2007. probiotics postop

RCT/probiotics/CD/Postop

Multicenter Randomized-controlled Clinical Trial of Probiotics (Lactobacillus johnsonii, LA1) on Early Endoscopic Recurrence of Crohn's Disease after Ileo-caecal Resection

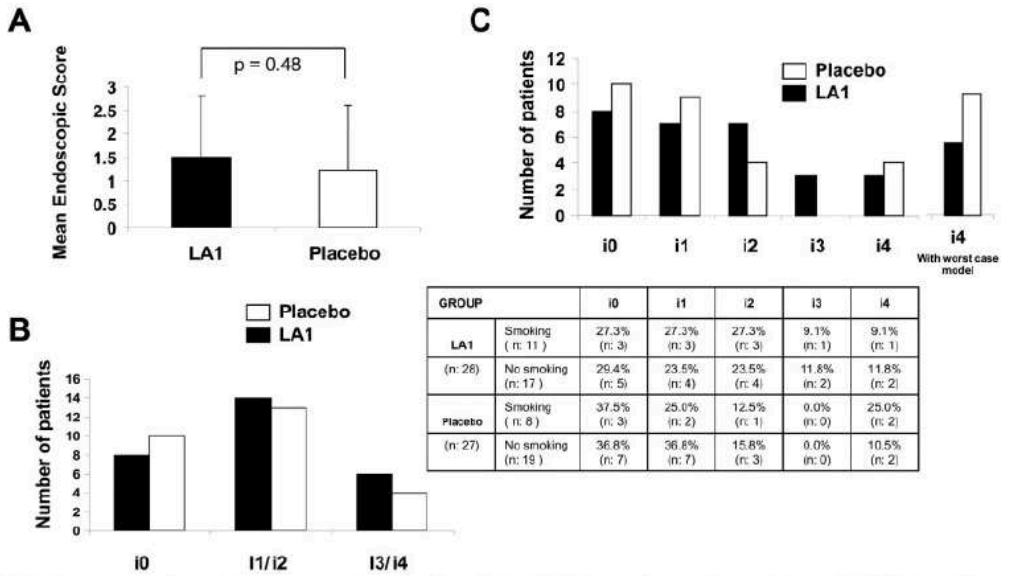
Multicenter randomised clinical trial.
Patients with CD after surgery were randomised to:
oral probiotic LA1 (Lactobacillus johnsonii 10^{10} CFU) or placebo.

<u>Primary endpoints:</u> Endoscopic recurrence at 12 months.

<u>Results: N=70</u>

- At 3 months endoscopic recurrence, LA1 vs placebo, p=0.48
- Severe endoscopic recurrence (i3/i4) 21% in LA1 vs 15% in placebo, p=0.33
- No differences in clinical recurrence

<u>Conclusion:</u>
Oral administration of the probiotic LA1 in patients with CD failed to prevent early endoscopic recurrence at 12 weeks after ileo-caecal resection.



GROUP		i0	i1	i2	i3	i4
LA1	Smoking (n: 11)	27.3% (n: 3)	27.3% (n: 3)	27.3% (n: 3)	9.1% (n: 1)	9.1% (n: 1)
(n: 28)	No smoking (n: 17)	29.4% (n: 5)	23.5% (n: 4)	23.5% (n: 4)	11.8% (n: 2)	11.8% (n: 2)
Placebo	Smoking (n: 8)	37.5% (n: 3)	25.0% (n: 2)	12.5% (n: 1)	0.0% (n: 0)	25.0% (n: 2)
(n: 27)	No smoking (n: 19)	36.8% (n: 7)	36.8% (n: 7)	15.8% (n: 3)	0.0% (n: 0)	10.5% (n: 2)

FIGURE 2. A: Mean endoscopic (Rutgeerts) scores in both treatment groups (ITT analysis without worst-case model). B: Stratification of patients in each treatment group according to endoscopic recurrence severity (ITT analysis without worst-case model). C: Stratification of patients in each treatment group per endoscopic score (ITT analysis with or without worst-case model) and according to smoking status (ITT analysis without worst-case model).

Van Gossum A et al. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2007; 13:135–142