AOI : Gastroenterology

Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (IBD) - Ulcerative Colitis (UC), Crohn's Disease (CD)

- Understanding the biological mechanisms that drive clinical response to Vedolizumab in UC/CD
- Transmural healing with Vedolizumab
- Efficacy of Vedolizumab in early/non-complicated CD
- Efficacy of Vedolizumab in combination with advanced therapeutic agents in UC and CD
- "Treat-to-Target", "Tight Monitoring" approach with Vedolizumab in UC and CD
- Disease modification by Vedolizumab in CD and UC
- Efficacy of Vedolizumab in pediatric patients with UC or CD
- Identifying and validating the optimal patient profile for Vedolizumab
- Real World Vedolizumab SC Efficacy and Safety

Reflux esophagitis (RE), Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)

- Treatment approaches and clinical outcomes with Vonoprazan in RE

Short bowel syndrome (SBS), Short bowel syndrome with intestinal failure (SBS-IF)

- Understanding the effectiveness of Teduglutide in patients with SBS and oral aversion
- IFALD pathogenesis and GLP-2 analogue (Teduglutide) for liver disease prevention in patients requiring PN/IV.
- CRBSI pathogenesis and GLP-2 analogue (Teduglutide) for prevention of infection in patients requiring PN/IV.

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Gastrointestinal Fistulizing Conditions

Clinical outcomes:

- Effect of long-term seton vs short-term seton on subsequent gastrointestinal fistula treatment success
- Impact of radiological healing of gastrointestinal fistula on disease recurrence
- Patient care pathways and effect of multidisciplinary teams and/or patient involvement in shared decision making on gastrointestinal fistula outcomes
- Gastrointestinal fistula surgeries: post-surgical complications and/or short-term Health related quality of life (HRQoL) and work productivity
- Identification of optimal treatment targets in gastrointestinal fistulizing conditions leading to long-term remission
- Novel treatment approaches and clinical outcomes in Crohn's-related Rectovaginal Fistula (RVF)

Translational research:

- Identification, development and characterization of pre-clinical in vivo proof of concept and in vitro cellular models predictive of fistulizing pathobiology
- Microbiome composition in fistulizing conditions such as Complex Perianal Fistula (CPF), Complex Cryptoglandular Fistula (CCF), and Rectovaginal Fistula (RVF) (fistula swabs, stool samples)
- Cellular composition and characterization of inflammation in Crohn’s disease complex perianal fistula and/or complex cryptoglandular fistula