

1. Objective: The aim of the study was to define a therapeutic window for adequate infliximab concentration associated with favorable therapeutic outcomes in CD patients who receive prophylactic infliximab therapy after an ileocolonic resection for prevention of clinical or endoscopic post-operative recurrence. The main objective was to investigate the association between serum infliximab concentration at week 72 and post-operative endoscopic remission at week 76 defined as a Rutgeerts score of ≤ 1 .

2. Methods: Post-hoc analysis of the PREVENT study, a prospective, multicenter, randomized, double-Blind, placebo-controlled trial comparing infliximab and placebo in the prevention of recurrence in CD patients undergoing surgical resection who are at an increased risk of recurrence. Unfortunately, we were not able to perform any analyses as data did not contain needed variables. In fact, only in a small proportion of patients both pharmacokinetic and endoscopic data (based on the Rutgeerts score) were available.

3. Results: N/A

4. Conclusions: N/A