

Randomised, double-controlled, investigator blinded trial. Left side UC patients were randomised to:  
Once daily (OD) to a twice daily (BD) dosing regimen of a slow-release mesalazine (Pentasa®).

Primary endpoint of non-inferiority for 2 gr OD versus 1 gr BD dosing in terms of remission (UC-DAI score <2).

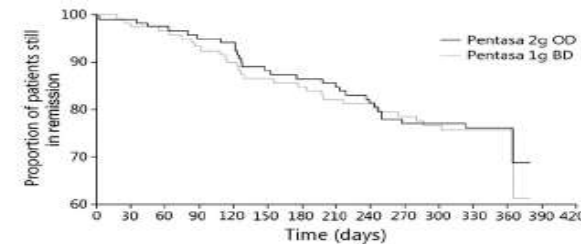
Secondary endpoints: endoscopic evaluation, time to relapse, severity of relapse, rectal bleeding & stool frequency, acceptability & compliance.

#### Results:

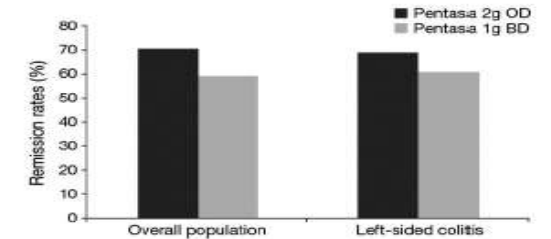
- Mucosal healing w52: 84.4% once daily vs 78.8%twice daily.
- OD superior than BD with an 11.9% difference in remission rate ( 95% CI: 1.4-22.5).
- Kaplan-Meir demonstrated that 70.9% of the OD treatment and 58.9% of the BD group remained in remission at 12 months; p=0.02
- No differences in compliance.

#### Conclusions:

Once daily slow-release mesalazine is similarly effective to the standard twice daily schedule in patients with left-sided ulcerative colitis for the maintenance of remission in mild-to-moderate disease. Once daily oral mesalazine superior to twice daily in terms of long time remission and mucosal healing.



**Figure 1** Kaplan–Meier estimated UC-DAI remission rates in patients with left-sided UC, where remission is defined as a UC-DAI total score <2.



**Figure 2** Twelve-month clinical and endoscopic remission rates for patients in the overall population and in the left-sided colitis subgroup.