

Randomized controlled trial
 Patients with CD after ileocolonic resection were randomized to infliximab 5 mg/kg within 4 weeks of surgery and continued for a year vs placebo.

Primary endpoints: Endoscopic recurrence within 1 year

Results: N=24

- Endoscopic recurrence at 1 year was 9.1% IFX vs 84.6% placebo, $p=0.0006$
- Clinical remission was IFX 80% vs 53.8% placebo, $p=0.38$
- Histological recurrence at 1 year was 27.3% vs 84.6% placebo, $p=0.01$

Conclusion:

Administration of infliximab after intestinal resective surgery was effective at preventing endoscopic and histologic recurrence of Crohn's disease.

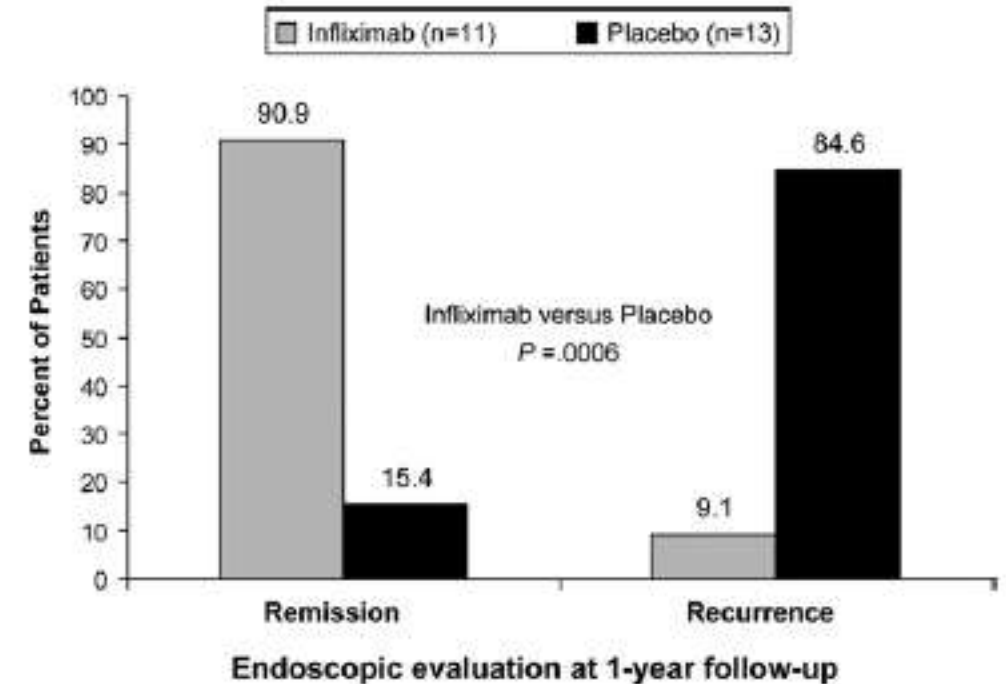


Figure 1. Percentage of patients in remission (endoscopic grade score of i0 or i1) vs recurrence (endoscopic grade score of i2, i3, or i4) of Crohn's disease at the 1-year endoscopic evaluation by random assignment to infliximab or placebo. Infliximab vs placebo: $P = .0006$.

