

Real-world data. 18 months follow-up. Moderate-to-severe CD.
Ustekinumab effectiveness.

Primary outcome: UST Retention rate

Secondary outcomes: short term remission, predictive factors of long-term remission, safety

Results:

- Rate of UST discontinuation 15% per patient-year of follow-up: 8%, 13% and 20% at 6, 12 and 18 months.
- Previous surgery ↑ risk of UST discontinuation HR 2.03 [1.1-3.6] ↑ HBIsC at baseline, ↑ risk of losing response HR: 1.2 [1.1-1.3]
- Previous use of biologics or concomitant use of immunosuppressants not related to UST short-long term benefit

Conclusions:

UST was demonstrated to be effective in real-world use in the short and long run. Safety was consistent with the known profile of UST.

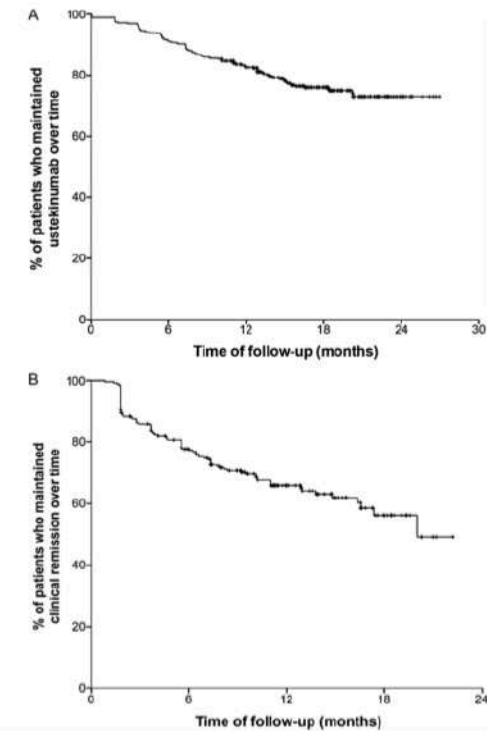


Figure 1. A and B. Survival curve of patients who maintained ustekinumab treatment over time and maintained clinical remission over time.

Table 2. Summary of primary and secondary outcomes

| | Result |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Primary outcome | |
| Ustekinumab retention rate | 76.9% (95% CI, 72.8%-80.7%) Median follow-up: 15.5 mo |
| Discontinuation incidence | 18.4% per patient-year of follow-up |
| Predictive factors of discontinuation | Previous intestinal surgery, concomitant steroid treatment |

