

SURGICAL OUTCOMES OF PAEDIATRIC ONSET INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE FOLLOWING TRANSITION INTO ADULT SERVICES

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Aim of study: To describe post-transition surgical outcomes of children with paediatric inflammatory bowel disease (PIBD) in a regional centre. There is a paucity in the literature concerning surgical outcomes of PIBD patients post-transition into adult services.

Methods: A surgical audit database was utilised to study surgeries in PIBD patients from a full regional cohort over 1.8.97-31.12.14 contained within an existing prospective database of incident and prevalent PIBD patients. Procedures in both adult and paediatric services were collected. Last paediatric or adult follow up was 1.12.15. Results presented as median (interquartile range).

Main Results: 394 patients with PIBD were identified, of which 106 (27%) had surgical intervention: 65 (18%) had their 1st surgery in paediatric services, and 41 (10%) had surgery only in adult services. 61% of paediatric surgical patients vs 44% of adult patients were male, 80% vs 76% had Crohn's disease (CD), 17% vs 20% had ulcerative colitis (UC), and 3% vs 5% had IBD unclassified. Age at diagnosis was 11.8yrs (9.4 - 13.5) vs 13.0yrs (11.4-14.6) and median age at last follow-up was 22.9yrs (18.8-27.5) vs 26.1yrs (23.3-28.3). In paediatric services the most common procedures were drainage of perianal sepsis (n=17), right hemicolectomy (n=15) and total colectomy (n=11). In patients with their 1st surgery in adult services, the most common procedures were drainage of perianal sepsis (n=21), right hemicolectomy (n=13), Seton insertion (n=11), and total colectomy (n=9). 12/65 (18%) of paediatric surgical patients go on to have further surgery in adulthood, with the most common procedures being drainage of perianal sepsis (n=10), seton insertion (n=5), total colectomy (n=3), and adhesiolysis (n=3).

Conclusions: This population-based, regional study demonstrates that 18% of PIBD patients undergoing surgery in childhood go onto have further procedures in adult services. The types of procedure performed are broadly similar in adult and paediatric services.