

Nonrandomized prospective study.
Patients with Crohn's disease treated with ustekinumab or infliximab.

Primary endpoint: clinical remission HBI<5 at w14-16
Secondary outcome: steroid-free remission

Results:

- Clinical remission w14-16, UST 65.4% vs 63% antiTNF, p=ns
- Steroid-free remission: UST 51% vs antiTNF 53.8%, p=ns

Conclusion:

In this prospective, observational RUN-CD study, the RWE head-to-head comparison of UST vs anti-TNF showed similar induction effectiveness in both groups, remarkably higher than those found in prior RCTs.

Real-world Comparative Effectiveness of Ustekinumab vs Anti-TNF in Crohn's Disease With Propensity Score Adjustment: Induction Phase Results From the Prospective, Observational RUN-CD Study

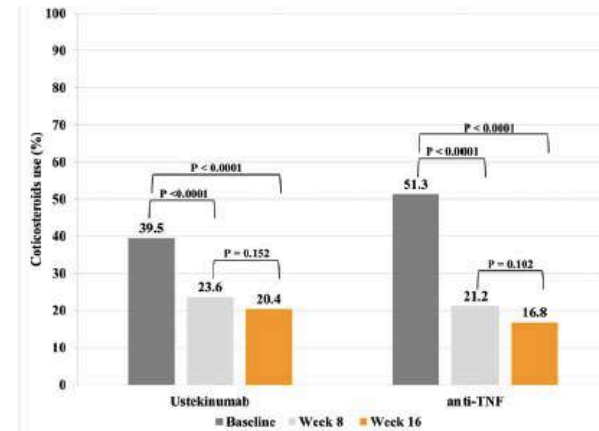


Figure 1. Use of corticosteroids at baseline, week 8, and week 16; P values are from McNemar's test.

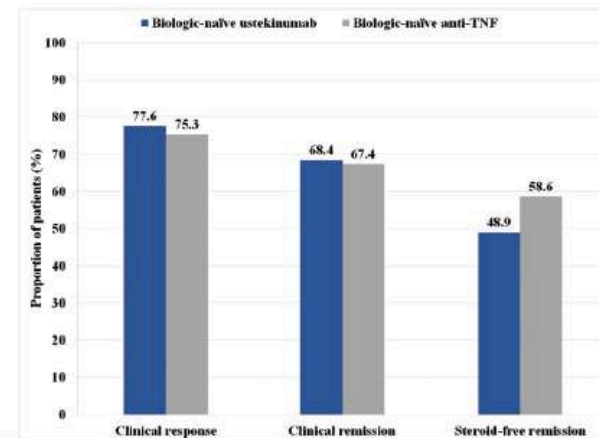


Figure 2. Inverse probability of treatment weighting effectiveness rates of ustekinumab vs anti-TNF in biologic-naïve Crohn's disease patients of the RUN-CD study. P > .05 between treatment groups.