PredictSURE IBD ™

The right treatment...
...for the right patient...
...at the right time

The Right Treatment:

- Early use of aggressive therapy such as anti-TNFs may reduce flares associated with long-term damage and need for surgery[2]

- The underlying heterogeneity in IBD means this approach may not be necessary for all patients

- Success requires the ability to focus the early use of aggressive therapies on the patients who need it most.

The Right Time

- Window of opportunity to gain tight control of disease progression exists around the time of diagnosis

- Gaining control can block disease progression and establish deep remission[3,4]

- Deep remission & endoscopic healing at 2 years is predictive of sustained, steroid free remission, fewer hospitalisations and CD-related surgeries[5]
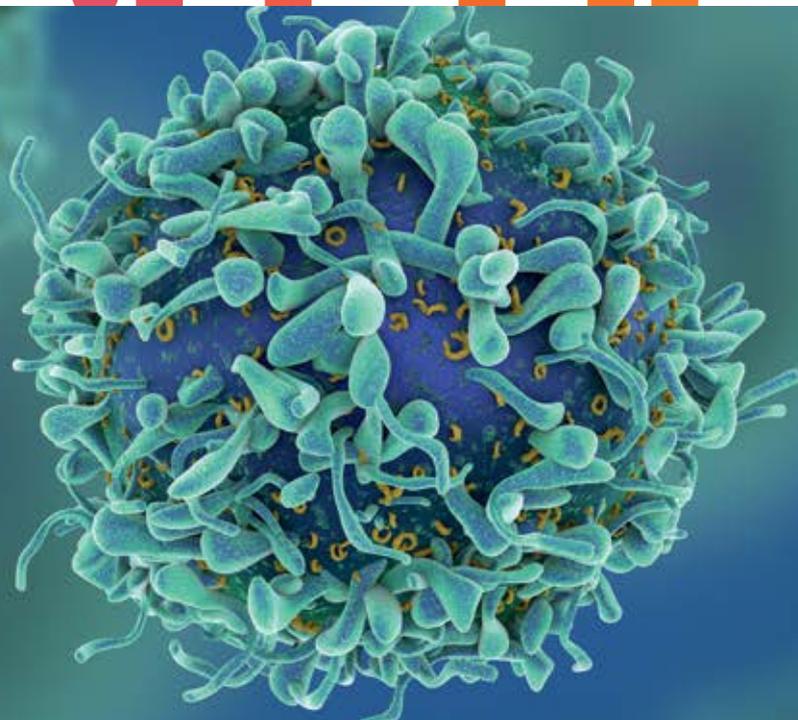
The Right Patient

- PredictSURE IBD™ stratifies patients based on their risk of frequently relapsing disease

- Low-risk patients benefit from less aggressive standard of care

- High-risk patients can receive early aggressive therapy.

1000+
Patients tested to date

The test is performed after diagnosis and identifies IBD patients at high or low-risk of experiencing early and frequent relapses over the first 12 months[1] of their disease and provides you with a real opportunity to personalise the treatment for your IBD patients.
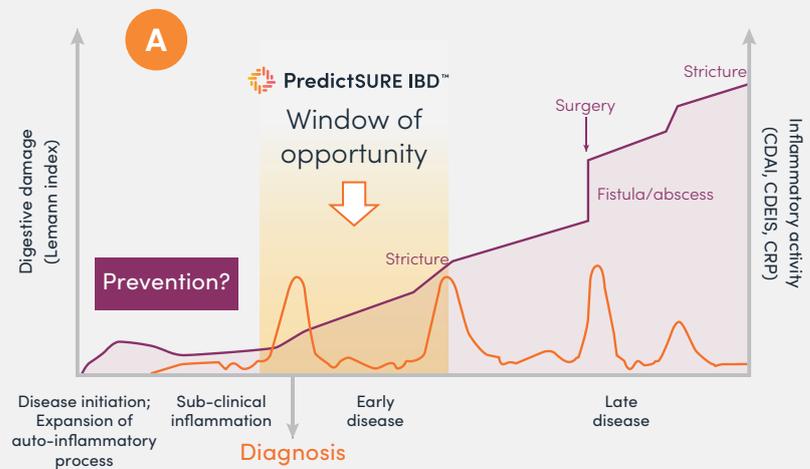
PredictSURE IBD™ is the first validated prognostic test for both Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.
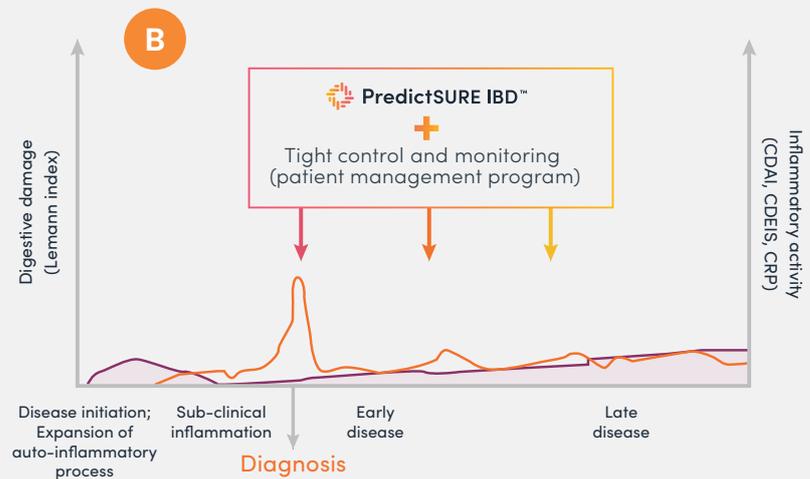

PredictSURE IBD™

Early detection and effective treatment of CD, potentially before symptoms occur, exploits a window of opportunity **A**, within which to use effective treatments to gain tight control of the disease, block disease progression and reduce long-term damage **B**.

Adapted from Colombel et al[1].

A

Digestive damage (Lemann index)

Inflammatory activity (CDAI, CDEIS, CRP)

PredictSURE IBD™

Window of opportunity

Prevention?

Stricture

Stricture

Surgery

Fistula/abscess

Disease initiation; Expansion of auto-inflammatory process — Sub-clinical inflammation — Early disease — Late disease

Diagnosis

> "**Potentially a game changer in the treatment of IBD**"

UK Gastroenterologist

B

Digestive damage (Lemann index)

Inflammatory activity (CDAI, CDEIS, CRP)

PredictSURE IBD™

Tight control and monitoring (patient management program)

Disease initiation; Expansion of auto-inflammatory process — Sub-clinical inflammation — Early disease — Late disease

Diagnosis

Learn more

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a **predict** IMMUNE product

References

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2. Colombel, J-F, Narula, N and Peyrin-Biroulet, L. Management strategies to improve outcomes of patients with inflammatory bowel disease. Gastroenterology 2017, 152:351-361
3. Pariente B, Mary JY, Danese S, et al. Development of the Lemann index to assess digestive tract damage in patients with Crohn's disease. Gastroenterology 2015; 148:52—63.
4. Gower-Rousseau C, Sarter H, Savoye G, et al. Validation of the in flammatory bowel disease disability index in a population-based cohort. Gut 2017 66 (4) 588-596
5. Colombel JF, Rutgeerts PJ, Sandborn WJ, et al. Adalimumab induces deep remission in patients with Crohn's disease. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol 2014;12:414—422.