crohn's ठ colitis

Name of Clinical Care Pathway

Maintenance of Advanced Therapy

Objective

Appropriate management of patients on advanced therapies during maintenance

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

Patients maintained on advanced IBD therapy should have regular monitoring

Introduction

Monitoring may include clinical visits, laboratory tests and/or endoscopy. The results can assist healthcare team in detecting and minimizing IBD flare.

IBD Provider:

- 1. Document <u>Harvey Bradshaw Index</u> or <u>Partial Mayo (pMayo)</u> at every visit. Record this value in the patient's chart. If the patient is flaring, refer to the <u>Suspected IBD Outpatient Flare</u> protocol. Review information collected during biologic administration, if available. If there are any adverse events or issues, review with the patient. If not, sign and have scanned to the patient chart.
- 2. Send a message to support staff to make follow-up appointments for 6-12 months and to send out lab requisitions.

Support Staff:

- 3. Arrange follow-up clinic visit every 3-6 months (peds) or 6-12 months (adults), after the initial 3-4 months follow-up.
- 4. Along with the appointment notification, send the patient the following lab requisitions:
 - Follow-up bloodwork to be done every 3 6 months.
 - Fecal Calprotectin kit for the patient to complete every 3 to 6 months or prior to the next appointment. In the pediatric population, FCP should be completed every 6 months for the first year, then annually. Fecal calprotectin can be added to the follow-up requisition if available at the local lab.
- 5. Ensure that the patient has been scheduled for colonoscopy at 8-12 months or at the provider discretion, as per IBD Patients on Biologic <u>Induction of Advanced Therapy</u> protocol

IBD Provider:

- 1. Consider dose optimization if FCP >250 (refer to Loss of response/Partial response protocol), but consider the FCP trend
- 2. Consider dose optimization at 8-12 month colonoscopy or at provider discretion* if not at mucosal healing.

*Flexible sigmoidoscopy for left-sided ulcerative colitis







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Disclaimer statement: Clinical care pathways never replace clinical judgement. Care outlined in this pathway must be altered if it is not clinically appropriate for the individual patient.