

Introduction

- Current therapeutic target for therapy in ulcerative colitis (UC) → achievement of endoscopic remission.
- However, repeated endoscopic interventions are expensive and invasive.
- Biomarkers are often used for noninvasive monitoring and management decisions in patients with UC.

Methods

- A multidisciplinary panel of experts was selected based on clinical and methodological expertise.
- Developed clinical questions and analyzed performance of the following as biomarkers of disease activity:
 - **C-reactive protein (CRP)**
 - **Fecal calprotectin**
 - **Fecal lactoferrin**
- Created 7 conditional recommendations for the use of biomarkers for monitoring and management of UC.

Algorithm Based on Guideline Recommendations (certainty of evidence)

