IBD GAPPS Overview

A global survey initiative uncovering emerging and underrecognized unmet needs for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) patients and clinicians

2,398 patients

~43% with ulcerative colitis (UC)

~57% with Crohn's disease (CD)

654 gastroenterologists

2019 internet-based survey

Overseen by a multinational steering committee of 9 gastroenterologists

Informed by patients, advocacy groups & advanced practice providers

Important Differences Exist Between How Patients and Physicians Define Remission

The majority of HCPs defined remission through tests...¹

(67% between UC and CD)

...while patients (45%) most commonly defined remission as the resolution of symptoms²

Colonoscopies

Biopsies

Biochemical tests

High Prevalence of Corticosteroid Therapy Currently in Use in IBD Management Reflects Significant Unmet Need for Better Therapies

Over 33% of IBD patients

HCPs believe over 40% of IBD patients will require four or more months of corticosteroids per year²

Only 50% of HCPs express concern over patients taking corticosteroids for four or more months per year²

HCP Satisfaction With Relatively Low IBD Remission and Durability Rates Suggests Acceptance of Sub-optimal Outcomes in Disease Control

HCPs reported that they see an average sustained response of at least 1 or 2 years with current therapies - with most satisfied with these results¹

HCPs indicated up to 63% of IBD patients will not obtain remission with current biologics/JAKs, but many physicians are satisfied with results of these medications¹

Most patients believe remission is a feasible goal, with 1/3 of patients expecting treatment to provide five or more years of disease control¹

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