# Patient Self Management Programme

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# Congratulations!!

You've just graduated through

The School of IBD







# Patient Self Management

- 1) Relatively Stable Disease
- 2) Relatively Sensible Patients
- All doctors differ in their management
- National guidelines
  - BSG guidelines
  - ECCO guidelines
  - AGA guidelines

# What does it all mean?

We finally get rid of you

- But this doesn't mean your forgotten
  - Telephone access
  - Access to medical information
  - Access to emergency clinics
  - Full screening following National Standards

- 1) Symptom control
- 2) Disease control (bloods, calprotectin)
- 3) Avoid Medical Complications (steroids, DEXA)
- 4) Avoidance of Surgery and its Complications
- 5) Reduce cancer risk (mesalazine = 50%, colonoscopy)

Guidance through pregnancy

# Aims of Treatment 1) Symptom control

# For UC Patients = UCDAI

```
1) Daily stool frequency =
      Usual post operative frequency
      1–2 stools more than usual per day
      3-4 stools more than usual per day
                                             2
                                             3
      > 4 stools more than usual per day
2) Rectal Bleeding
      None
                                             0
      Streaks of blood
                                             2
      Obvious blood
      Mostly blood
3) General well being
      Generally well
                                             0
      Slightly unwell
      Moderately unwell
                                             3
      Very unwell
```

Remission  $= \le 2/9$ 

# For Crohns' Patients = Harvey Bradshaw Score

	Number of liquid Stools		No.
	Abdominal pain	None	0
		Mild	1
		Moderate	2
		Severe	3
	Abdominal mass	None	0
		Dubious	1
•		Definite	2
•		Definite and tender	3
•	General wellbeing	Very well	0
•		Slightly below par	1
•		Poor	2
•		Very poorly	3
•		Terrible	4
•	Number of EGIMOF IBD		1 point each
•	Mouth ulcers, uveitis, arthralgia		
•	Anal fissure, new fistular, perianal abscess		
•	Erythema nodosum, pyoderma gangerenosum		

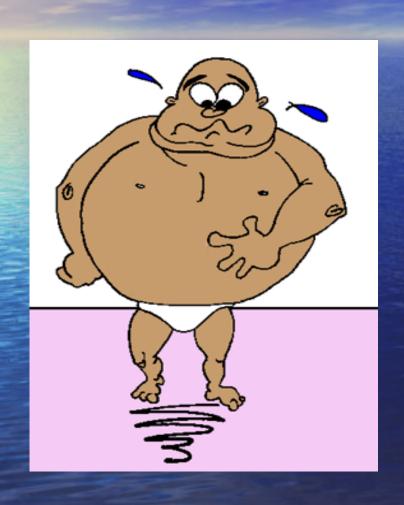
• Remission =  $\leq 5$ 

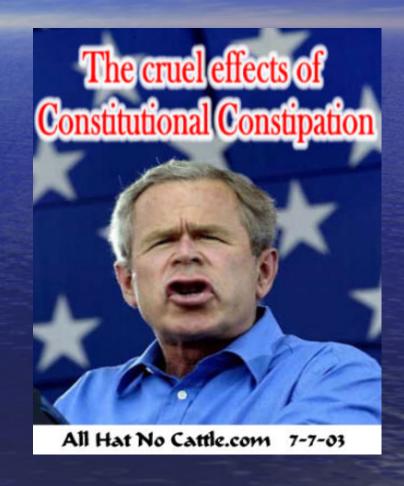
# Extra GI Manifestations of IBD

Effects approx 4%, may include:

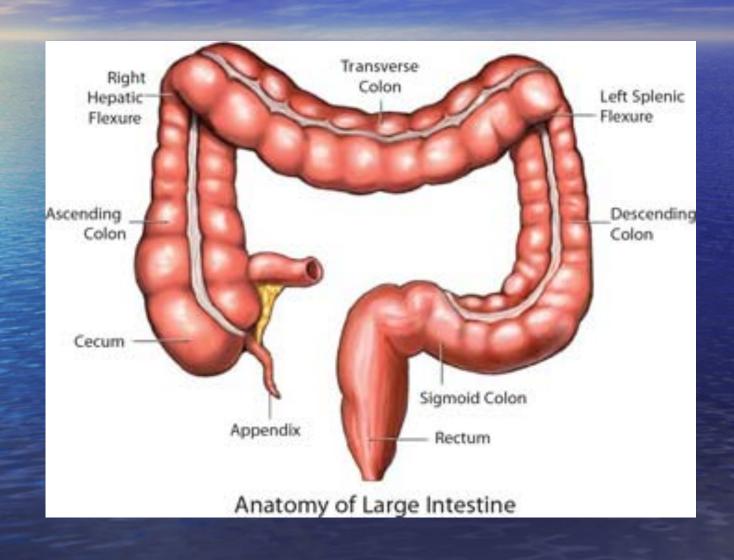
- Erythema nodosum
- Aphthous ulcers
- <u>Uveitis</u>, <u>episcleritis</u>
- Acute arthropathy affecting the large joints (e.g. wrists, hips, knees)
- Sacroiliitis
- Pyoderma gangrenosum
- Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- Ankylosing spondylitis

# Distal colitis + Proximal Constipation





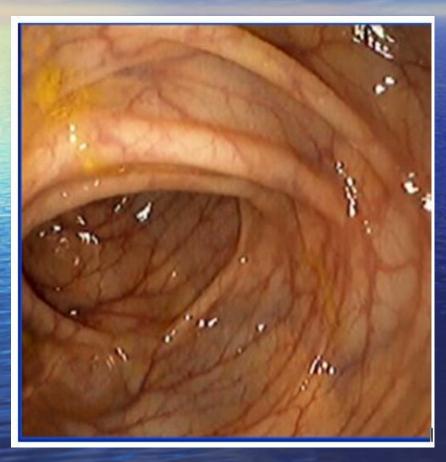
# Distal colitis + Proximal Constipation

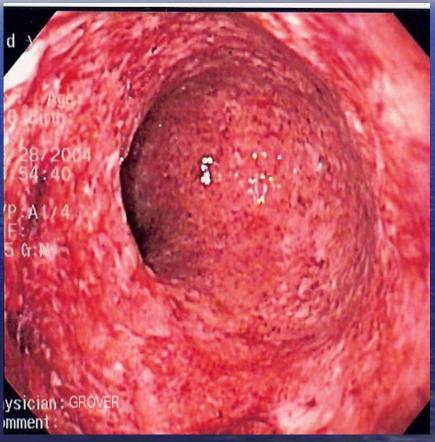


2) Disease control (bloods, calprotectin)

# Quiescent UC

# Acute UC





# Patient Management

### **CROHNS**

- Antibiotics
- Elemental diet / TPN
- Budesonide / Prednisolone
- ?? (Pentasa mesalazine)
- Azathioprine (2.5mg/kg/d)
- Pre/Probiotics
- Methotrexate (15-25mg / w)
- Infliximab (anti TNF 5mg /kg)
- Surgery (palliative)

### UC

- PO Mesalazine
- PO Prednisolone
- PR Mesalazine / Steroid
- PO Azathioprine (2.5mg/kg)
- PO Pre/Probiotics
- IV Heparin
- IV Cyclosporin (3-4mg/kg/d)
- !! IV Infliximab (Acute UC)
- Surgery (curative)

3) Avoid Medical Complications (steroids, DEXA)

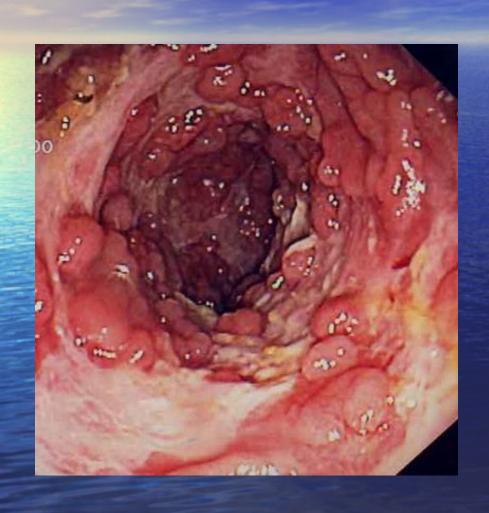
# Monitoring of Medical Complications

- Mesalazine Nephritis
- Haematinic deficiencies
  - (Fe, B12, Folate, VitD)
- Steroid Induced Osteoporosis (BSG guidelines)
  - Osteopenia 35%
  - Osteoporosis15%
- Azathioprine SEx (FBC, U+Es, LFTs, TFTs, amylase)

4) Avoidance of Surgery and its Complications

# Acute Crohns'

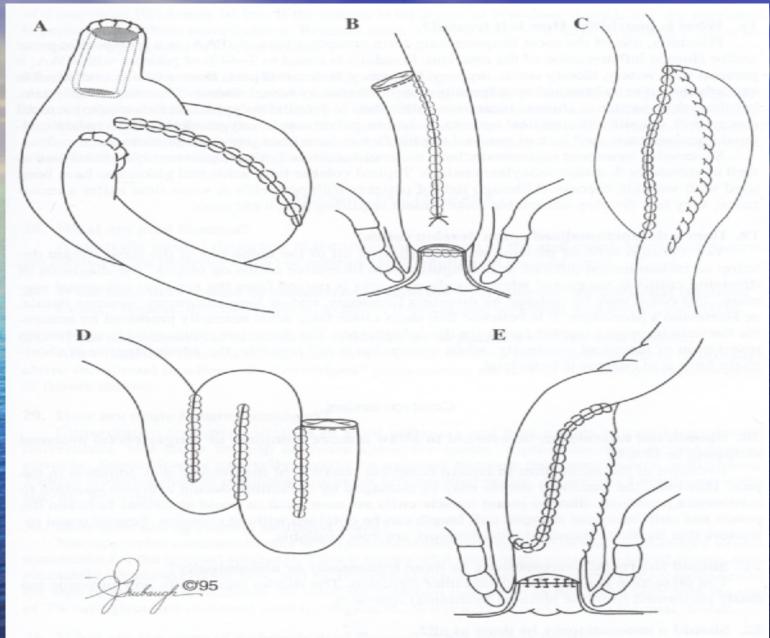
# Stricture / Fistula





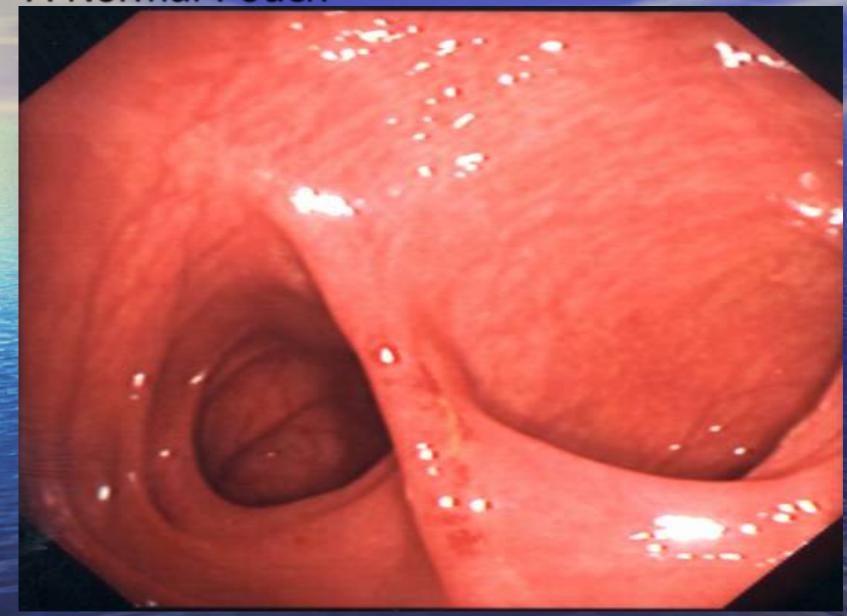






A, Kock pouch. B, J pouch. C, S pouch. D, W pouch. E, H pouch.

A Normal Pouch



5) Reduce cancer risk (mesalazine = 50%, colonoscopy)

# Cancer Surveillance

- Lifetime risk of IBD patient = 20%
- Lifetime risk of gen pop = 15%
- Mesalazine reduces this risk by 50%
- Every 2 years to be started in those with
  - Pan UC after = 8-10 years
  - Distal UC after = 15 years

## Probiotics + Bowel Flora and IBD

### Crohn's

- Low bifidobacteria
- Low lactobacilli
- High E.coli (in active) <sup>1</sup>

### • UC

- Low lactobacilli (in active) <sup>2</sup>
- IBD
  - High bacteriodes/toxins and E.coli (in active) <sup>3</sup>
- 1. Giaffer M.H. et al. The assessment of faecal flora in patients with inflammatory bowel disease by a simplified bacteriological technique. Journal of Medical Microbiology 35: 5224-5231
- 2. Fabia R. et al. Impairment of bacterial flora in human UC and expeimental colitis in the rat.
  Digestion 54: 248-243
- 3. Swidsinski A. et al. Mucosal flora in inflammatory bowel disease. Gastroenterology 122: 44-54

# What's on Offer

Name	Strain	Implant	Uses
	Saccaromyces boulardii	Yes	Diarrhoea Prevention + Rx
Actimel	<i>L.casei strain</i> DN-114001	Yes	
Stoneyfield Yogurt	L.reiteri	Yes	Diarrhoea Rx
Arla	<i>L.acidophilus</i> NCFB 1748	Yes	
	<i>L.rhamnosus</i> VTT E-97800	Yes	
PrimaLiv	<i>L.rhamnosus</i> 271	Yes	
Yakult	<i>L.casei</i> strain Shirota	Yes	
Culturelle	<i>L.casei</i> GG	Yes	CDT
Pro Viva	<i>L.plantarum</i> 299v	Yes	IBS

# Human Studies of Probiotics in UC

- E. coli Nissle 1917 Vs Mesalazine 1y 1+2
  - Remission = 68% Vs 73%
  - Relapses = 67% Vs 73%
- Lactobacillus
- Sacchromyces boulardii + Mesalazine 3
- Aloe Vera
- VSL#3
- Rembacken B.J. et al. Non-pathogenic E.coli verses mesalazine for the treatment of UC, a randomised trial. Lancet 354: 635-639
- Kruis W. et al. Maintainance of remission in UC is equally effective with E.coli Nissle 1917 as with standard mesalazine. Gastroenterology 120 Suppl. 1:A127 (Abstr. 680)
- Guslandi M. et al. Saccharomyces boulardii in maintainance treatment of Crohn's. Digestive Diseases and Sciences 45: 1462-1464

# Natural Prebiotics

- Nutraceuticals = "functional foods"
- Inulin / Fructo-oligosaccharides / Lactulose Transgalacto-oilgosaccharides
- Chicory (boiled root = 90% inulin)
- Jerusalem artichoke
- Onion
- Leek
- Garlic
- Asparagus
- Banana
- (cereals eg. Oatmeal)