RCT/AZA/CD/ Induction

Randomized-blind crossover trial.

Patients with active CD were given: azathioprine 3mg/kg/d for 4 months and placebo 4 months, sequence of therapy was randomized.

Primary endpoints: Improvement after 2 month therapy.

Results: N=26

- Of the 13 patients on AZA 2 developed allergic reaction to it and it was stopped. In placebo 2 stopped due to emergency urgent needed.
- Among AZA 6/11 vs 6/11 in placebo showed improvement with 9 and 8 patients respectively needing steroids within 4 months.

Conclusion:

This study does not provide evidence to support the effectiveness of azathioprine in the treatment of CD.

Treatment Of Crohn's Disease With Azathioprine: A Controlled Evaluation

Table 3. Summary of objective and subjective parameters in patients receiving azathioprine (group A) or placebo (group B) during period 1

	Group A	Group B
Completed period 1	11/13 ^{a, b}	11/13 ^e
Subjective assessment		,
Improvement	6	6
No change	5	5
Objective assessment		
Change in X-ray	0/11	0/11
Change in absorption	0/11	0/11
Change in weight ^d		
Gain	3/11	3/11
Loss	0/11	1/11
Change in joint symp-	i	
toms		
Better	2/4	1/3
No Change	1/4	1/3
Worse	1/4	1/3
Change in pain/diar-		
rhea		
Improvement	3/7	3/11
Cessation of rectal	Ì	
bleeding	1/1	
Change in fistulae		
Healed	1/5	1/5
Improved	3/5	1/5
Unchanged	1/5	3/5
Average prednisone		
dose		
Initial	13.3 ± 3.5	19.8 ± 5.9
Final	6.3 ± 1.6	7.8 ± 3.0

^a Demoninator refers to total patient population at risk.

