

TREATMENT

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Effective treatment of UC requires a multidisciplinary approach to management. Members of the IBD multidisciplinary team - typically include specialists in IBD gastroenterology , colorectal surgery , IBD nursing, stoma therapy , gastrointestinal and interventional radiology , pathology , dieticians and nutritional - support services, clinical psychologist and other specialties according to the individual patient's need.); Summary box 75.1 Principles of management of ulcerative colitis

Most patients are maintained on optimised medical therapy Acute severe colitis (ASC) requires multidisciplinary management Toxic dilatation or impending complication should be suspected if the patient develops abdominal tenderness or distension, or deteriorates clinically Patients with colitis are at increased risk of developing cancer; those with pancolitis of long duration are most at risk Sub- Global Sub- Sub- Disease activity score assessment score on flexible sigmoidoscopy 0 Normal 0 Normal 0 1 Mild 1 Mild 1 2 Moderate 2 Moderate 2 3 Severe 3 Severe 3

Figure 75.5 Computed tomography scan demonstrating colitis with a thickened colonic wall and inflammatory stranding in the mesentery (courtesy of Dr D Kasir, Hope Hospital, Salford, UK).

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