



Clinical Practice Guidelines: Surgical Tx of Ulcerative Colitis (1/3)



Severe, medically refractory or fulminant UC should undergo **total abdominal colectomy with end-ileostomy** 1C



A **minimally invasive approach** should be considered (where possible) for surgery 1B



A **staged approach** for an IPAA is considered with high-dose **corticosteroids** or **anti-monoclonal antibodies** 1C



A **2 or 3-stage** approach to IPAA is preferred for most patients 1B

Extended post-op VTE prophylaxis considered if exposed to tofacitinib 2C



black box warning ↙

related to rheumatoid arthritis pts



Pts undergoing proctectomy should be counseled regarding **possible effects on fertility, pregnancy, sexual function, and urinary function** 1B

infertility rates of 26%-63%



DISEASES OF THE COLON & RECTUM



Holubar SD, Lightner AL et al. *Dis Colon Rectum* 2021;64(7):783-804





Clinical Practice Guidelines: Surgical Tx of Ulcerative Colitis (2/3)



UC of >8 years duration should undergo **endoscopic surveillance for dysplasia / cancer** by an expert ^{1B}



Dysplasia **not amenable** to endoscopic excision, **invisible** dysplasia, **or colorectal CA** should undergo surgery (total proctocolectomy with or without ileal pouch-anal anastomosis) ^{1B}



Patients with **visible dysplasia** that is completely excised endoscopically should undergo surveillance ^{1B}



Indefinite dysplasia patients should undergo:
1) **medical Tx** to achieve mucosal healing
2) **repeat colonoscopy** using high-definition / chromoendoscopy with targeted and repeat random biopsies within 3 to 12 months ^{1C}



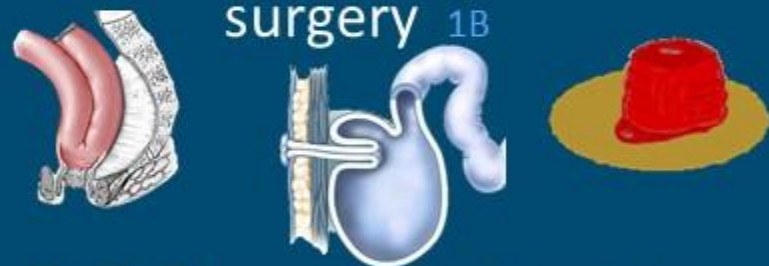
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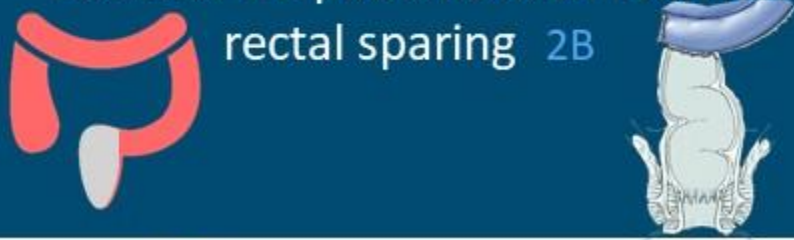
Clinical Practice Guidelines: Surgical Tx of Ulcerative Colitis (3/3)



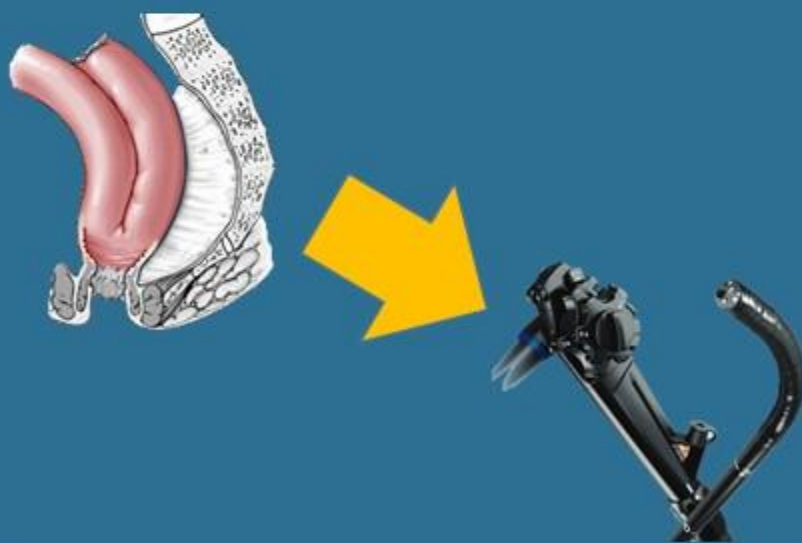
Total proctocolectomy with **IPAA, end ileostomy, or continent ileostomy** are **acceptable options** for patients with UC undergoing elective surgery **1B**



TAC+IRA may be considered in selected UC patients with relative rectal sparing **2B**



Endoscopic surveillance should be performed **after IPAA at 1 year and then every 3-5 years thereafter (every 1-3 years if prior neoplasia)** **1C**



Pouchitis after IPAA is classified according to its responsiveness to antibiotics **1B**



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