

Open-Label randomised controlled phase IV trial.
Patients with ulcerative colitis on 5ASA with stable remission for the last 2 months were randomised to receive Asacol 1600mg Tablet or Asacol 2400 mg (3 tables of 800mg once daily) for 12 months

Primary endpoint: medical adherence as measured by MARS-5 score and through drug accountability log.

Results: N=178

- No differences in drug adherence were observed, $p=0.23$.
- There was no difference in the number of relapses among groups 45% vs 44% in 1600 vs 2400 mg asacol respectively.
- Neither adherence nor treatment group were predictors of relapse.

Conclusion:

The single-Tablet lower dose treatment could be a feasible alternative to the conventional three-Tablet regimen.

Relapse at 12 months

