

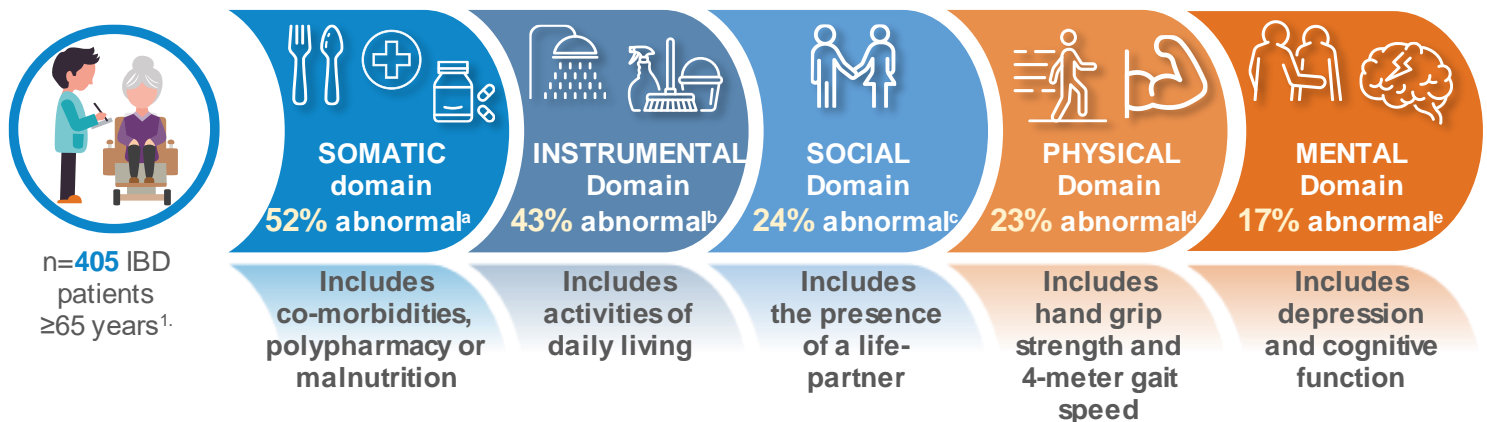


Did you know?

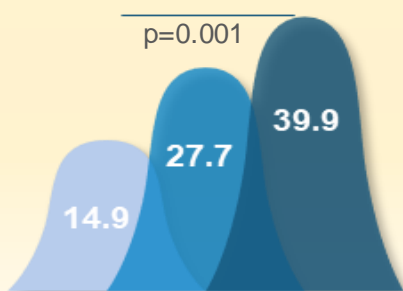
... Deficits in geriatric assessment are associated with disease activity and quality of life in older patients with IBD?¹

A prospective multicenter cohort study was performed in 6 hospitals in the Netherlands to correlate disease activity and quality of life with an impaired geriatric assessment in patients with IBD aged ≥65 years.¹

The **GERIATRIC ASSESSMENT** is designed to evaluate an older person's functional ability, physical health, cognition and mental health, and socioenvironmental circumstances. These **GERIATRIC DOMAINS** represent an overall level of **FRAILTY**. **ABNORMAL DOMAINS** represent a deficit in the geriatric assessment.¹



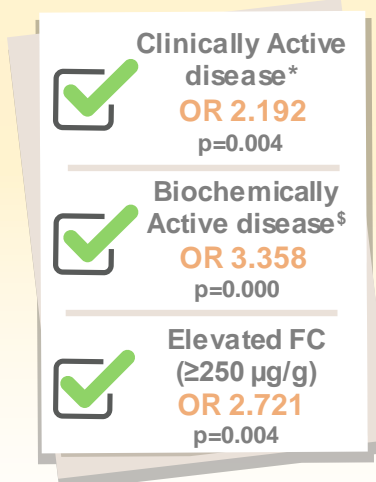
Active disease* was more often present in patients with increasing geriatric deficits



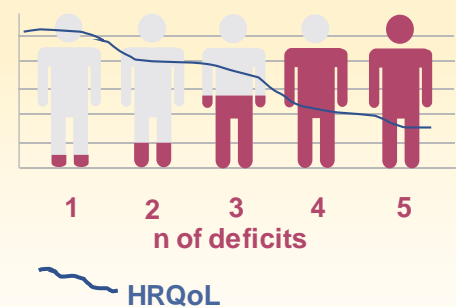
CLINICAL disease activity* (% of patients)

- no deficits (n=213), 0-1 abnormal domains
- moderate deficits (n=160), 2-3 abnormal domains
- severe deficits (n=32), 4-5 abnormal domains

Factors Associated with ≥2 deficits in geriatric assessment



Increasing number of abnormal geriatric domains associates with reduced HRQoL⁺



^aDefined abnormal when Charlson Comorbidity Index ≥3, Polypharmacy includes ≥5 non-IBD medications, and Malnutrition assessment ≤7; ^bDefined abnormal when the Katz Index of independence in activities of daily living ≥1; ^cDefined abnormal when there is no life-partner; ^dDefined abnormal when there is low handgrip strength and low gait speed; ^eDefined abnormal when the 6-cognitive impairment test ≥8 and the geriatric depression scale-15 ≥6. *Clinical active disease was defined by a HBI of >4 for CD or a pMS >2 for UC; [§]Biochemical disease activity was defined by either a CRP ≥10 mg/L or FC ≥250 mg/g; +HRQoL was assessed using the sIBDQ questionnaire.¹

Deficits in geriatric assessment are highly prevalent in older patients with IBD. Patients with active disease are more prone to severe deficits, and deficits associate with lower HRQoL. A multidisciplinary approach towards impaired geriatric assessment could improve symptom burden and reduce negative health outcomes in older patients with IBD¹

CRP: C-reactive protein; FC: Fecal calprotectin; HBI: Harvey Bradshaw Index; HRQoL: Health Related Quality of Life; IBD: Inflammatory bow el disease; OR: Odds ratio; pMS: Partial mayo score; sIBDQ: short IBD questionnaire; UC: Ulcerative colitis

1. Asscher VER et al. Clin Gastro and Hepato 2022; 20: e1006-e1021. CA-COR-2200036 | V1.0 | September 2022