Communicating Needs and Features of IBD Experiences (CONFIDE) Study:

Key Results for US Patients with Ulcerative Colitis

The CONFIDE study aims to better understand the impact of symptoms on patients' lives and elucidate gaps in communication between HCPs and patients¹.

Key Findings: Patients living with UC continue to experience symptoms that have a significant impact on their quality of life. Many patients reported wearing diapers/pads/protection and avoiding participation in social, work, or sports activities because of their UC¹.

Of the patients with moderate to severe UC that were surveyed (n=200):



urgency

47% of patients

reported experiencing bowel urgency within the last month¹ 34% of patients

need to get to the bathroom in ≤5 minutes^{1,2,†} 12% of patients

need to get to the bathroom in <2 minutes^{1,2,†}

Among patients who ever reported experiencing bowel urgency (n=123):

30% of patients

reported they were not comfortable discussing bowel urgency with their HCP¹ **62%** of those patients

cited embarrassment as the primary reason¹

HCPs do not consider bowel urgency one of the top three symptoms reported by patients

Symptoms of UC negatively impact patients' quality of life

Daily life events1

- Over 1/3 declined participating in daily events due to bowel urgency
- >40% of patients who suffered from ≥1 bowel urgency event (n=123) reported they stopped working sooner and/or worked fewer hours

↓43%Social events

↓38%Sports & exercise

↓ 37%Work & school

Use of protection^{1,2,†}

76%

indicated wearing diapers, pads or other protection at least once in the last 3 months out of fear of urge incontinence

Sexual activity³

55% of males and 77% of females avoided or decreased sexual activity due to UC in the last 3 months

Among these patients (n=126):

41% Bowel

urgency

34%

Fear of bowel urgency related accident

37%
Decreased sexual desire

Conclusions: Disparities continue to exist between patient and HCP perceptions on the experience and impact of UC symptoms. Bowel urgency has a significant impact on patient quality of life and is often under-appreciated by HCPs.¹



