

Part 1: Open-label trial (Phase Ib) of CurQD in patients with active ulcerative colitis (SCCAI ≥ 5 and Mayo endoscopic subscore ≥ 2).

Part 2: Placebo-controlled trial, patients were randomized to CurQD 3gr/day or placebo for 8 weeks.

Responding patients continued on curcumin or placebo alone for 8 more weeks. Biologics, 5ASA, IMM and steroids ($\leq 20\text{mg/d}$) permitted.

*Excluded proctitis alone and those on tofacitinib.

Co-primary endpoints: clinical response (SCCAI reduction of ≥ 3) and objective response (Mayo endoscopic sub-score improvement ≥ 1 or 50% calprotectin reduction)

Results: Part 1 (N=10); Part 2 (N=42)

- Clinical response at week 8: 85.7% CurQD vs 30.7% pbo, $p < 0.001$
- Clinical remission at week 8: 50% CurQD vs 8% pbo, $p = 0.01$
- Reduction of FC by 50%: 46.4% CurQD vs 15.4% pbo, $p = 0.08$
- Endoscopic response 75% CurQD vs 20% pbo, $p = 0.036$

Conclusion:

CurQD was effective for induction of response and remission in active UC patients.

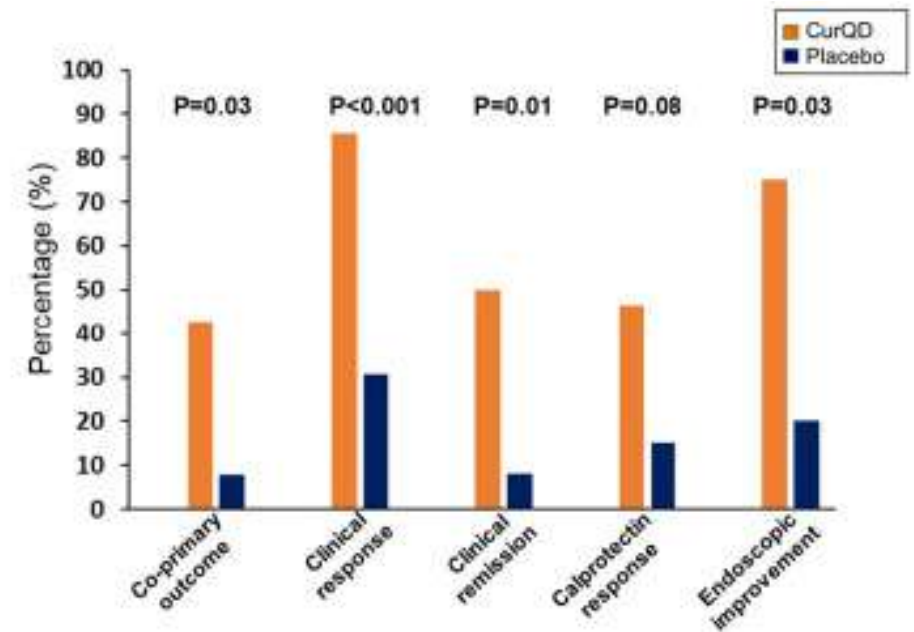


Figure 1. Primary and secondary outcomes of Part 2 randomized placebo-controlled study