

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

OmiCrohn trial

1. What is the OmiCrohn study?

OmiCrohn is a European research study. Researchers are investigating whether a simple blood test can help choose the best treatment for people with Crohn's disease. The study is part of the METHYLOMIC project, which aims to make treatment more personal and effective using artificial intelligence (AI) and DNA methylation markers.

2. Why is this study important?

At the moment, doctors cannot accurately predict which biological medicine will work best for each person. As a result, many patients need to try different treatments before finding one that works. This can mean ongoing symptoms, flare-ups, and complications.

3. What is the goal of the study?

The aim is to find out whether a blood test can select the right medication better than current standard care. The study focuses on two medicines used to treat Crohn's disease: vedolizumab and ustekinumab.

4. How does the blood test work?

Researchers have found that certain markers in the blood may help predict which medicine is most likely to work for a patient. A computer model using artificial intelligence (AI) analyses these markers and helps identify the treatment that may be most effective.

5. How is the study organised?

Participants are randomly placed into one of two groups:

- In one group, the doctor chooses the treatment
- In the other group, the blood test helps select the treatment

Researchers compare the results after six months.

6. Who can take part?

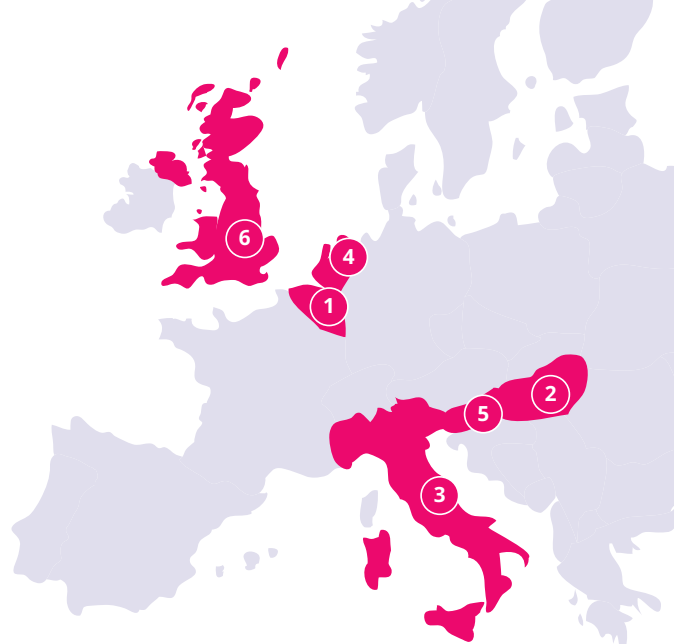
You may be able to join if you:

- Have active Crohn's disease
- Are eligible for treatment with vedolizumab or ustekinumab
- Have received no more than one biological treatment in the past
- Other eligibility criteria apply and will be assessed by the study team

7. In which countries can I participate?

The OmiCrohn study is taking place in six European countries.

- 1 Belgium
- 2 Hungary
- 3 Italy
- 4 The Netherlands
- 5 Slovenia
- 6 United Kingdom



8. How can I find participating hospitals in my country?

The METHYLOMIC website has a page for each participating country. There you can find:

- Participating hospitals and medical centres
- Information about the study
- A video podcast
- A study poster

More information



9. Where can I find information in my own language?

Patient information is available in the languages of the participating countries.



Belgium



French →

← Flemish



The Netherlands



Hungary



Slovenia



Italy



United Kingdom



10. Is there other information available?

Yes. The METHYLOMIC website offers articles, documentaries, posters, and video podcasts in several languages. Videos include subtitles in the languages of the participating countries. Information is also available on the IFCCA YouTube channel.



← METHYLOMIC website

IFCCA YouTube channel →



11. Who can I contact if I am interested in participating?

If you think you may be eligible, speak with your gastroenterologist. You can also visit the METHYLOMIC participation pages for information about participating centres and local contact details.

12. What does participation involve?

Participants receive their prescribed treatment and are followed for six months. During the study:

- You will complete questionnaires about your symptoms.
- Your disease activity will be checked with an endoscopy.
- Some hospitals may also perform an intestinal ultrasound examination.

Participation is voluntary and you can withdraw from the study at any time.

13. What are the potential benefits?

If the blood test can successfully identify the best treatment, patients may experience:

- Faster relief of symptoms
- Fewer hospital admissions and operations
- Less inflammation
- More personalised treatment
- A higher chance of remission
- A better quality of life

14. How many people will take part?

Researchers aim to include 378 patients with Crohn's disease from several European countries.

15. What could this mean for the future?

If the study is successful, doctors may be able to choose the right medicine earlier, instead of using a trial-and-error approach. Researchers also hope this method can be used in the future for other medicines (e.g. infliximab and adalimumab) and diseases.

16. Where can I find more information?

For more information about the study, participating centres and patient resources: visit www.methylomic.eu. Or speak with your gastroenterologist.

More information on
how to participate:

