

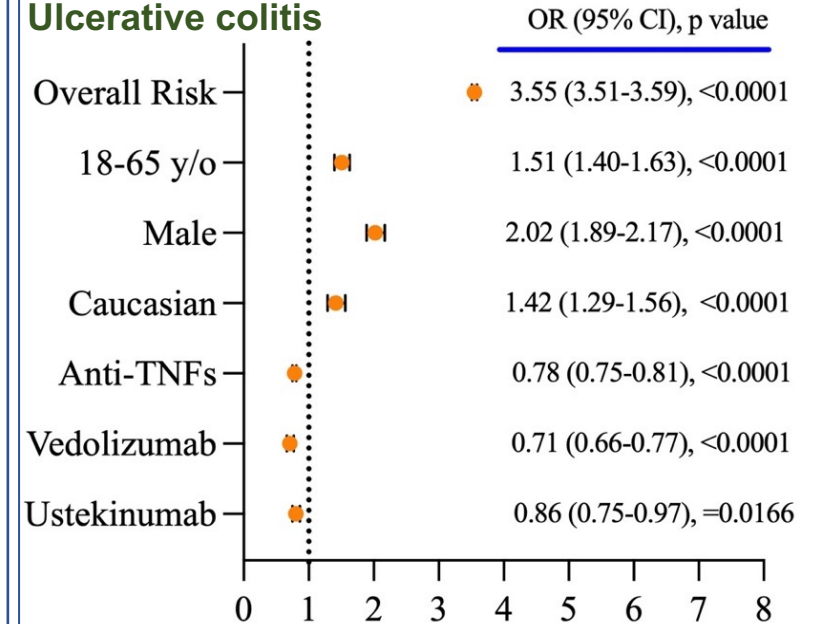
Overview

- Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) patients exhibit higher association with asthma.
- IBD and asthma are both immune-mediated disorders. Also, they share genetic and environmental factors.
- Previous studies suggested that initiation of biologics could achieve remission of asthma. However, data is limited in IBD.

Results

Of the 70,040,480 individuals in the database, we identified 249,480 (0.4%) patients with CD and 209,020 (0.3%) patients with UC, of whom 44,930 (18%) and 23,040 (11%) patients received biologics therapy, respectively. The prevalence of asthma was 21% for each CD and UC, compared to 7% in individuals without IBD, $p < 0.0001$ to all. The prevalence of asthma was significantly lower in biologics treated CD patients (16%) compared to those who did not receive biologics (22%) (figure 1). Similarly, biologics treated UC patients were significantly less likely to have asthma (16%) compared to UC patients who did not receive biologics therapy (21%), $p < 0.0001$ to all (figure 1).

Ulcerative colitis



Database

- IBM Explorys

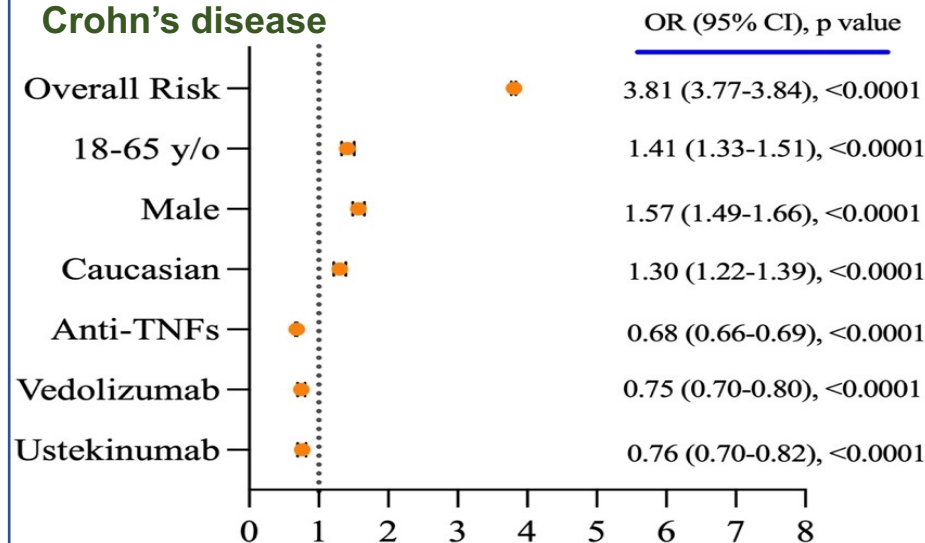
Population

- Age > 18 years
- 458,180 IBD Patients

Asthma Burden

- Ulcerative Colitis: 21%
- Crohn's Disease: 21%

Crohn's disease



Discussion

- This is the largest individual study investigating prevalence of asthma in patients with IBD with and without biologics therapy.
- We found that IBD patients who were treated with biologics were significantly less likely to have asthma when compared to IBD individuals who were never treated with biologics.