

Prospective study to describe the onset of tofacitinib efficacy during induction in a real-world study.

Moderately-severe active UC patients treated with tofacitinib.

Primary endpoint: Clinical response at day 56 defined by an SCCAI < 5

Results:

- At day 3 PROs showed significant and persistent decline of SCCAI including subscores for stool frequency, bleeding and urgency, $p < 0.001$, $p < 0.002$, $p < 0.001$.
- Steroid free remission at day 14, 28 and 56 was 25%, 30.2% and 29.2%.

Conclusion:

In this prospective real-world study, tofacitinib resulted in a rapid and persistent improvement in UC disease activity PROs. The safety findings were consistent with the established safety profile of tofacitinib.

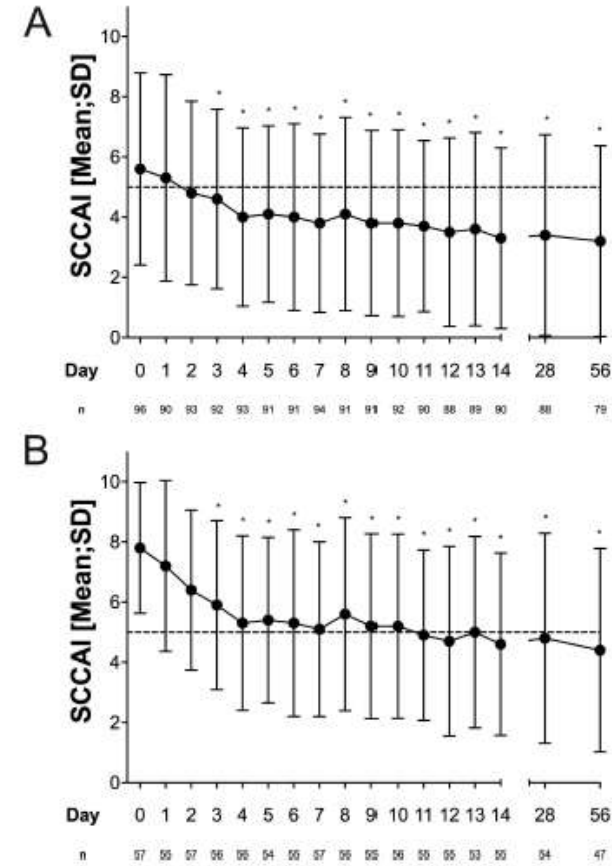


Figure 1. Decrease of SCCAI score in all patients (A) and in patients with a SCCAI ≥ 5 at baseline (B) during the initial 56 days of treatment with tofacitinib. The dashed line depicts a SCCAI = 5.

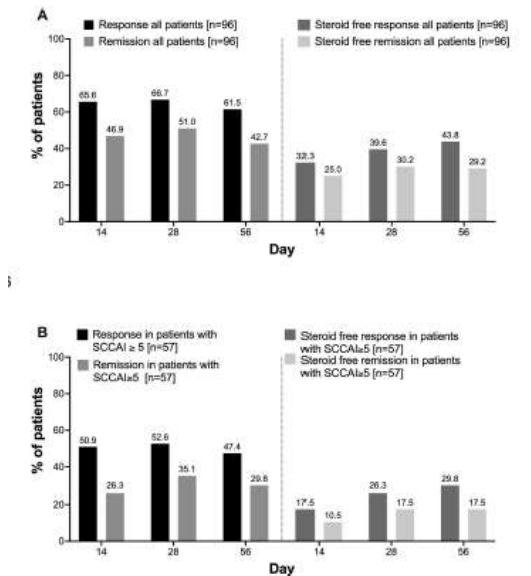


Figure 2. Response (SCCAI < 5) and remission (SCCAI ≤ 2) and steroid free-response and remission at day 14, 28 and 56.

