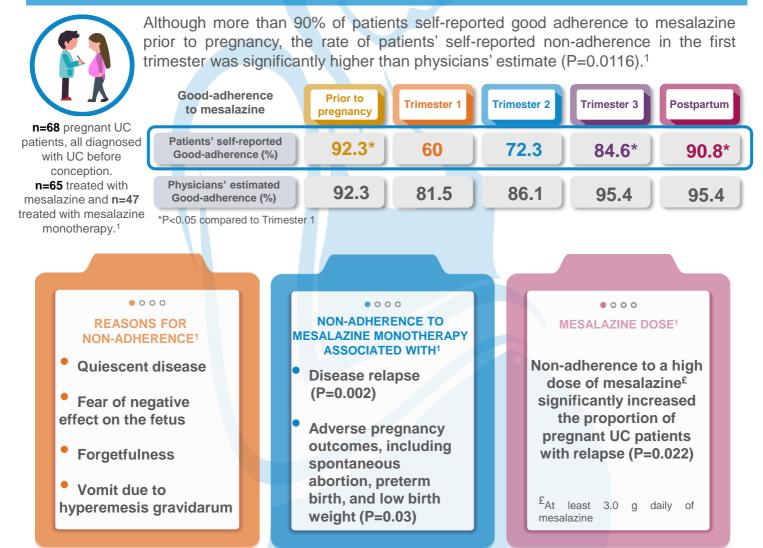
Did you know?

PHARMACEUTICALS

...non-adherence to mesalazine in pregnant UC patients is underestimated by physicians and may contribute to disease flares and adverse pregnancy outcomes?¹

The effect of medication adherence on pregnancy outcomes among UC patients was investigated in a multicenter prospective study in Japan, using self-reported questionnaires.1,#



[#]Clinical data such as disease activity, medication adherence, and pregnancy complications were obtained 30 days before conception, each trimester during pregnancy, and 30 days after delivery. To decrease social desirability bias and mutual interference, the questionnaires were collected anonymously and separately from patients and physicians.²

Results from this study show that non-adherence to mesalazine may be an independent risk factor for relapse in pregnant UC patients and possibly for adverse pregnancy outcomes. Educating patients and providing information about safety of medications and risk of self-discontinuation during pregnancy is of crucial importance.^{1,2}

UC: Ulcerative colitis

1. Watanabe C et al. Digestive Diseases and 2. Flanagan E et al. Inflammatory Bowel Sciences 2021; 66(2): 1-10.

Diseases 2021; 27: 1909-1918

CA-COR-2200008 | V1.0 | May 2022

FERRING and the FERRING PHARMACEUTICALS logo are trademarks of Ferring B.V. ©2022 Ferring B.V.