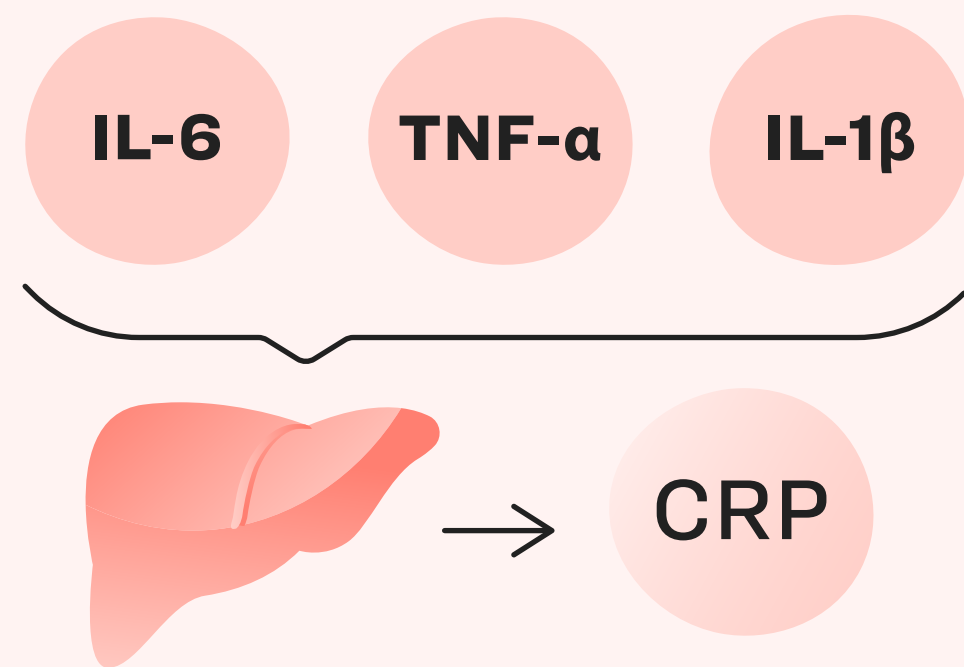


Underlying Inflammatory Processes Drive Clinical Assessment

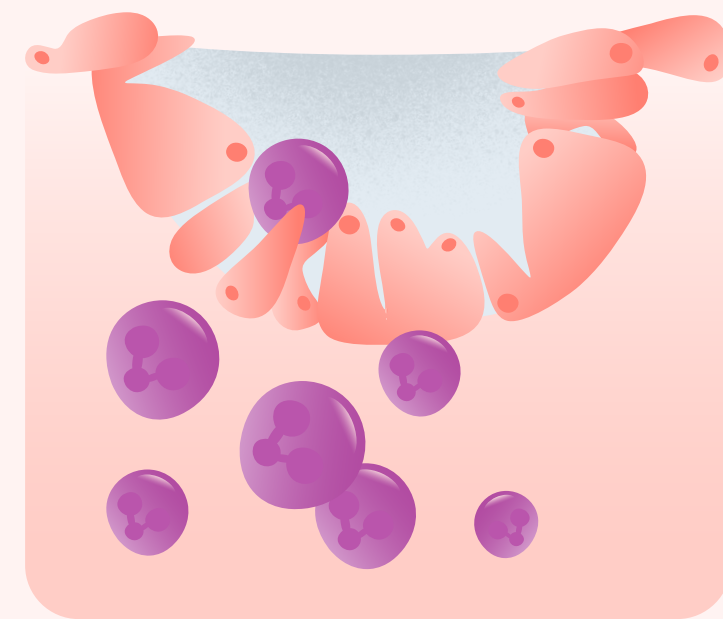
Acute phase response¹



Release of CRP from the liver¹

Serum biomarker:
CRP¹

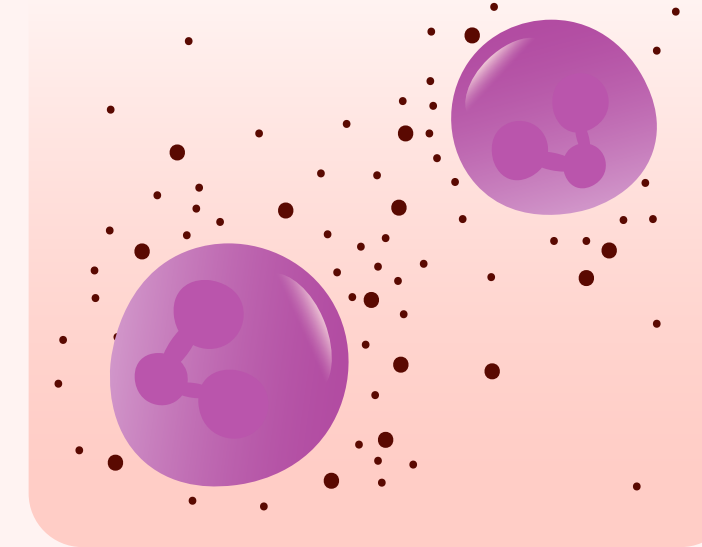
Infiltration of activated neutrophils²



Neutrophils accumulate within the mucosa²

Histologic assessment^{2,6}

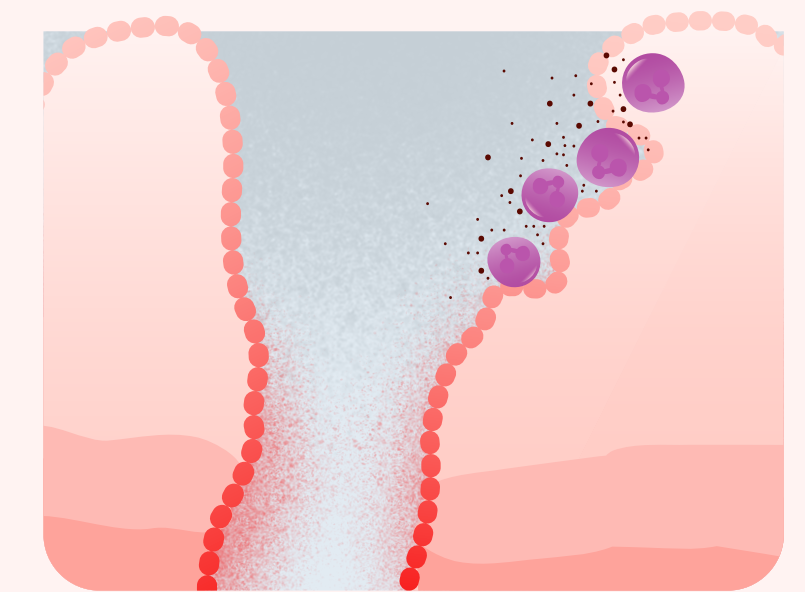
Neutrophil degranulation releasing reactive oxygen species and toxic molecules²



Calprotectin is released during this process³

Stool biomarker:
FCP³

Intestinal tissue damage and remodeling^{4,5}



Endoscopic assessment⁷
(ulceration/stenosis)

Cross-sectional assessment:
IUS/MRE⁸⁻¹⁰
(BWT, stricture, abscess, fistula)