CROHN'S COLITIS CURE

Documented variation in inflammatory bowel disease care in Australasia – Crohn's Colitis Cure (CCC) Data Insights Program

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INTRODUCTION

• Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is a global health issue with Australia and New Zealand having amongst the highest prevalence rates worldwide.

AIM

• To examine the quality, safety, and consistency of care amongst twelve Australasian centres over a 12-month

RESULTS – CONT.

- **52.6%** (n=3,304) were receiving an advanced therapy (biologics or novel small molecules) with centre variation from **34.1% to 70.2%**.
- Of those on advanced therapy, 33% were on dose escalated therapy, with centre variation from 17.1% to 64.2%.
- Current steroid use ranged from 0.5% to 17.6%.



METHOD

- Crohn's Colitis Care (CCCare) is a cloud-based IBD-specific electronic medical record (EMR) used in Australasia.
- Deidentified data prospectively entered during routine clinical practice from April 2023 to April 2024 were retrospectively analysed.
- Only centres with over 100 people with IBD with an assessment during the last 14-month period were included.

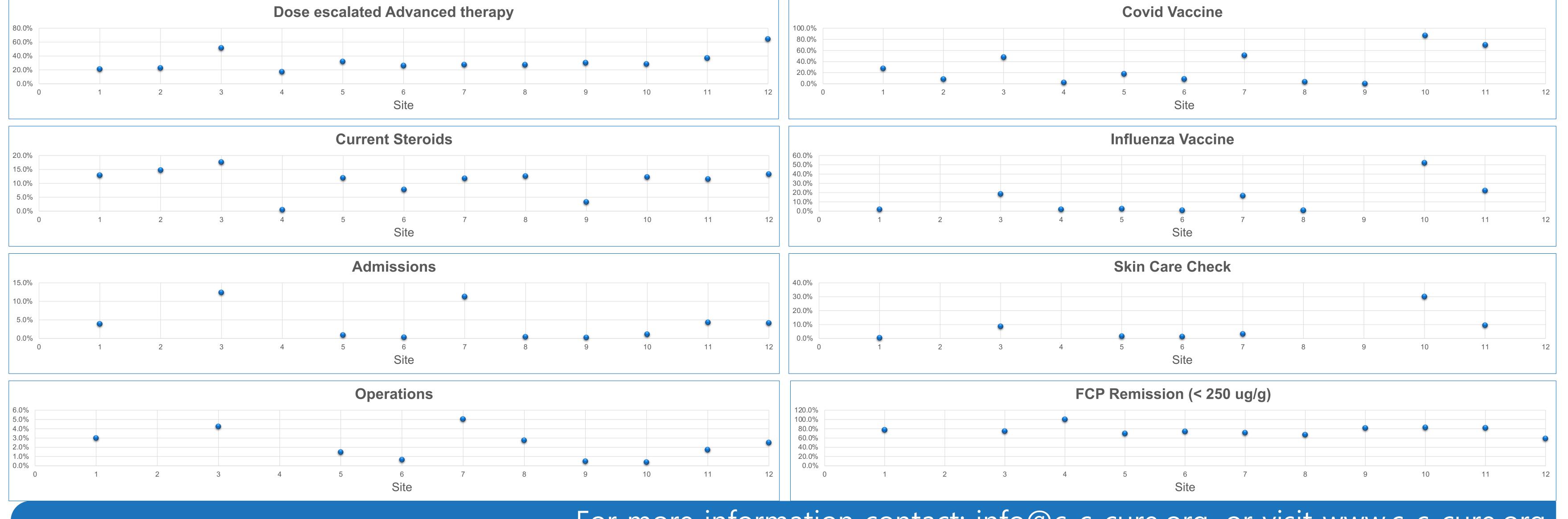
RESULTS:

• A total of 6,277 eligible people with IBD in ambulatory care from **12 centres** were included.

- Overall smoking rate across the cohort was 10.8%, the median smoking rate was 8.4%, which varied across sites (IQR 6.9 - 12.8).
- Nine centres documented Influenza vaccination rates which varied from 0.7% to 52.1%.
- Covid vaccination documented at 11 centres varied from **0.2% to 86.9%** (median 17.7%, IQR 5.8 – 49.4).
- 2,044 faecal calprotectin results were documented with an overall FCP remission rate (<250 mg/g) of 74.9%.
- 1,624 lower endoscopies were performed across 11 sites with remission rate 55.6%, centre variation 6.7% to 100%.
- 616 radiological investigations performed across 10 sites with remission rate varying between 19.2% and 55.6%.

CONCLUSIONS

- Median age was **42 years** (IQR 31 56).
- Even gender distribution (50.1% male).
- Number of people with IBD in CCCare per centre ranged from 120 to 1,038 (median 527, IQR 248 – 687).
- 55.6% (n=3,488) had Crohn's Disease, 41.9% (n=2,629) Ulcerative Colitis, and 2.5% (n=160) IBD-Unclassified.
- Significant variation in care documentation and outcomes remains for people with IBD in Australasia. Without tools to enable benchmarking, consistent care outcomes cannot be reliably delivered.
- CCCare supports scalable, continuous reporting of these measures, and is ideally placed to develop into a national Clinical Quality Registry (CQR) to improve these deficiencies and reduce unwarranted care variation.



For more information contact: info@c-c-cure.org, or visit www.c-c-cure.org