

RACIAL DISPARITIES IN EXTRAIESTINAL MANIFESTATIONS IN PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE

Khaled Alsabbagh Alchirazi, Ahmed EITelbany, Abdul Mohammed, Almaza Albakri, Motasem Alkhayat, Miguel Regueiro.

Introduction

- Extraintestinal manifestations (EIM) are seen in 6% to 25% of IBD patients.
- it is unclear if the pathogenesis and prevalence of EIM vary based on the race of IBD patients.

Aim

- Our study explored the prevalence of EIM of IBD among the major racial groups in the United States.

Methods

- Exploratory Database 1999-2022.
- Patients with age >18 years
- Identified patients with CD or UC
- Based on race, the study population was divided into two groups African American and Caucasian.
- The two groups were further categorized based on the extraintestinal manifestations of IBD.

- ✓ Our large cohort of IBD patients demonstrates significant racial differences in the prevalence of EIM of IBD in the United States.
- ✓ The association between race and extraintestinal inflammation in IBD patients is unclear.
- ✓ Further research into racial variations in the pathophysiology of EIM in IBD patients is required.



	AA IBD n=32,870 (%)	Caucasian IBD n= 314,660 (%)	OR	CI	P-value
Pyoderma Gangrenosum	210 (0.6%)	1,250 (0.4%)	1.61	1.61-1.87	<0.0001
Erythema nodosum	180 (0.5%)	1,240 (0.4%)	1.39	1.19-1.63	<0.0001
AIH	140 (0.4%)	870 (0.3%)	1.54	1.29-1.84	<0.0001
ILD	1,080 (3.3%)	9,070 (2.9%)	1.14	1.07-1.22	<0.0001
Episcleritis	80 (0.2%)	430 (0.1%)	1.78	1.40-2.26	<0.0001
Uveitis	740 (2.3%)	2,710 (0.9%)	2.65	2.44-2.88	<0.0001
PE	1,650 (5%)	14,930 (4.7%)	1.06	1.01-1.11	=0.0261
DVT	1,860 (5.7%)	14,500 (4.6%)	1.24	1.18-1.31	<0.0001
CKD	4,740 (14.4%)	33,250 (10.6%)	1.43	1.38-1.47	<0.0001
Psoriasis	440 (1.3%)	8,540 (2.7%)	0.49	0.44-0.54	<0.0001
Vasculitis	1,930 (5.9%)	21,130 (6.7%)	0.87	0.83-0.91	<0.0001
Ankylosing Spondylitis	250 (0.8%)	2,910 (0.9%)	0.82	0.72-0.93	=0.0029
Osteoporosis	2,590 (7.9%)	37,680 (12%)	0.63	0.60-0.66	<0.0001

Table 1: Comparison of The Prevalence of Extra-Intestinal Manifestations Among Caucasian and African-American IBD Patients. Univariate analysis used to calculate OR, OR; odds ratio, CI; confidence interval, AA; African-American, IBD; inflammatory bowel disease, AIH; Autoimmune hepatitis, ILD; interstitial lung disease, PE; pulmonary embolism, DVT; deep venous thrombosis, CKD; chronic kidney disease.

Reference

1. Hou JK, El-Serag H, Thirumurthi S. Distribution and Manifestations of Inflammatory Bowel Disease in Asians, Hispanics and African Americans: A systematic review. Am J Gastroenterol. 2009; 104:2100-2109.
2. Nguyen GC, Torres EA, Regueiro M, et al. Inflammatory Bowel Disease Characteristics Among African Americans, Hispanics, and Non-Hispanic Whites: Characterization of a Large North American Cohort. Am J Gastroenterol. 2006; 101:1012-1023.