

# ASSESSING THE EVOLVING NUANCES OF JAK INHIBITOR PRESCRIPTION IN ULCERATIVE COLITIS PATIENTS

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## Introduction

Targeted oral therapies offer advanced therapy options with convenient administration and different mechanism of actions to existing biologic therapies to treat ulcerative colitis (UC). The objective of this study was to assess the evolution of Janus Kinase inhibitor (JAKi) usage in UC patients, highlighting any nuances in treating different patient types.

## Objectives

To identify and examine the nuances of JAKi prescribing in Europe over time.

## Methods

The Ipsos IBD Therapy Monitor, an ongoing multi-centre online medical chart review study of patients with UC & CD, was conducted between Jul – Sep 2019, 2021, and 2022 among gastroenterologists in UK, FR, DE, IT & ES practicing across hospital and private practices. Sampled physicians were screened for practice duration and patient volume. Charts of patients prescribed with JAKis were included in the analysis.

## Results

The mean age of those prescribed JAKis in this cohort became progressively lower over time, and the proportion recorded as male also increased. Reported JAKi patients recorded without any additional comorbidities also increased in proportion of the sample; however, the mean recorded calprotectin level of JAKi patients in this cohort increased over time. When analysing reasons that prompted sampled gastroenterologists to prescribe JAKis to their UC patients, 'rapid symptomatic control' and 'pain reduction' were the most frequently cited reasons for every time point. 'Can be used as monotherapy' was cited less as a reason for choosing JAKi, which aligns with reported JAKi monotherapy usage decreasing over the same timeframe. Meanwhile, reported JAKi combination usage with 5-ASA increased.

## Conclusions

In this study cohort, there is evidence of evolving nuances in JAKi usage among gastroenterologists in their UC patients over time. This may be partly influenced by clinical data release and regulatory influences over the study period. Further investigation using comparator cohort is warranted.



According to European data collected over four years, physicians' use of JAKi therapy is increasing among younger UC patients, particularly males and/or patients with no comorbidities.

Combination use of JAKi with 5-ASA is also rising.



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## Results

Table 1. Gastroenterologist and JAKi UC patient sample

Timepoint	Q3 2019	Q3 2021	Q3 2022
Gastroenterologists	206	203	206
JAKi UC patients	127	87	100

Figure 1. Average age, gender and prevalence of co-morbidities of reported JAKi UC patients over time

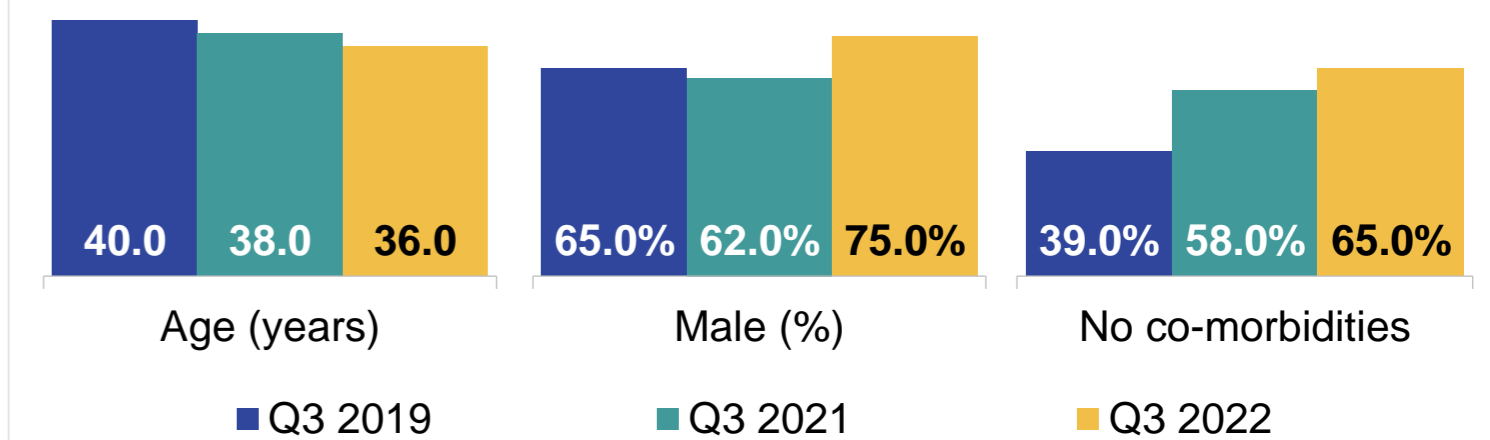


Figure 2. Reasons for prescribing JAKis over time

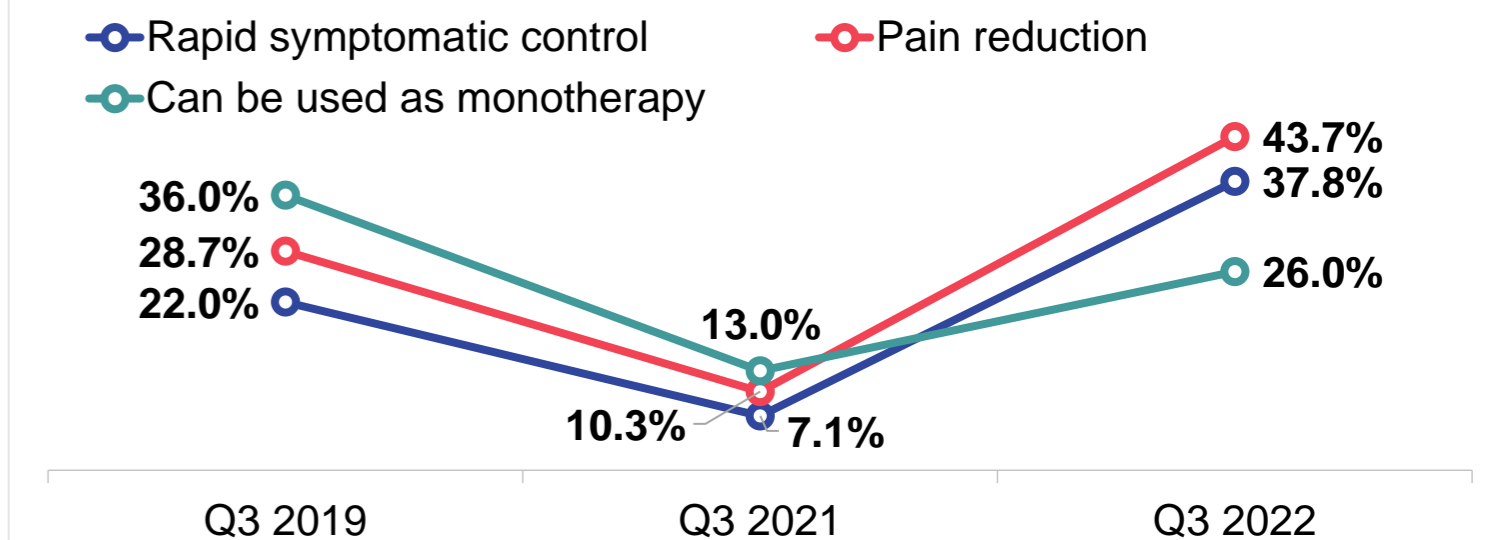
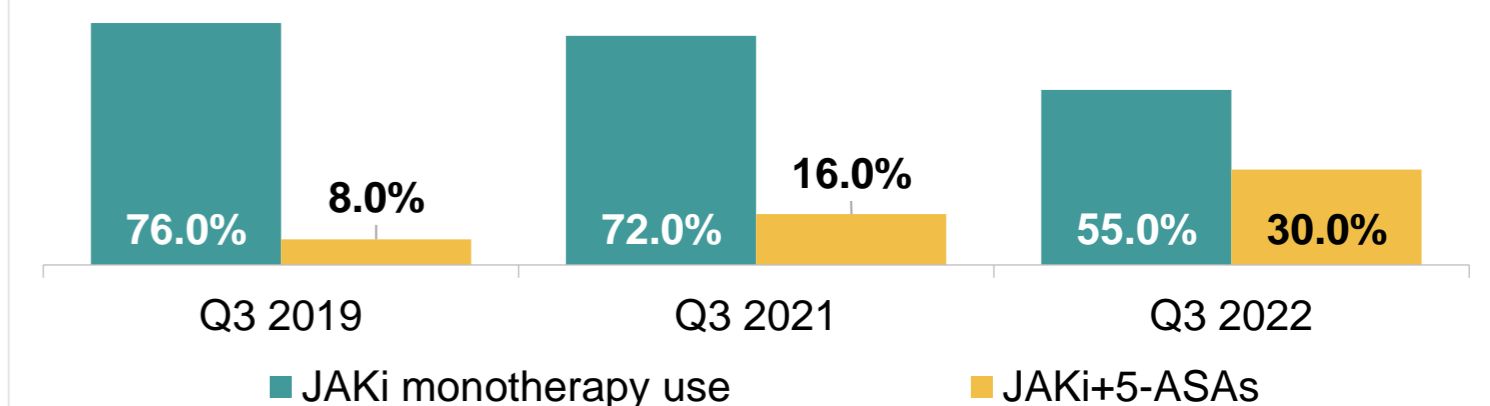


Figure 3. JAKi monotherapy use and JAKi+5-ASAs combination therapy over time



Source for all charts: Ipsos IBD Therapy Monitor, EU4 +UK (see 'Methods for full details')