

Randomized double-blind, placebo controlled trial.

Induction: VDZ 300mg IV w0 and w2 or placebo, disease evaluation w6

Maintenance: responders w6 randomised to continue VDZ q8w or q4w or placebo for up to 52w.

Primary outcome for induction therapy: clinical response w6

Secondary outcomes: mean change in CRP w6.

Primary outcome for maintenance: remission w52

Secondary outcome for maintenance: CDAI-100 response, steroid free remission and durable remission w52.

### Results:

- Remission w6: 14.5%VDZ vs 6.8%pbo;  $p=0.02$
- CDAI response: 31.4% VDZ vs 25.7% pbo
- Remission w52: 39%VDZq8 vs 36.4% VDZq4 vs 21.6%pbo;  $p=0.001$  &  $p=0.004$

### Conclusions:

VDZ-treated patients with CD more likely to achieve remission than those on placebo, but CDAI-100 response at w6 show no differences. Patients who responded to induction, and continued on VDZ more likely to be in remission w52.

## Vedolizumab as Induction and Maintenance Therapy for Crohn's Disease

