# Influence of JAK inhibitors on the disease-associated network of intestinal immune cells in ulcerative colitis

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Observing changes in immune cell composition in locally (intestinal biopsies) and systemically (Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMCs)) upon JAK inhibitor treatment of UC patients.

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Pending

Health condition type Gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions

**Study type** Observational invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON51787

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

JAK inhibition in ulcerative colitis

#### **Condition**

- Gastrointestinal inflammatory conditions
- Autoimmune disorders

#### **Synonym**

Inflammatory Bowel Diseases; Ulcerative Colitis

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Galapagos, Leids Universitair Medisch

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Centrum, Pharmacie

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Inflammatory bowel disease, JAK inhibitor, ulcerative colitis

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Observing changes in molecular and cellular patterns in the biopsies and blood upon JAK inhibition using a multi-omics approach.

#### **Secondary outcome**

- 1. Which (pre-existing or treatment-related) molecular and cellular patterns correlate with response to treatment or lack thereof?
- 2. Are there differences between systemic (PMBCs) or local (biopsy) effects upon JAK inhibition?
- 3. What are the long term effects of JAK inhibition on the immunological environment (week 52)

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The treatment for Ulcerative Colitis (UC) aims to achieve and maintain remission and is usually lifelong and expensive. Current available medications are unable to break the cycle of chronic inflammation, and still a significant proportion of patients will fail to respond (primary non-response) or lose response over time (secondary non-response). There is now growing evidence that there is substantial interpatient variation in the composition of the inflammation associated network of immune cells. A deeper knowledge of the patient\*s alterations in the mucosal immune response would help identify key drivers of inflammation and select the appropriate therapy. By analyzing the changes in the composition of immune cells induced by Janus Kinase (JAK) inhibition, we aim to obtain a better insight into the mechanistic effects of JAK inhibition and the downstream effects. These mechanistic insights are

needed to identifying potential responders and non-responders in the future.

#### Study objective

Observing changes in immune cell composition in locally (intestinal biopsies) and systemically (Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMCs)) upon JAK inhibitor treatment of UC patients.

#### Study design

Patient with active ulcerative colitis that are eligible for medication change will and choose for a JAK inhibitor will be asked to participate. The choice for specific medication is at the gastroenterologists and patients discretion. The follow-up will be according to standard clinical practice. At all endoscopy timepoints we will acquire extra biopsies to perform multi-omics analyses (the multi-omics approach is explained in section 1, the introduction). We will obtain PMBCs at the standard care blood control time points. The PBMCs will also be used for multi-omics analyses.

#### Study burden and risks

In adults there is a negligible risk to taking biopsies. Taking biopsies during endoscopy can cause intra-intestinal or intramural haemorrhage, or, although very rarely, a perforation. The risk is estimated to be < 1:10000. There is no additional risk in sampling an extra 30 ml of blood.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

#### Inclusion criteria

ulcerative colitis indication for JAK inhibitor

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Age

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Basic science

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-12-2022

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Enrollment: 70

Type: Anticipated

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 19-12-2022

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden)

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

# **Study registrations**

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL81808.058.22