

COVID-19 vaccine-induced antibody responses in Immunosuppressed patients with inflammatory bowel disease (VIP): a multicentre, prospective, case-control study

Multicentre, prospective, case-control study. Patients with IBD on immunosuppressive treatments (thiopurines, IFX, IFX+thiopurines, UST, VDZ, TOFA) and healthy controls were recruited. Participants had received 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccines.

Primary endpoint: anti-SARS-CoV-2 spike protein antibody concentrations in participants without previous SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Results:

- Mean antiSARS-CoV2 spike protein antibody concentrations were significantly lower in patients on IFX, IFX+thiopurine or TOFA compared to controls.
- No differences for patients on thiopurine monotherapy, VDZ or UST and healthy controls.

Conclusion:

For patients with IBD, the immunogenicity of COVID-19 vaccines varies according to immunosuppressive drug exposure, and is attenuated in recipients of IFX, IFX+thiopurines and TOFA. Scheduling of third primary, or booster, doses could be personalised on the basis of an individual's treatment, and patients taking antiTNF and TOFA should be prioritised.

