1984. 4ASA enema	RCT/4ASA/UC/Induction			Topical Treatment of Distal Ulcerative Colitis with 4-Amino-Salicylic Acid Enemas						
part were randomized t Second part randomized night for 2 weeks. No steroids allowed at e	nd trial. erate active ulcerative colitis (left sided). First o receive 1gr of 4ASA enema vs placebo. d to 2gr 4ASA vs placebo. One enema per entry of the study oral sulphasalazine allowed. ical response at week 2 and endoscopy.	Table I. Clir cnemas	ical response	to 4-ASA or	placebo	Table II. Sig	moidoscopic	response		
<u>Results: N=52</u> - Clinical response: 4	ASA-1gr 73.3% vs 33.3% placebo, p<0.005		Improved n	Unchanged or worse n	Total n		Improved n	Unchanged or worse n	Total n	
 Clinical response: 4ASA-2gr 90% vs 50% placebo, p<0.005 Endosocpic improvement w2: 66.7% 4ASA-1gr vs 33.3% placebo, p<0.05 		l-gram regimen 4-ASA Placebo	11	4 10	15 15	l-gram regimen 4-ASA Placebo	10	5	15	
-	ement: 4ASA-2gr 80% vs 33.3% placebo,	2-gram regimen 4-ASA Placebo	9 6	1 6	10 12	2-gram regimen 4-ASA Placebo	8 4	2 8	10 12	
<u>Conclusion:</u> These findings suggest that 4-ASA may provide a stable, inexpensive alternative to 5-ASA for the topical treatment of ulcerative colitis or for linking to carrier molecules for release in the colon.		Cochran's te	st: $\chi^2 = 8.81$;	p < 0.005.		Cochran's te	st: $\chi^2 = 9.56;$	p < 0.005.		

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