

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

## Key Results for US Patients with Crohn's Disease

The CONFIDE study aims to better understand the impact of Crohn's Disease (CD) symptoms on patients' lives and elucidate gaps in communication between HCPs and patients.<sup>1</sup>

**Key findings:** In the US, bowel urgency is the **second most commonly experienced symptom** by patients with CD, **irrespective of receiving advanced therapies**. However, bowel urgency is **not prioritized as an impactful symptom** by HCPs.<sup>1</sup>

### There is a discrepancy in communication between patients with CD and HCPs



**Bowel urgency**

42%  
of patients

reported it as the 2nd most common symptom<sup>1</sup>

45%  
of patients

ranked it in the top 3 symptoms with the greatest impact<sup>2</sup>

75%  
of patients

reported experiencing it at least once a week over the past 3 months<sup>3</sup>

78%  
of patients

receiving advanced therapies reported experiencing it at least once a week in the past 3 months<sup>3</sup>

51%  
of patients

receiving advanced therapies reported wearing a diaper/pad/protection at least once a week in the past 3 months<sup>3</sup>

**HCPs do not consider bowel urgency as one of the top three symptoms reported by patients with CD<sup>1</sup>**

### Symptoms of CD negatively impact patients' quality of life

#### Daily life events

- Bowel urgency, fear of bowel urgency-related accidents, and fear of passive bowel movement accidents were the most common reasons for declining participation<sup>3</sup>

↓ 84%

Social events

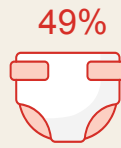
↓ 82%

Sports & exercise

↓ 80%

Work & school

#### Use of protection



49%

indicated wearing diapers, pads, or other protection at least once a week in the last 3 months out of fear of urge incontinence<sup>3</sup>

#### HCP-Patient communication

24%  
of Patients

did not feel comfortable reporting bowel urgency to their HCP with embarrassment being the most common reason<sup>1</sup>

34%  
of HCPs

reported not proactively discussing bowel urgency at routine appointments as they "expect patients to bring it up"<sup>1</sup>

#### Sexual activity

69%  
of Patients

avoided or decreased sexual activity in the past 3 months due to CD<sup>4</sup>

- Fear of bowel urgency-related accidents was the top reason for avoidance of sexual activity in US patients<sup>4</sup>

**Conclusions:** Bowel urgency is common and impacts patients with moderate-to-severe CD, despite receiving advanced therapies. The communication gap between patients and providers highlights the under-appreciation of the real-world impact of patient-reported outcomes on the quality of life.<sup>1</sup>

CD=Crohn's Disease; HCP=Healthcare Professional; IBD=Inflammatory Bowel Disease; US=United States.

**REFERENCES:** 1. Schreiber S, et al. Poster presented at the *United European Gastroenterology Week (UEGW)*, 14-17 October 2023; Copenhagen, Denmark. Poster PP0880. 2. Dubinsky M, et al. Poster presented at the *Advances in Inflammatory Bowel Disease (AIBD)*; Orlando, FL; 14-16 December 2023. Poster P25. 3. Schreiber S, et al. Poster presented at the *American College of Gastroenterology (ACG)*, 20-25 October 2023; Vancouver, Canada. Poster P0678. 4. Rubin DT, et al. Poster presented at the *Advances in Inflammatory Bowel Disease (AIBD)*; Orlando, FL; 14-16 December 2023. Poster P03.