2007. ASCEND I

RCT/ 5ASA/ UC/ Induction

Delayed-release oral mesalamine 4.8 g/day vs 2.4 g/day for the treatment of mildly to moderately active UC: The ASCEND I trial

Six week, randomized, double-blind controlled trial.
Mild-moderate active UC patients were randomized to delayed-release 4.8gr/day vs 2.4 gr/day of mesalamine.

Primary outcome:
- Clinical response and remission at week 6.

Results:
- W6: No differences in treatment success between groups 51% (2.4 5ASA) vs 56% (4.8 5ASA), p>0.05
- Among moderate disease subgroup 4.8 5ASA more effective than 2.4 5ASA, 72% vs 57%, p=0.038

Conclusion:
ASCEND I provides preliminary evidence supporting the use of an initial 4.8 gr dose to treat patients with moderate active UC.
No differences in safety for both doses.

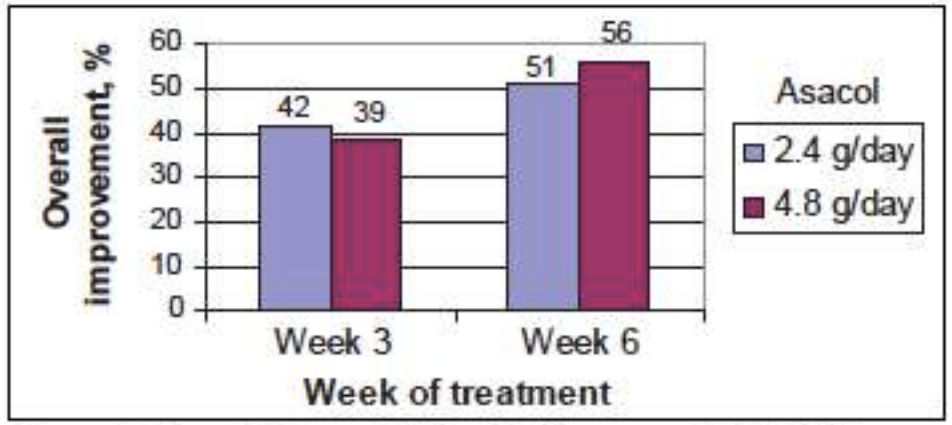

Figure 2) *Asacol (Proctor & Gamble Pharmaceuticals, USA) treatment outcomes at weeks 3 and 6 in all patients with mildly to moderately active ulcerative colitis*

These data was later confirmed in the ASCEND II (2007) and ASCEND III (2009) trials

ASCEND I:Can J Gastroenterol. 2007; 21; 827-834
ASCEND II: Am J Gastroenterol. 2005; 100: 2478-85
ASCEND III: Gastroenterology 2009; 137: 1934-1943