ABOUT ULCERATIVE COLITIS

Ulcerative colitis (UC) is a chronic inflammatory disorder affecting the large intestine (colon) and rectum. It is a form of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) characterized by inflammatory changes limited to the innermost lining of the colon.1

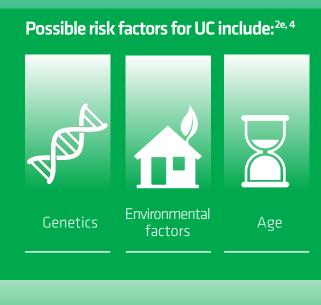
SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

the colon can result in diarrhea that is often bloody and can be associated with abdominal discomfort.2b

Some patients with UC can experience:3a Diarrhea Abdominal with blood pain and and mucus cramping Rectal Urgent need pain and to move bleeding bowels Difficulty Fever when passing stool

CAUSES OF UC

from exposure to bacteria or viruses. 2d



Though diet and stress do not cause UC, these factors may have an effect on symptoms.5

PREVALENCE & PATIENTS



907,000

people in the U.S. live with UC3b

- UC can occur at any stage of life, although it is most often diagnosed before the age of 30.3c
- Men and women have similar likelihood of being affected.4

Beyond physical symptoms, UC can have an effect on:6







activities

TREATMENT OPTIONS

- UC treatment is aimed at achieving and maintaining remission.5b Approved medication classes include:3d
 - Aminosalicylates
 - Corticosteroids
 - Immunomodulators

- Maintaining remission can be difficult for many patients.7
- In some cases, surgery to remove the colon, colectomy, is necessary.^{3e}

- - - b) Page 1/ What Is Ulcerative Colitis?/ Paragraph 2/ Lines 5-7 c) Page 1/ What Are the Causes of Ulcerative Colitis? Who is Affected?/ Lines 1-2

