Nurse Course: Update on Inflammatory Bowel Disease

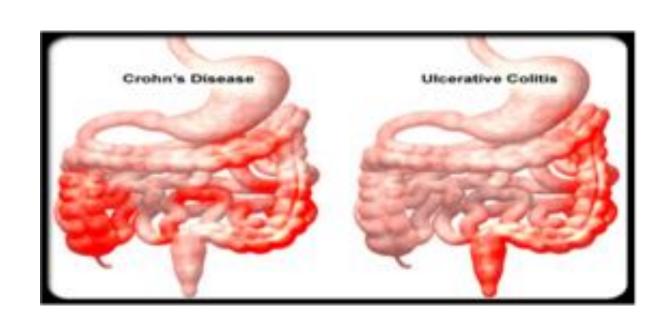
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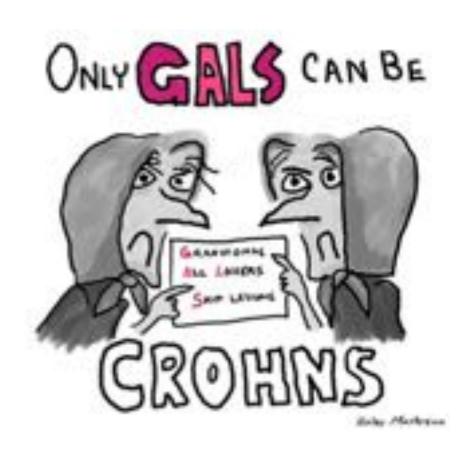
Objectives

- Review of Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's Disease
- How to choose therapy
- Therapeutic drug monitoring
- Hot Topics

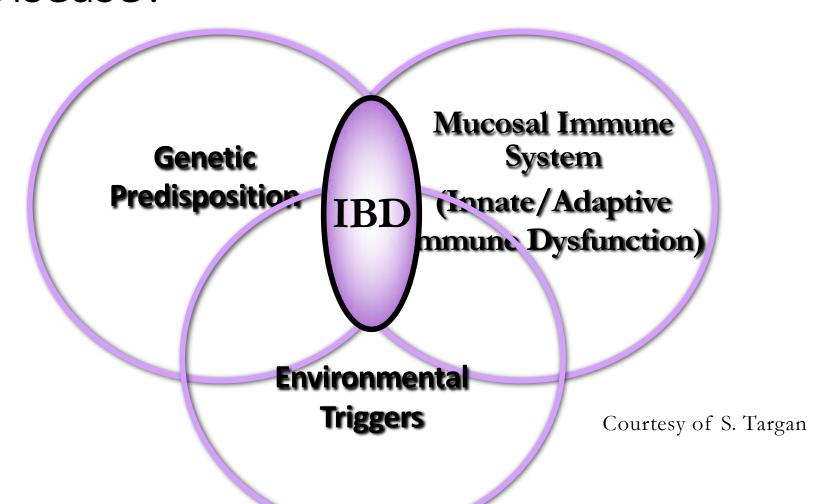


Differences Between Crohn's and UC

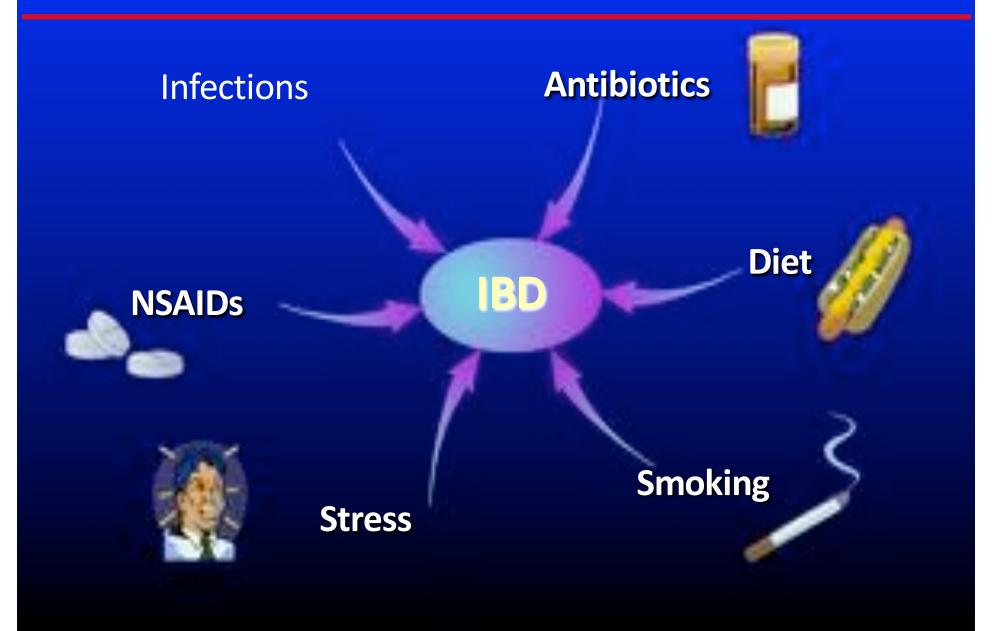




What Causes Inflammatory Bowel Disease?



Environmental Triggers



Symptoms in IBD



- **❖**Fever
- Loss of appetite
- Weight Loss
- Fatigue
- **❖**Night sweats
- ❖Stunted growth in children
- Loss of normal menstrual cycle
- Extraintestinal manifestation

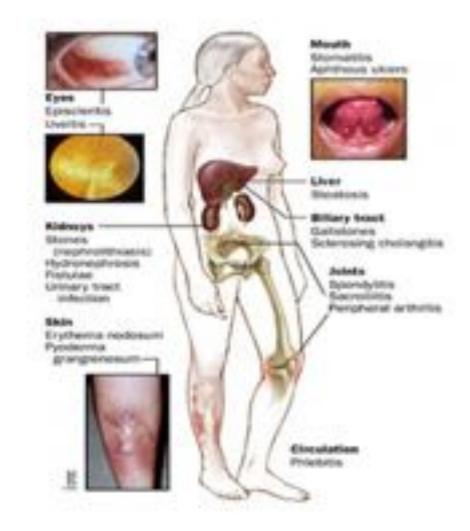
- **❖**Fever
- Loss of appetite
- Weight Loss
- Fatigue
- **❖**Night sweats
- Stunted growth in children
- Loss of normal menstrual cycle
- Extraintestinal manifestation

Colitis/Diarrhea/Urgency



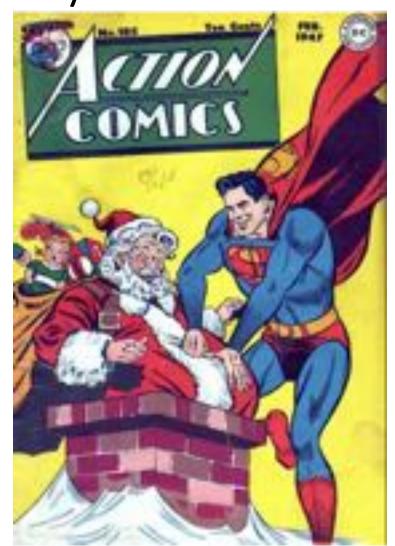
Extraintestinal Manifestations of IBD

- Up to 36% of patients with IBD will develop an extra intestinal manifestation
- Occurs in up to 15% of patients with CD and about 10% of patients with UC
- ❖ PG is an ulcerative neutrophilic dermatosis seen in only 1-5% of IBD patients.
- Uveitis and episcleritis occurs in 4 12% of UC and Crohn's patients.



Langholz, Ebbe. Current Trends in Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Therap Adv Gastroenterol. Mar 2010; 3(2): 77–86

IBD Therapies in 2018: Help is on the way!!



How do you decide?

- 1. Severity of Disease
- 2. Extent and Location of Disease
- 3. Prior medications
- 4. Co-Morbidities
- 5. Patient Preference
- 6. Insurance Considerations

Picking therapy based on patient

Symptoms

Severity of Inflammation

Location

Mild—bothered but functions at a normal capacity

Superficial ulcerations

Limited ileal disease

Moderate (affects daily life)

Deep ulcerations/inflamma-tory stricture

Extensive small bowel involvement

Severe (close to or needing hospitalization)

Fibrotic stricture

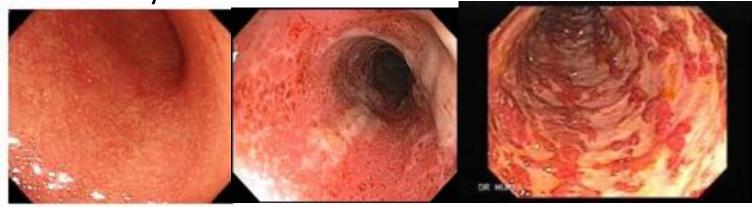
Internal perforating disease (+/- abscess)

Extensive colonic involvement

Perianal perforating

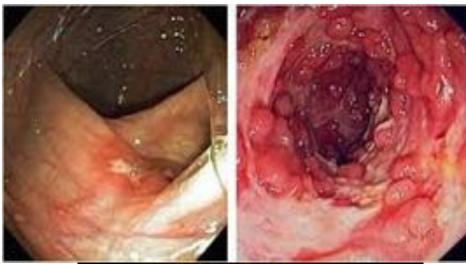
Rectal disease

Ulcerative colitis Severity





Crohn's Disease Severity





Current Medications for IBD

Crohns Disease		Ulcerative Colitis
Sulfasalazine	5-Aminosalicylates	Sulfasalazine Mesalamine* , olsalazine* , balsalazide*
Prednisone Budesonide EC* Foams/ Enemas/ suppository	Corticosteroids	Prednisone Budesonide MMX* Foams/ Enemas/ suppository
Azathioprine/6MP Methotrexate Tacrolimus	Immunomodulators	Azathioprine/6MP Cyclosporine Tacrolimus
Infliximab Adalimumab Certolizumab Natalizumab Vedolizumab Ustekinumab	Biologics/ Small Molecules*	Infliximab Adalimumab Golimumab Vedolizumab Tofacitinib

Case 1

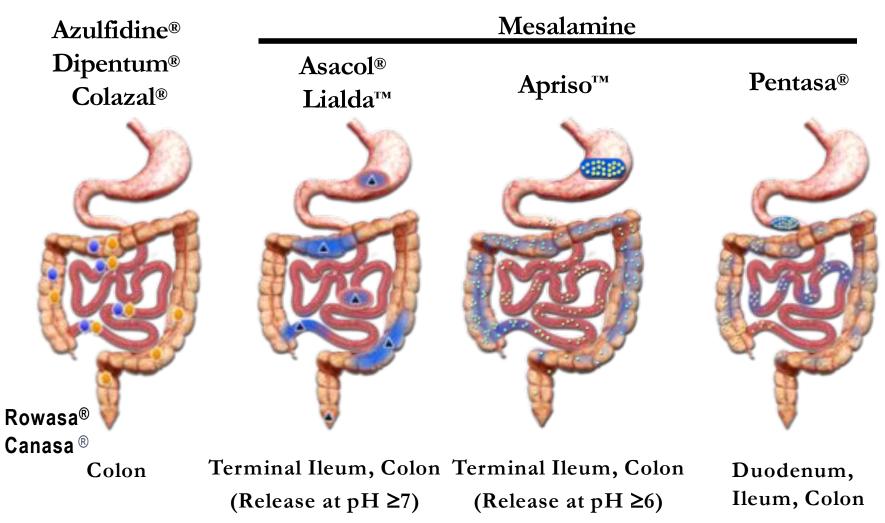


• 25 year old female with no past medical history or family history presents with rectal bleeding, urgency and diarrhea 5 times a day for the past 4 weeks onset. She denies NSAIDs. Infectious are ruled out. She undergoes colonoscopy and is diagnosed with left sided ulcerative colitis.

What do you recommend for therapy?

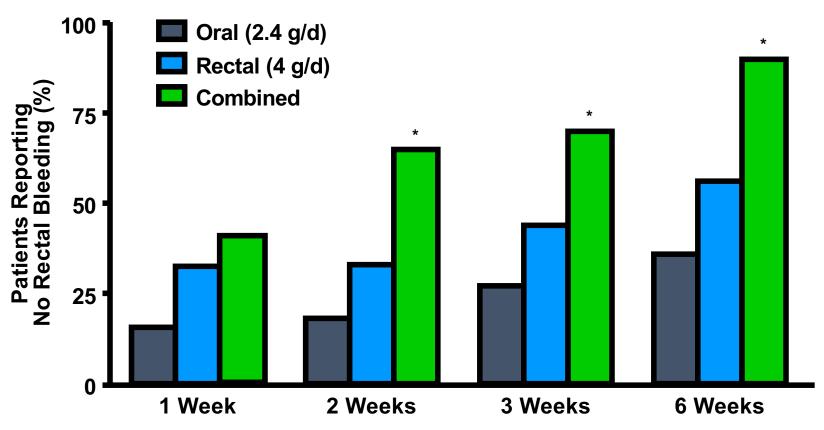
Location of disease, severity of disease

5-ASA Formulations: Sites of Delivery



Adapted from Baumgart DC, Sandborn WJ. *Lancet.* 2007;369:1641–1657. Adapted from Sandborn WJ. *J Clin Gastroenterol.* 2008;42:338–344.

Treatment of Distal UC: Combination Oral and Rectal Mesalamine Therapy



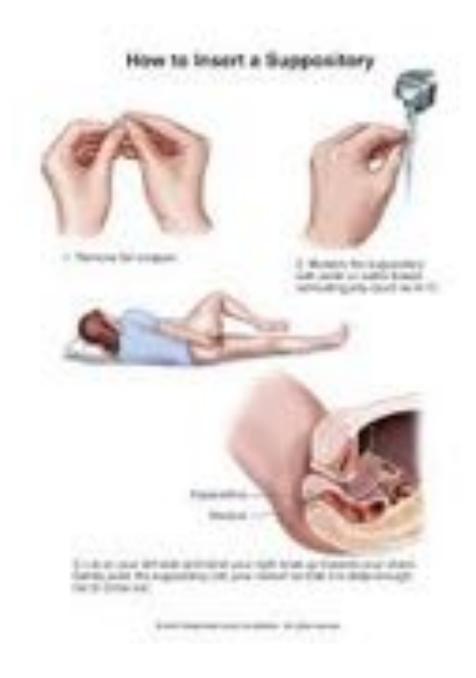
*P<0.05 vs oral alone

This rectum is so inflamed it's untamed!



Using mesalamine enemas allows you to put medication directly into the rectum where the inflammation is located.





Case 1



• Patient is put on oral mesalamine 2.4g daily and mesalamine enemas nightly.

Case 2



• 68 year old male with past medical history of CAD, DM has a diagnosis of colonic Crohn's disease 2 months ago. He currently is having 6 to 8 bloody bowel movements, nocturnal symptoms, urgency and abdominal pain. He remains anemic with a Hgb of 10.3. He has been on mesalamine 4.8g daily and unable to come off of prednisone. He has recurrent symptoms when prednisone at 30mg daily.

- What do you recommend for therapy?
 - Disease locatin, Severity of disease, Co-morbidities, prior medications

Tipping point to choosing other medications

- Steroid dependent disease
 - Immunomodulators
 - Biologics
 - Small Molecule

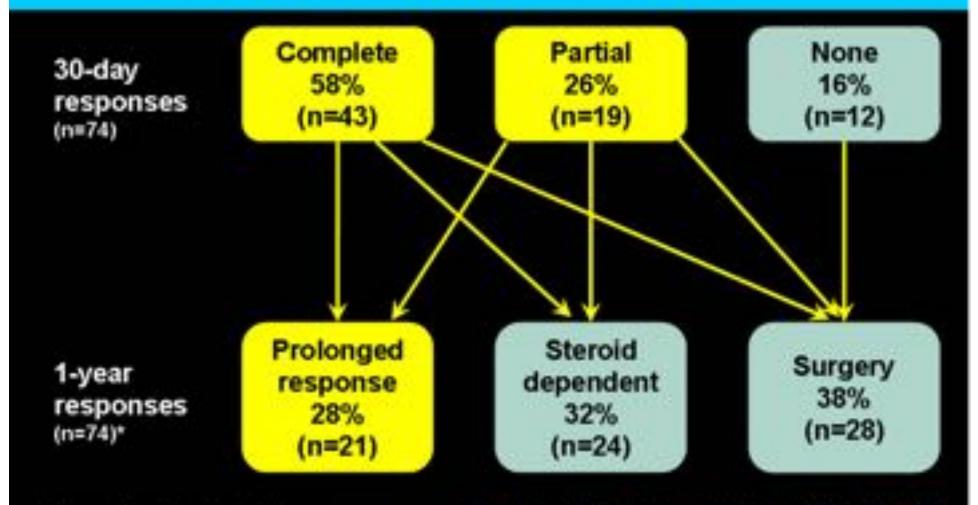
- Steroid resistant disease
 - Immunomodulators
 - Biologics
 - Small Molecule





Corticosteroids: Short- and long-term efficacy in Crohn's disease





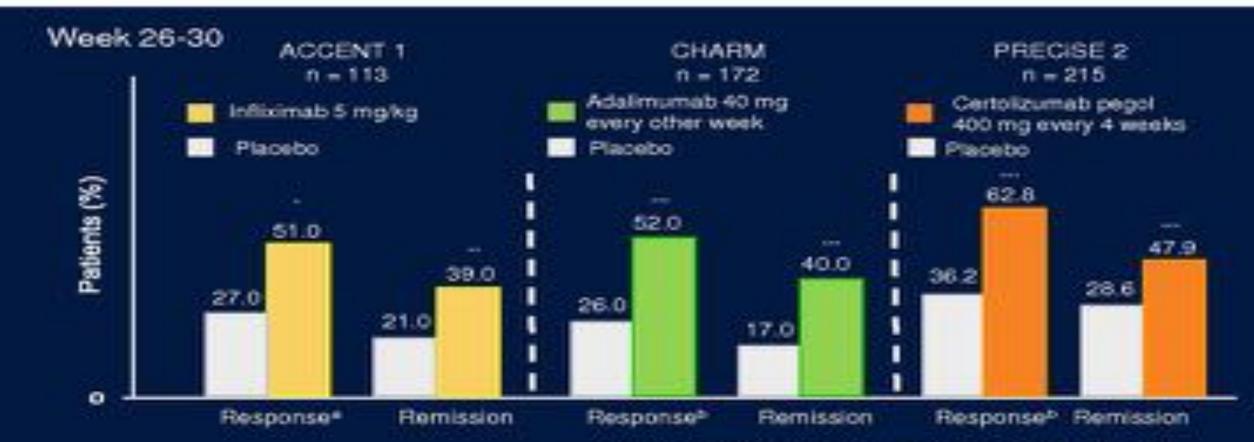
*One patient lost to follow-up

Faubion et al, Gastroenterology 2001; 121: 255

Current Medications for IBD

Crohns Disease		Ulcerative Colitis
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Overview of Results of Long-Term Anti-TNF Crohn's Disease Trials



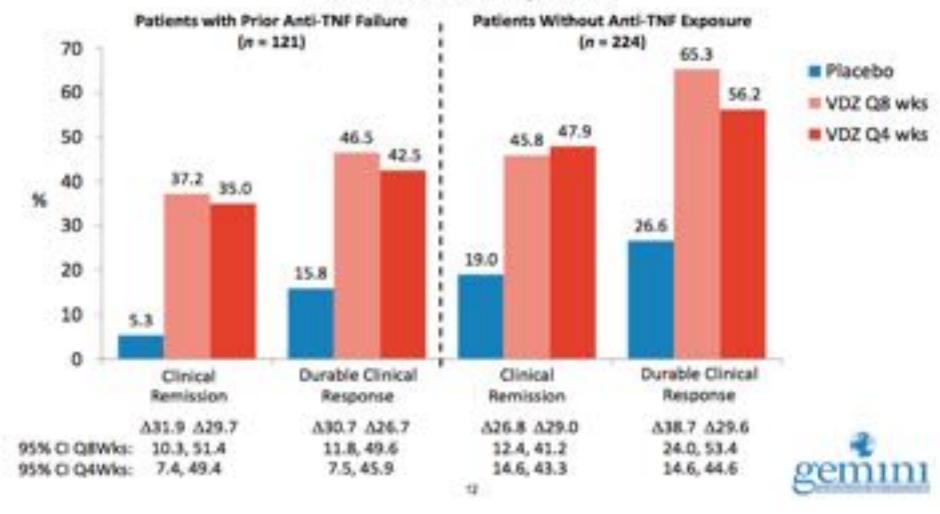
TNF = tumor necrosis factor.
Hanauer SB, et al. Lancet. 2002;359:1541-1549.
Colombel JF, et al. Gastroenterology: 2007;132:52-65.
Schreiber S, et al. N Engl J Med. 2007;357:239-250.

Remission = Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score <150

- Decrease in CDAI score of ≥70 points and ≥25%
- Decrease in CDAI score of 2100 points
- "P+ 0000; "P+ 003; ""P < 001

Clinical Remission, Durable Clinical Response at 52 Weeks: Prior Anti-TNFa Failure vs No Anti-TNFa Exposure

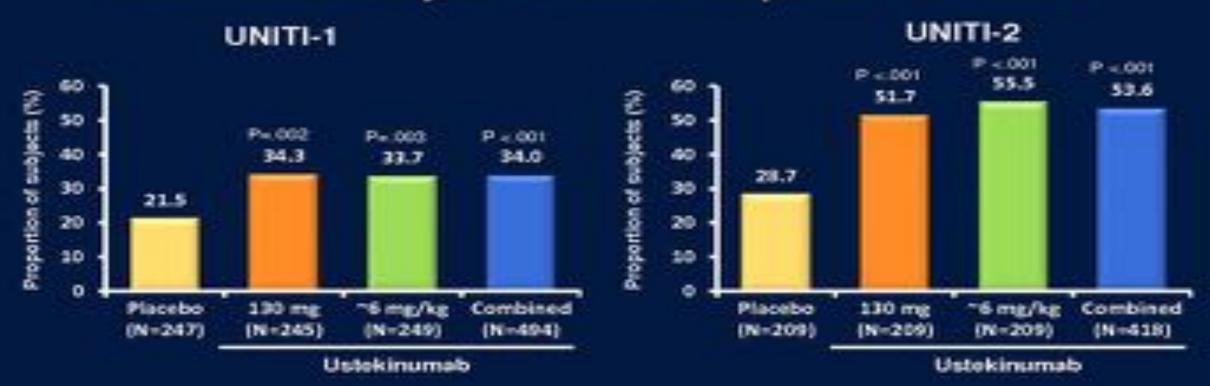
Maintenance ITT Population



e

Ustekinumab in CD: Clinical Response at Week 6

Randomized subjects in clinical response^{a,b} at Week 6



"Subjects who had a prohibited CD-related surgery or had prohibited concomitant medication changes are considered not to be in clinical response, regardless of their CDAI score.

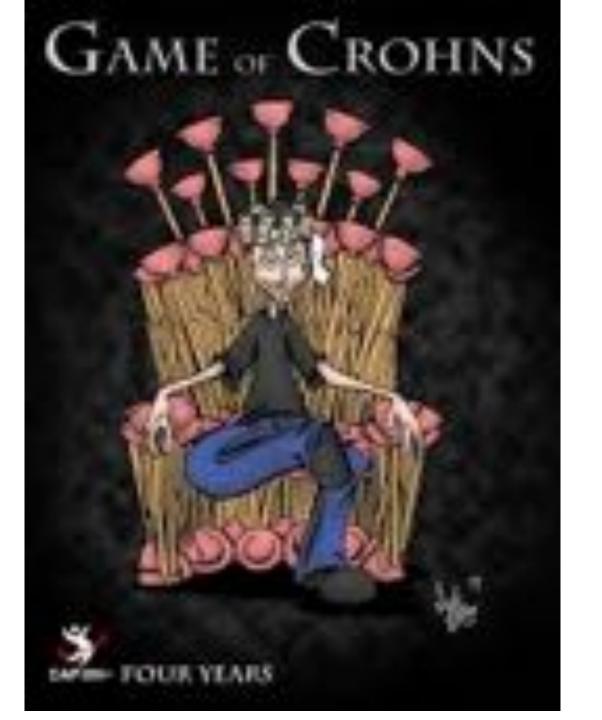
Subjects who had insufficient data to calculate the CDAI score are considered not to be in clinical response.

Feagan BG, et al. N Engl J Med. 2016;375:1946-1960.

Case 2



• Due to co-morbidities, patient was started on vedolizumab. He was able to come off of steroids within 7 weeks. He had a colonoscopy at 6 months later and had mucosal healing.



Case 3



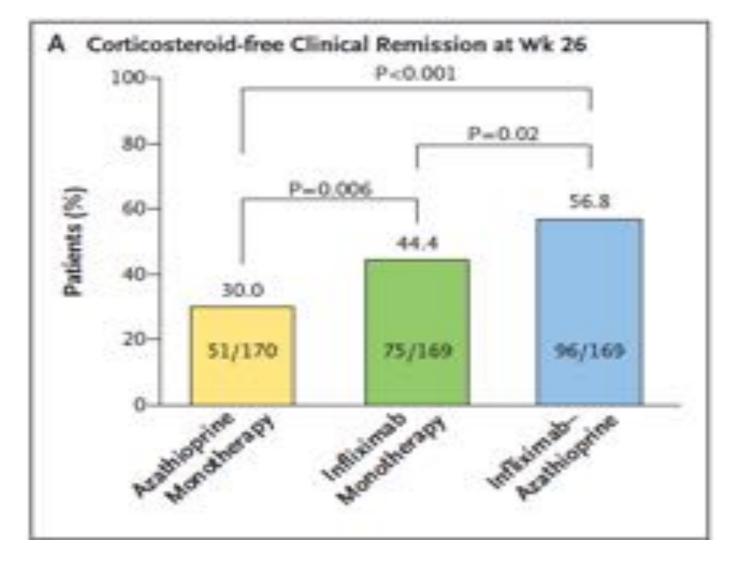
- 19 year old male college student presents to the Student Health Center (during finals week) with complaints of 4 weeks of diarrhea and now with some blood on toilet paper. He has intermittent bilateral lower quadrant pain. He reports unintentional weight loss of 10 pounds. He did travel to Mexico 1 month ago. He takes NSAIDs intermittently for headaches. He is stressed because of finals.
- He is diagnosed with moderately ileocolonic disease.
- Patient is started on combination therapy of infliximab 5mg/kg every 8 weeks and Methotrexate 12.5mg po weekly.
- He improves. He has colonoscopy 6 months later that shows histologic healing.
- 18 months later, he has a flare-up. What do you recommend?

Optimization of Biologic Therapy

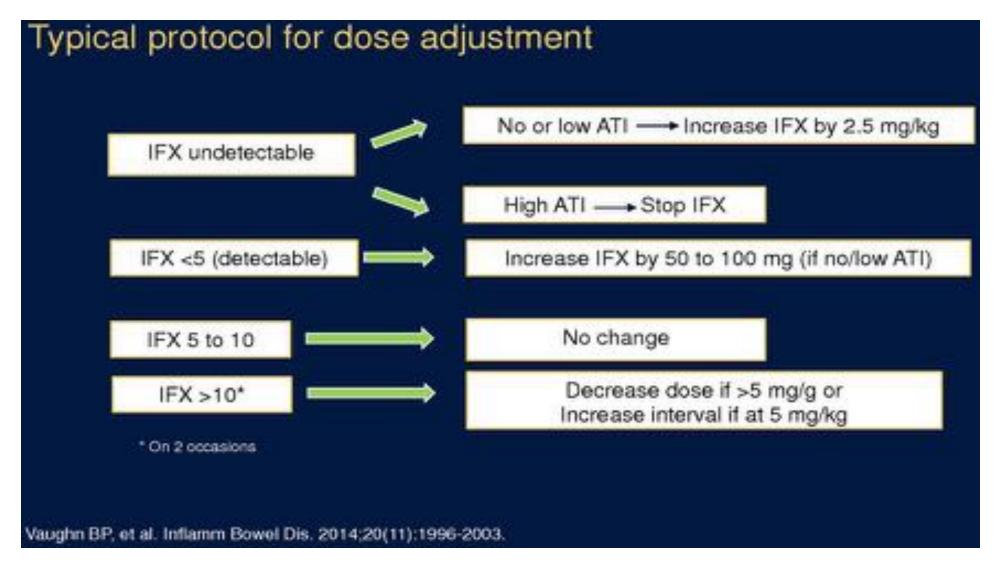
- Timing of starting therapy
- Dual therapy
- Target to assess response of therapy
- Therapeutic Drug Monitoring
 - Reactive versus proactive



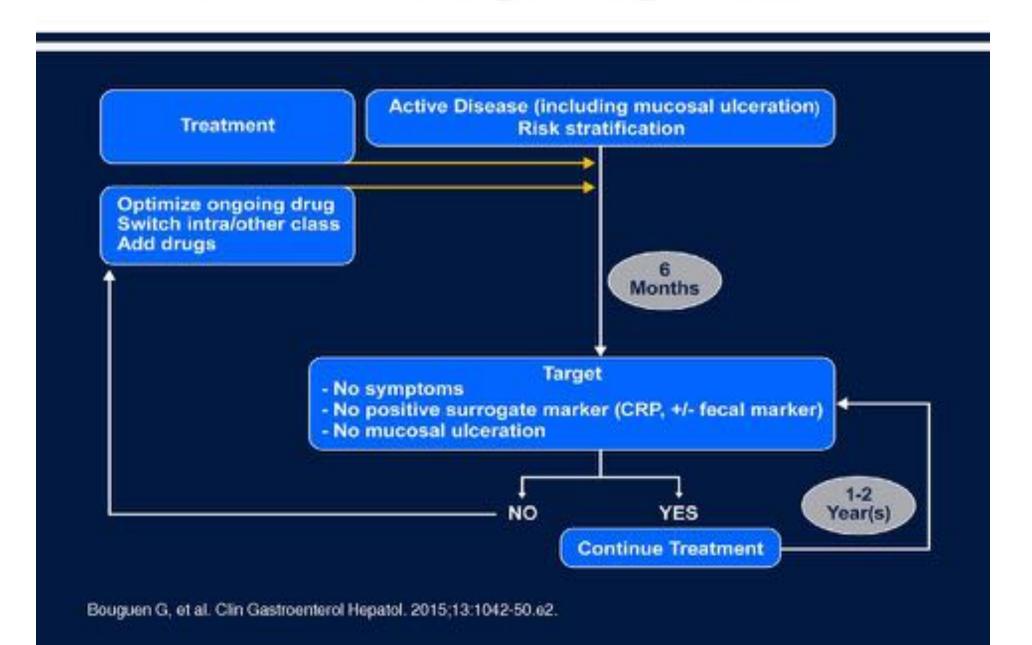
Results of SONIC



Therapeutic Drug Monitoring



Treat-to-Target Algorithm

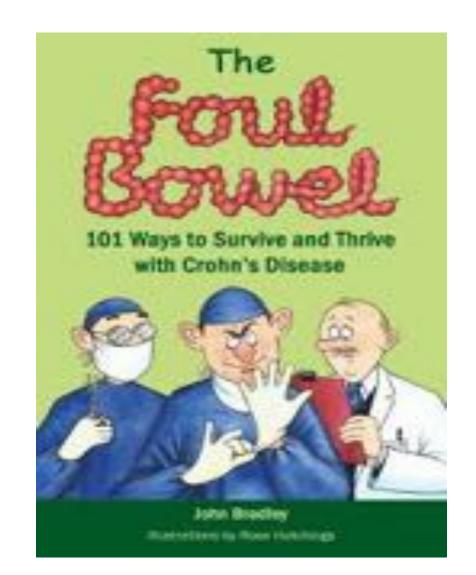


Case 3

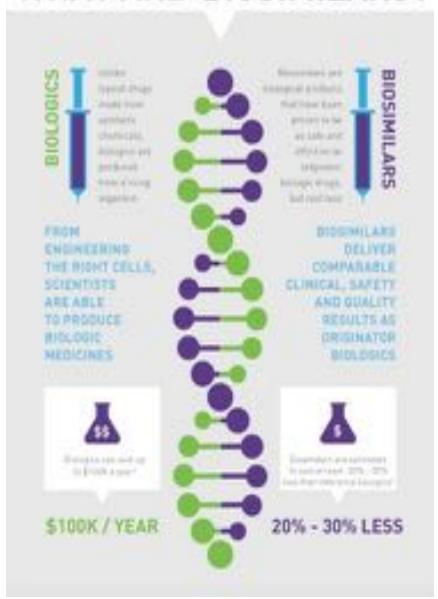


- Infliximab trough level is 2.5, no antibodies to infliximab
- Dose of infliximab was increased to 10mg/kg every 8 weeks and continued on methotrexate 12.5mg po weekly
- He is back in clinical remission.
- Repeat drug levels 4 months later done
 - Infliximab drug level is 9.3, no antibodies to infliximab.

Hot Topics



WHAT ARE BIOSIMILARS?



What is a «biosimilar»?

World Health Organization:

"A biotherapeutic product which is **similar in terms of quality, safety and efficacy** to an already licensed reference biotherapeutic product"

European Medicines Agency:

"A biosimilar is a copy version of an already authorised biological medicinal product with demonstrated similarity in physicochemical characteristics, efficacy and safety, based on a comprehensive comparability exercise"

FDA:

A biological product that "(a) ... is <u>highly similar to the reference product</u> notwithstanding minor differences in clinically inactive components" and for which "(b) there are **no clinically meaningful differences** between the biological product and the reference product in terms of <u>safety</u>, <u>purity</u>, and potency of the product"

Biosimilars for Infliximab

Inflectra

Remsina

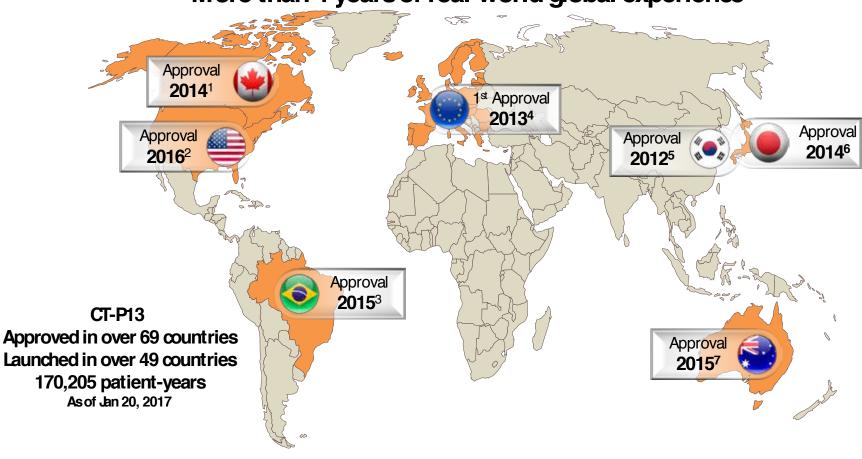
Renflexis

Biosimilars for Adalimumab

Amjevita Cyltezo

The landscape of biosimilars: exposure and regulatory approvals

More than 4 years of real-world global experience



^{1.} Health Canada. Remsima: Summary of Basis of Decision. http://www.hc-sc.qc.ca/dhp-mps/prodpharma/sbd-smd/druq-med/sbd smd 2014 remsima 160195-enq.php (Accessed May 2016).

^{2.} FDA News release. FDA approves Inflectra, a biosimilar to Femicade. http://www.fda.gov/newsevents/newsroom/pressannouncements/ucm494227.htm. (Accessed May 2016).

^{3.} ANVISA Press release http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/wps/content/anvisa/sala+de+imprensa/menu+--noticias+anos/2015/primeiro+medicamento+biologico+por+comparabilidade+e+registrado+pela+anvisa. (Accessed May 2016).

^{4.} European Medicines Agency. Public Assessment Report, Remsima. Published 10/09/2013.

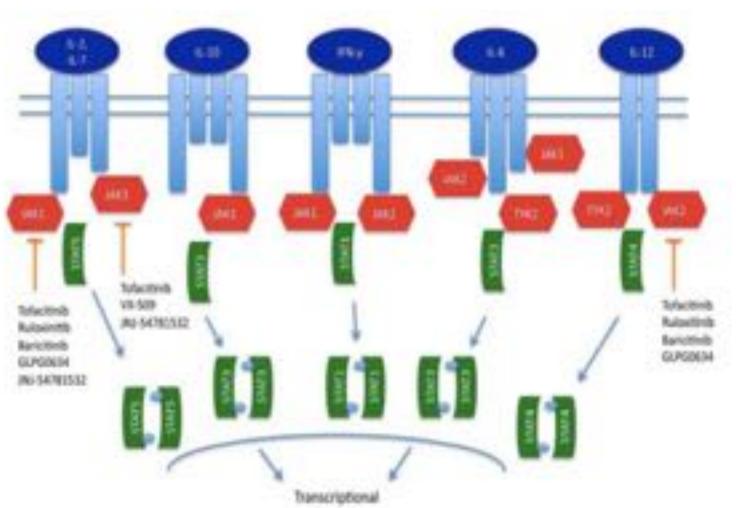
Celltrion Healthcare Co. Ltd. History. http://www.celltrionhealthcare.com/01_about/about/02.asp (Accessed May 2016).

^{6.} Celltrion Healthcare Co. Ltd. Press release http://www.celltrion.com/en/company/notice_view.asp?idx=451&code=ennews&intNowPage=1&menu_num=&align_year=all (Accessed May 2016).

^{7.} Therapeutic Goods Administration. Public ARTG summary. Inflectra. https://www.ebs.tga.gov.au/servlet/xmlmillr6?dbid=ebs/PublicHTMI/pdfSore.nsf&docid= B88F4709D7B0055DCA257EF4003CAD8A&agid=(PrintDetailsPublic)&actionid=1. (Accessed May 2016).

^{8.} Hospira DOF

Tofacitinib: Modulates Cytokine Signaling

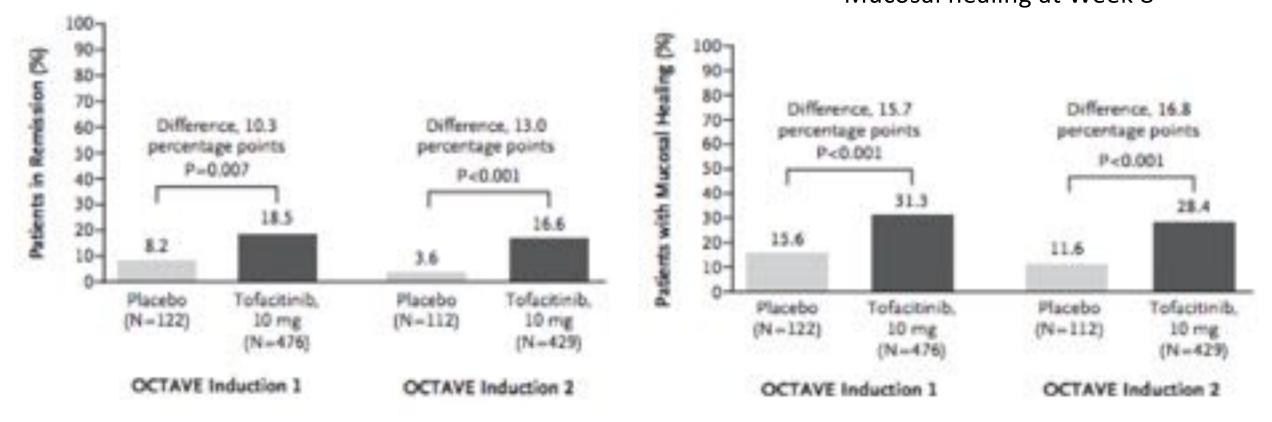


- Novel, small-molecule, oral JAK inhibitor
- Inhibits JAK1, JAK3 > JAK2
- Directly or indirectly modulates signaling for pro-inflammatory cytokines → II-2, 4, 7,9, 15, 21
- Xeljanz (Pfizer)
- FDA Approved: May 31, 2018

OCTAVE 1 and 2: Tofacitinib as Induction and Maintenance for Ulcerative Colitis

Primary Endpoint
Remission at Week 8

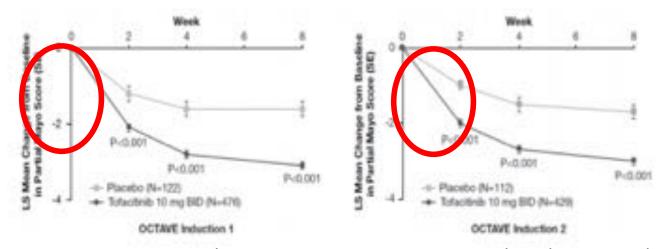
Key Secondary Endpoint: Mucosal healing at Week 8



Remission: Total Mayo score \(\le 2;\) no subscore \(\re 1,\) rectal bleeding subscore of 0, mucosal healing=ES of 0 or 1

Sandborn WJ et al. NEJM 2017; 376: 1723-36

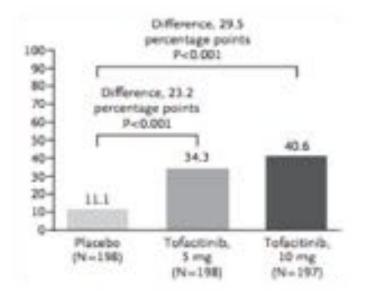
OCTAVE 1 and 2: Tofacitinib as Induction and Maintenance for Ulcerative Colitis

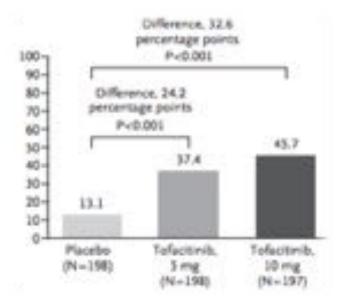


Tofacitinib Works Quickly

Maintenance: Remission at Week 52

Maintenance: Mucosal Healing at Week 52





Safety Signals

- Infections
 - Herpes zoster, Get Shingrix vaccine
- Cancer
 - Non-melanoma skin cancer
- LDL and HDL cholesterol increases
 - Check cholesterol 4-8 weeks after starting therapy
- Gastrointestinal perforation

Adherence is Complex and Multifactorial



Treatment-Related Factors

- Dosage/dosing regimen
- Formulation
- Cost/reimbursement
- Adverse effects



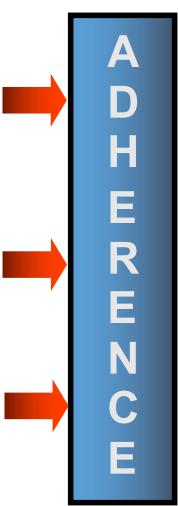
Illness-Related Factors

- Severity, extent, duration of disease
- Frequency and intensity of flare-ups
- Complications



Patient-Related Factors

- Skills/knowledge to follow regimen
- Belief systems
- Psychiatric disorders
- Male gender, nonmarried status



Our current goal for our patients:



