# crohn's ठ colitis

#### Name of Clinical Care Pathway

Induction of Advanced Therapy

Objective

Ensure a safe start to advanced therapy

**Patient Population** 

Adult patients (>18 years) with a known diagnosis of IBD

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PACE Inflammatory Bowel Disease Clinical Care Pathways

# crohn's 🔀 colitis

# **Highlight Box**

Pretherapy workup should be considered for all patients

## Introduction

IBD Provider:

- 1. Prior to starting therapy, the patient should have the following completed:
  - a. Take history for hypertension/hyperlipidemia/heart failure, multiple sclerosis, diabetes, venous thromboembolism, current or past history of cancer and consider the age of the patient. If there is a known history of congestive heart failure, a baseline echocardiogram is recommended (at the physician's discretion). Note: Anti-TNF therapy is contraindicated for patients with congestive heart failure NYHA Class III and IV, and multiple sclerosis.
  - b. HAV IgG, HBsAg, HBsAb, HCV (HIV may also be considered if patient at high risk or high local prevalence) (PACE QPIs 6, 30)
  - c. Routine IBD follow-up labs as indicated/appropriate (CBCD, FER, B12, Random glucose, ALB, ALP, ALT, TBIL, LPS, GGT, TSH, Vit D, CRP, AST, Fe, TIBC, ESR\*)
  - d. Chest x-ray
  - e. TB Skin test, if immunosuppressed QuantiFERON -TB gold test recommended
  - f. EKG if considering S1P receptor modulator.
  - g. Vaccinations up to date (recommended: COVID, Influenza, Pneumococcal, MMR and Varicella zoster, Shingrix, Hepatitis A\*) \*optional
  - h. Arrange a fecal calprotectin kit prior to initiation of Advanced Therapy
- 2. Review insurance options and provide appropriate start-up sheets and Information sheets to the patient.
- 3. Depending on the choice of therapy, send a message to support staff to arrange a reassessment visit at 2-4 months to assess for primary response. As part of the assessment, report <u>Harvey Bradshaw Index (HBI)</u> or <u>Partial Mayo (pMayo)</u>

#### Support Staff:

4. Arrange a clinic appointment for the patient at 2-4 months during induction and 3-6 months during the maintenance phase. Provide IBD follow-up blood requisition form and a fecal calprotectin kit or requisition to complete prior to their appointment (you may need to take into account the turnaround time for testing results). \*applicable to pediatrics







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See <u>Health Maintenance protocol</u> for monitoring of adverse effects and prevention of other diseases.

#### Notes:

#### a. Dosing and monitoring of Advanced Therapies

Agent Generic name	Indicated for	Target	Dose and frequency	
Class: Anti-TNF				
Adalimumab + biosimilars	Moderate to severe CD and UC	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)	Induction: 160mg at week 0, 80mg at week 2 Maintenance: 40mg every other week starting at week 4	
Infliximab + biosimilars	Moderate to severe CD and UC	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)	Induction: 5mg/kg at week 0, 2, and 6 Maintenance: 5mg/kg every 8 weeks starting at week 14 (escalate to 10mg/kg if inadequate response)	
Golimumab	Moderate to severe UC	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)	Induction: 200mg at week 0, 2 Maintenance: 50mg-100mg every 4 weeks	
Class: Anti-integrin				
Vedolizumab	Moderate to severe CD and UC	α-4-β-7 integrin	Induction: 300 mg IV at 0, 2 and 6 weeks Maintenance: 300mg IV every 8 months OR 108mg subcutaneous injection every 2 weeks	
Class: Cytokines				
Risankizumab	Moderate to severe CD and UC	IL-23 receptors	Induction: 600mg IV infusion at week 0, 4, 8 Maintenance: 360mg subcutaneous (on-body) injection every 8 weeks	







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Ustekinumab	Moderate to severe CD and UC	IL-12 and IL- 23 receptors	Induction: IV, dosing based on weight: ≤55 kg: 260 mg as single dose >55 kg to 85 kg: 390 mg as single dose >85 kg: 520 mg as single dose Maintenance: subcutaneous, begin maintenance dose (90 mg) 2 months after IV induction then continue 90 mg every 2 months		
Class: Small molecules					
Ozanimod	Moderate to severe UC	Sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) receptors	Induction: 1mg/day of oral Ozanimod for 10 weeks Maintenance: 1mg/day of oral Ozanimod		
Tofacitinib	Moderate to severe UC	Janus kinase (JAK)	Induction: 10 mg twice daily for 2 months Maintenance: 5mg twice daily (or 10mg twice daily in selected patients) If remission is not achieved and patient is at low risk of cardiovascular disease or thromboembolism: increase to 10 mg twice daily, then decrease to 5mg twice daily.		
Upadacintinib	Moderate to severe CD and UC	Janus kinase (JAK)	Induction: 45mg once daily for 8 weeks (patients with UC) or 12 weeks (patients with CD) Maintenance: 15mg once daily or 30mg once daily (30mg once daily may be more effective for patients with more severe disease)		

Please see the Loss of response/Partial response protocol in case of loss of response or partial response to Advanced Therapy.







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## References

Mitrev et al. Review article: consensus statements on therapeutic drug monitoring of anti-tumour necrosis factor therapy in inflammatory bowel diseases. Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2017; 46(11-12):1037-1053. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/apt.14368</u>

Papamichael et al. Appropriate Therapeutic Drug Monitoring of Biologic Agents for patients with inflammatory bowel diseases. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2019; 17(9):1655-1668. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cgh.2019.03.037







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