

IBD SPOTLIGHT



Did you know?

...Patients with IBD might be at reduced risk of COVID-19 infection compared with the general population?

Three recently published studies all reported numerically lower rates of (severe) COVID-19 in patients with IBD than in the general population 1-3

26% less

laboratory-confirmed infection (p<0.001)^{1,a}

*Adjusted odds ratio 0.74, 95% CI 0.70, 0.77 [analysis included 12 COVID cases in 1,918 IBD patients and 43,877 COVID cases in population of 5.653 million]

46% less

ICU admission (p=0.226)^{2,b}

⁶IBD: 17.6% [3/17] vs. non-IBD

7% less

severe infection (p=0.66)3.c

*Defined as a composite outcome of hospitalisation and/or 30-day mortality postdiagnosis of COVID-19, IBD: 24.1% [56/232] vs. non-IBD: 25.9% [60/232]

It has been suggested that higher plasma angiotensin-converting enzyme-2 (ACE2) levels in patients with IBD than healthy individuals provides competitive inhibition of circulating SARS-CoV-2 and, thereby, decreased susceptibility to infection⁴

IBD societies and experts recommend that patients should NOT discontinue their IBD medications to prevent COVID-19 infection⁵

IBD: inflammatory bowel disease; ICU: intensive care unit

- 1. Taxonera et al. Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2020;52:276-83. 4. Prentice et al. Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2020;52:1422-23.
- 2. Lukin et al. Gastroenterology 2020;159:1541-44.
 - 5. IOIBD, ECCO, AGA, BSG, Crohn's and Colitis Canada
- 3. Singh et al. Gastroenterology 2020;159:1575-78.
- COVID guidelines

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