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ABSTRACT BOOK



EXTRAIESTINAL MANIFESTATIONS OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS: THE OPINION OF A RHEUMATOLOGIST AND PROCTOLOGIST

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Extraintestinal manifestations of ulcerative colitis (UC) are detected in up to 25% of patients, more often with pancolitis. Erythema nodosum and gangrenous pyoderma due to circulating immune complexes, bacterial antigens and cryoproteins. Approximately 10% of patients with active colitis show aphthae on the oral mucosa, which disappear as the activity of the underlying disease decreases. 10% of patients suffer from inflammatory diseases of the eye (episcleritis, uveitis, conjunctivitis, keratitis, retrobulbar neuritis, choroiditis). Often they are combined with other extraintestinal symptoms. The arrow indicates the synechia between the iris and the lens capsule. Inflammatory diseases of the joints: arthritis (25%), sacroileitis (15%) and ankylosing spondylitis (10%) can be combined with colitis or occur before the onset of the main symptomatology. Osteoporosis, osteomalacia, ischemic and aseptic necrosis are among the complications of corticosteroid therapy. The relationship between acute pancreatitis and antibodies to exocrine pancreatic tissue and the true extraintestinal symptoms of ulcerative colitis remains a subject of discussion. In the acute phase of UC, a slight increase in serum transaminases is observed quite often, however, against the background of a decrease in the activity of the underlying disease, the indicators return to normal. While maintaining an increase in the levels of these enzymes, one should bear in mind the possibility of developing primary sclerosing cholangitis. Vasculitis, glomerulonephritis and myositis are rare extraintestinal symptoms. Assessing the severity of UC with extraintestinal complications can be interpreted differently by a rheumatologist and proctologist. From the point of view of a proctologist: usually, the severity of the disease and its activity correspond to the extent of damage to the mucous membrane of the colon, the frequency of relapse and the development of extraintestinal complications. From the point of view of a rheumatologist: the development of extraintestinal articular complications corresponds to a severe degree of ulcerative colitis of the colon and requires complex treatment.

Keywords: extraintestinal, manifestations, ulcerative colitis, complications

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