACT I and II trials showed that patients treated with REMICADE® experienced 50 percent fewer hospitalizations compared to the control group and reported significant improvements in quality of life. The findings were presented for the first time in Europe today at the 13th United European Gastroenterology Week (UEGW) meeting.

#7 - Survey of Patients With IBD Reveals Disparity Between Reported Treatment Satisfaction and Actual Improvement in Symptoms
Results from the first-ever pan-European survey of more than 5,000 patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) reveal more needs to be done to manage the painful and reportedly embarrassing symptoms of their disorders. While most patients reported some level of satisfaction with their current treatment, a large number also admitted their symptoms continue to adversely affect their daily lives. A similar discrepancy was unveiled with patients that underwent surgery to treat IBD, yet many continue to suffer symptoms. Nearly all patients would rather try a new therapy than face surgery. The survey was initiated by the European Federation of Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis Associations (EFCCA), and results were unveiled today at the 13th United European Gastroenterology Week (UEGW) meeting.

#8 - Advanced Multi-Matrix System(TM) Technology May Allow for First Once- Daily Dosing of Mesalamine in Ulcerative Colitis (UC)
Results of two clinical studies (202 and 301) of an advanced formulation of high-strength Mesalamine, SPD476, were presented today at UEGW in Copenhagen, Denmark. Based on these Phase II and Phase III study results, SPD476 met its primary endpoint of remission of mild-to-moderate UC, & was well tolerated in a once-daily dosing. The percentage of patients achieving remission was statistically significantly higher for SPD476 2.4g/day (BID) and 4.8g/day (QD) compared to placebo. Remission rates were 29.2%, 34.1% and 12.9% for SPD476 4.8g (QD), 2.4g/day (BID) and placebo, respectively.

#9 - GenPat77 Receives BMBF Grant to Accelerate Development of CEACAM1 Into Clinical Trials.
The grant has been awarded to support development of GenPat77's novel immunomodulator program in inflammatory bowel disease, CEACAM1, and for the selection of the most promising biological

therapeutic for clinical use. The BioChancePLUS program helps small and medium-sized biotech companies to develop and implement biotechnological processes and products. GenPat77 is developing two types of biological therapeutics, fusion proteins and monoclonal antibodies, targeting CEACAM1. The most advanced, CEACAM1-Fc fusion protein is currently in advanced preclinical studies. These molecules have already shown significant efficacy in models of inflammatory bowel disease.

#10 ThePittsburghChannel.com

Crohn's Disease: What Is It, How Is It Treated

The following report by medical editor Marilyn Brooks first aired Sept. 29, 2005, on Channel 4 Action News at 5 p.m. It's normal for kids to get a stomach ache on occasion, but some get bad stomach pains all the time.

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) includes Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). IBD causes intestinal inflammation and ulcers.

It most often affects adolescents and young adults, but can attack toddlers. The cause is unknown, and there is no cure. But, there is help and hope.

It's not pleasant, but for 15-year-old Casey Kennedy, getting prepped for an infusion of Remicade® is, by now, routine. He gets the medication every seven weeks to control Crohn's disease.

"I think it's the sort of thing that's going to help me a lot," said Kennedy

#11 - Woman's bowel disorder motivates nursing study

Meghan Markley does not see the humor in bathroom jokes. After living with an inflammatory bowel disease for eight years, she knows just how serious needing a bathroom can be.

"There were some days when I just couldn't get out of bed because I felt so bad", said Markley, a fourth-year nursing student at the University of Virginia.

Markley was diagnosed in 2001 as having ulcerative colitis.