IBD Patient News



Fall 2016

201: Urgency

203: FODMAPs

202: Behavioral Health

204 – Part 1: Fatigue

204 – Part 2: Treating Fatigue

205: Telogen Effluvium (Hair Loss in IBD) U-M Division of Gastroenterology



IBD SCHOOL

To help you and your family better understand Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, the University of Michigan Crohn's and Colitis Program has created a series of short, educational videos called IBD School.

Below is the extensive list of topics:

- 101: Introduction206102: What is Crohn's?213103: What is Colitis?326104: What Causes IBD?401105: Effect on Other Organs?106: Do I Need Surgery?402407: Medications?108: Live a Normal Life?403109: IBD Mythbusters!404110: Where is My IBD?406
- 206: What Causes Flares?
 - 213: Blood Clots
 - 326: Medical Marijuana in IBD 401: When to Undergo Surgery for Ulcerative Colitis
 - 402: Surgical Options for Ulcerative Colitis
 - 403: Subtotal Colectomy
 - 404: Total Proctocolectomy
 - 406: Ileorectal Anastomosis
 - 412: Strictureplasty + SBR
 - 501: C-reactive Protein
 - 502: ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate)
 - 503: Fecal Calprotectin
 - 504: Complete Blood Count (CBC) Part I

www.med.umich.edu/ibd/school/

- 505: Complete Blood Count (CBC) Part II
- 512: Tuberculosis Testing with QFTB and PPD
- 801: Fertility in IBD
- 802: Breastfeeding and IBD 803: Risks of Flares During
- Pregnancy 804: Pregnancy and IBD Medications
- 806: Pregnancy and Delivery with IBD
- 807: IBD, Flares and the Postpartum Period





Take Steps Northwest Ohio September 24, 2016 Toledo Zoo 8:30 a.m. Registration Opens 9:30 a.m. Walk Begins

Take Steps Lansing October 1, 2016 Hawk Island 3:00 p.m. Registration Opens 4:30 p.m. Walk Begins

Take Steps Ann Arbor October 8, 2016 Gallup Park 10:00 a.m. Registration Opens 11:30 a.m. Walk Begins

For more information or to register visit <u>www.cctakesteps.org</u>





www.facebook.com/UMIBD twitter.com/@ibddoctor med.umich.edu/ibd/school/index.html (these are our IBD School videos!)



Currently Enrolling IBD Clinical Studies

ETROLIZUMAB

HICKORY

Drug: etrolizumab, injection under the skin This is a phase 3 study for patients with moderate to severe active **ulcerative colitis.** This medication is an anti-integrin β 7 therapy that regulates white blood cell trafficking in the lining of the intestines.

BERGAMOT

Drug: etrolizumab, injection under the skin

This is a phase 3 study for patients with moderate to severely active **Crohn's disease** to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of etrolizumab, a Beta 7 anti-integrin that acts on the lining of the gut to block white blood cell trafficking. If enrolled in the study, patients have the ability to receive free etrolizumab for up to 7 years.

AMAC-LILLY

Drug: LY3074828 (anti-IL23)

A phase 2, multicenter, randomized, doubleblind, parallel, placebo- controlled study of LY3074828 in subjects with moderate to sever ulcerative colitis.

If enrolled in the study, patients have the ability to receive free drug for up to 92 weeks.

5ASA SWITCH STUDY

This is a study aimed to switch patients with **ulcerative colitis** from an expensive 5-ASA to the more cost efficient sulfasalazine. We will work closely with patients to ensure proper dosing of sulfasalazine and monitor disease symptoms.

<u>UNIFI</u>

Drug: ustekinumab (Stelara), injection under the skin This is a phase 3 study for patients with moderate to severe active **ulcerative colitis.** The total time in the study could be up to approximately 220 weeks (4.25 years). If you qualify, you will receive study-related medications and physical exams at no charge to you. Participation will require regular monthly visits for the duration of the study.

SERENE-M14

Drug: adalimumab (Humira) This is a Phase 3 study for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness and safety of two different adalimumab dosing regimens and to assess the pharmacokinetics of adalimumab following subcutaneous administration in subjects who have moderately to severely active Crohn's disease and evidence of mucosal ulceration.

OZANIMOD

Drug: RPC01, oral medication

There are two studies available. One for patients with moderate to severe active ulcerative colitis and another for those with Crohn's disease

The UC study is a two part study where those who qualify to participate will receive investigational medication during Part 1 of the study which lasts for 10 weeks. Patients who respond to the treatment at the end of 10 weeks will enter Part 2 of the study, which may continue for an additional 42 weeks. There is also an extension to this study which will go until 2020.

LUX-MEDI2070

Drug: MEDI2070, injection under the skin This is a phase 2 study for patients with moderate to severely active **Crohn's disease** to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of a new biologic medication targeting interleukin-23.

Contact the UM IBD Clinical Trials Team! email: <u>higginsSCteam@umich.edu</u>

> or call 734-647-4548

New Lab Tests for IBD

Starting October 1, our University of Michigan Labs will be able to do fecal calprotectin tests locally, which will give us results much faster (12-48 hours vs. current 1 week). This will make it easier for your doctor to measure gut inflammation in a stool sample, and will be helpful for both patients in clinic, and for patients in the hospital.

We know that low levels of Remicade or Humira can predict a flare and the development of antibodies against these biologic medications for IBD. We often test these levels if these medications are not working as well as we would expect, and can adjust dosing if the drug levels are too low. Two other new tests are coming

soon – the measurement of Cimzia (certolizumab) and Entyvio (Vedolizumab) levels in the blood. While research studies have shown that many patients who are not doing well on Cimzia or Entyvio have very low levels of the drug in their blood, we have not been able to measure these levels in practice. New commercial tests are now available, so that we can start testing drug levels to see if this is the problem in patients who are not doing very well on these drugs. It is not clear yet whether insurance companies will allow us to adjust to higher doses of Cimzia or Entyvio when the drug level is too low, but hopefully that will be the case.

