

# Interactive Case Presentation: Scoring activity and response in CD and UC

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Municipal Hospital of Lüneburg, Germany

**IBUS Advanced Ultrasound Workshop – Module 3**

DDW, Chicago, IL, May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2026

Workshop organised in collaboration with

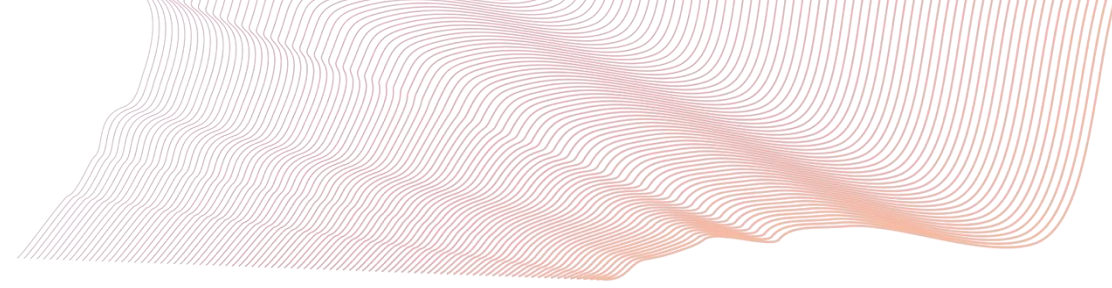
# Disclosure

## **Advisory Board:**

Abbvie, Alfasigma, Biogen, Galapagos, Gilead, J&J, Lilly, MSD Sharp & Dome GmbH, Pfizer, Roche, Samsung, Takeda Pharma GmbH

## **Speaker fee:**

Abbvie, Alfasigma, Biogen, Dr. Falk Pharma GmbH, Ferring Arzneimittel GmbH, J&J, Lilly, MSD Sharp & Dome GmbH, Pfizer, Takeda Pharma GmbH



Mio thanks to Mariangela Allocca for  
supporting with many of her fantastic slides!!

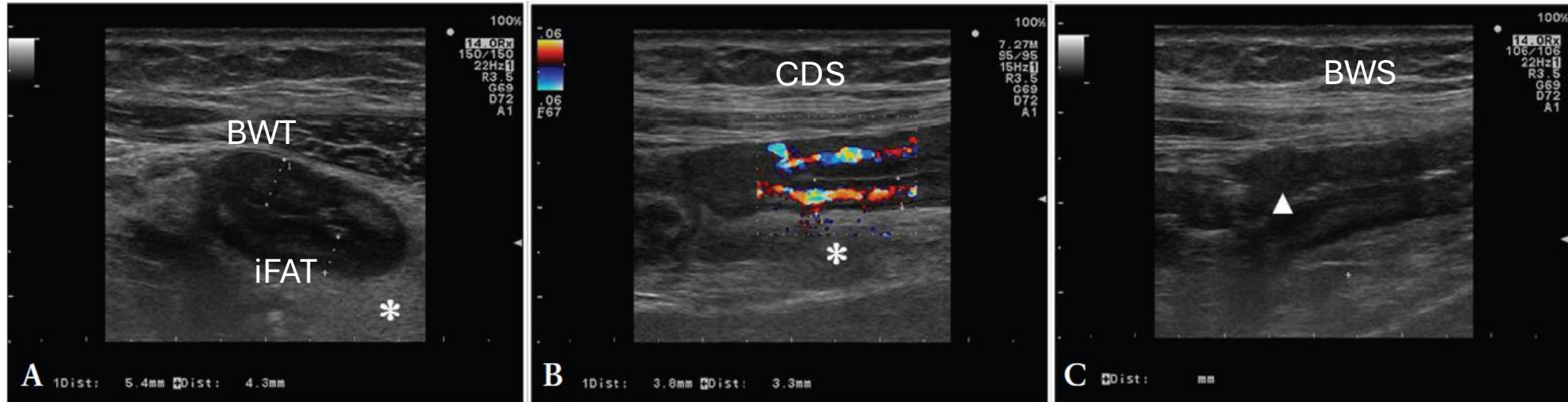
# Ultrasound scoring systems in Crohn's disease

**Table 1.** IUS scores

IUS score formula	Calculation	BWT	BWS	CDS	i-fat
IBUS-SAS	IBUS-SAS [0 – 100] = 4·BWT [mm] + 15·i-fat + 7·CDS + 4·BWS	Normal ≤ 3 mm Active > 3 mm	0 = Normal 1 = Uncertain 2 = Focal ≤ 3 cm 3 = Extensive > 3 cm	0 = Absent 1 = Short signals 2 = Long signals inside bowel 3 = Long signals inside and outside bowel	0 = Absent 1 = Uncertain 2 = Present
SUS-CD	SUS-CD = BWT + CDS	0 = <3 mm 1 = [3–4.9 mm] 2 = [5–7.9 mm] 3 = ≥8 mm		0 = Absent or single vessels 1 = 2–5 vessels per cm <sup>2</sup> 2 = >5 vessels per cm <sup>2</sup>	
BUSS	BUSS = 0.75 · BWT [mm] + 1.65 · CDS	Normal ≤ 3 mm Active > 3 mm		0 = Absent 1 = Present	
Simple-US	Simple-US = BWT [mm] + CDS	Normal ≤ 3 mm Active > 3 mm		0 = Absent 1 = 1–2 points per cm <sup>2</sup> 2 = 3–5 points per cm <sup>2</sup> 3 = more than 5 points and vessels outside the intestinal wall are detected	

Detailed representation of the tested IUS scores. BUSS = Bowel Ultrasound Score; BWS = bowel wall stratification; BWT = bowel wall thickness; CD = Crohn's disease; CDS = colour Doppler signals; i-fat = inflammatory signals at mesentery; IBUS-SAS = International Bowel Ultrasound Segmental Activity Score; IUS = intestinal ultrasound; Simple-US = Simple Ultrasound Score; SUS-CD = Simple Ultrasound Score for Crohn's Disease.

# Ultrasound scoring systems in CD: Parameters

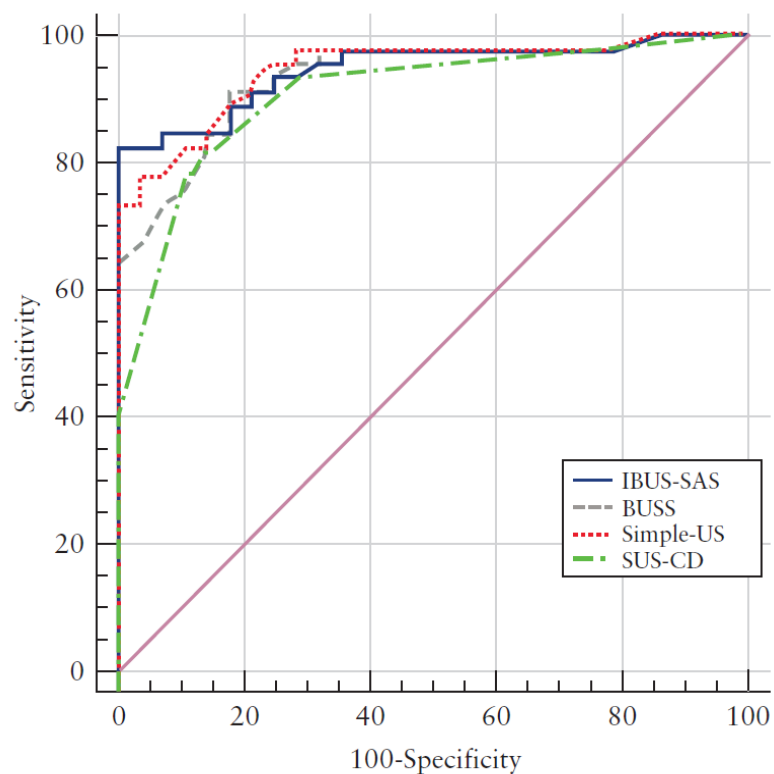


IBUS-SAS	$4*BWT + 15*i-fat + 7*CDS + 4*BWS$
SUS-CD	$BWT + CDS$
BUSS	$0.75*BWT + 1.65*CDS$
Simple-US	$BWT + CDS$

# Comparison among scoring systems

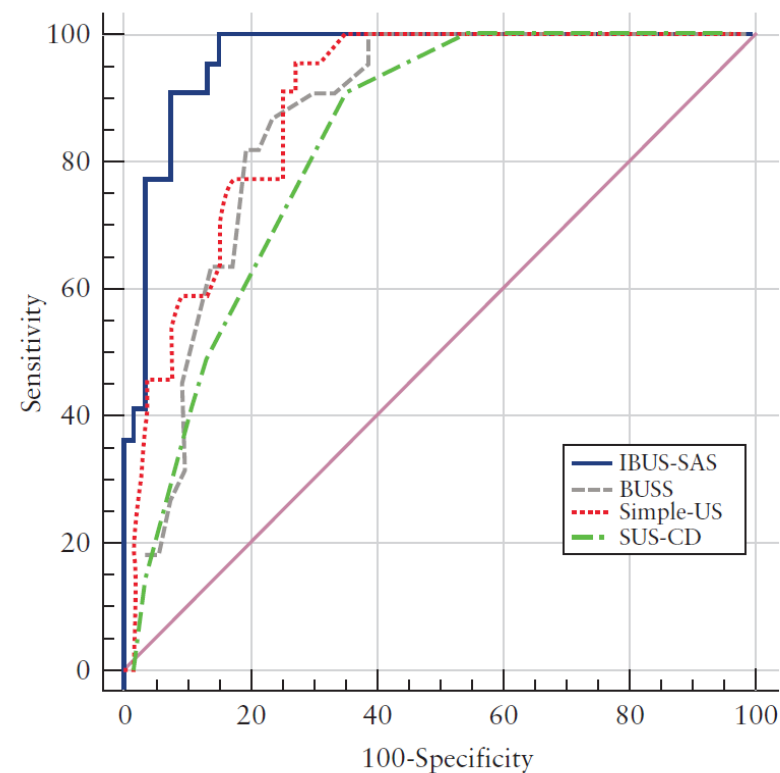
No significant difference  
for any endoscopic activity  
(SES-CD > 2)

A



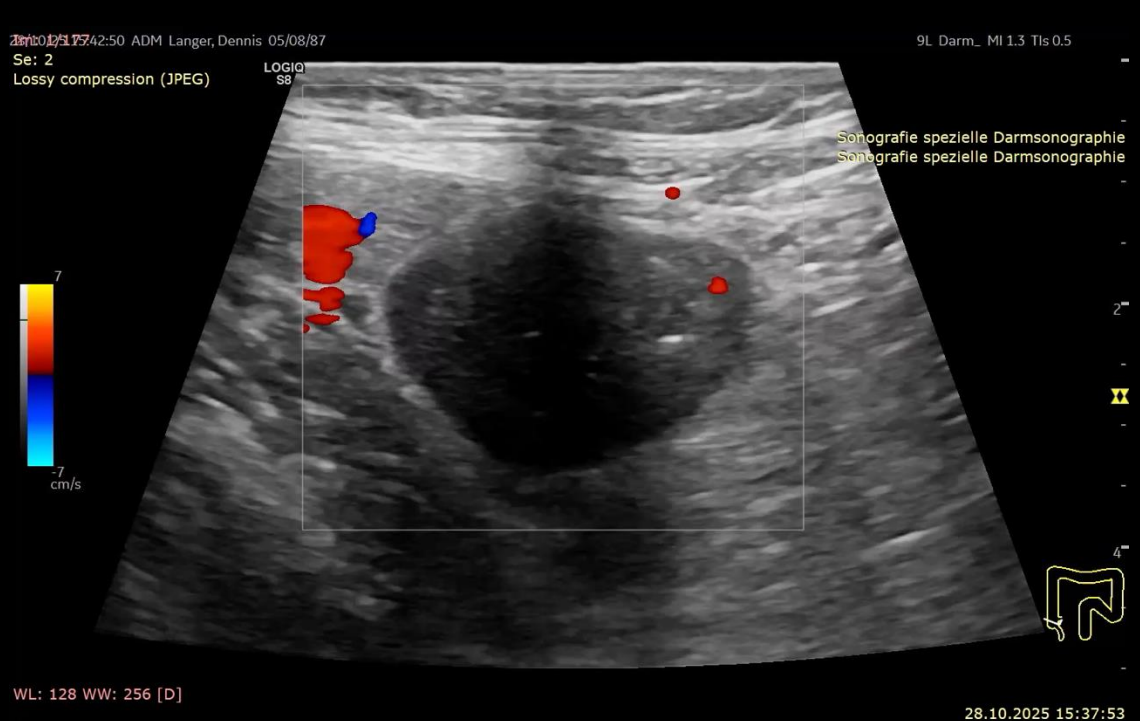
Significant superiority of IBUS-SAS  
for severe endoscopic activity  
(SES-CD  $\geq 9$ ;  $p < 0.005$ )

B



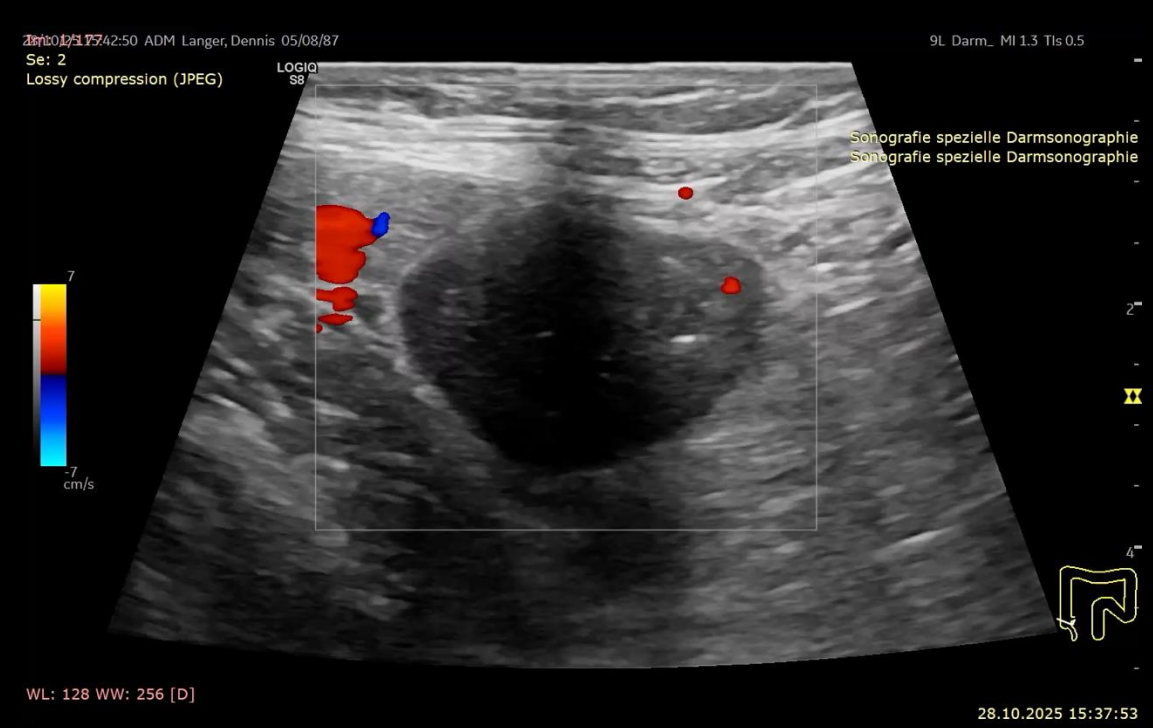
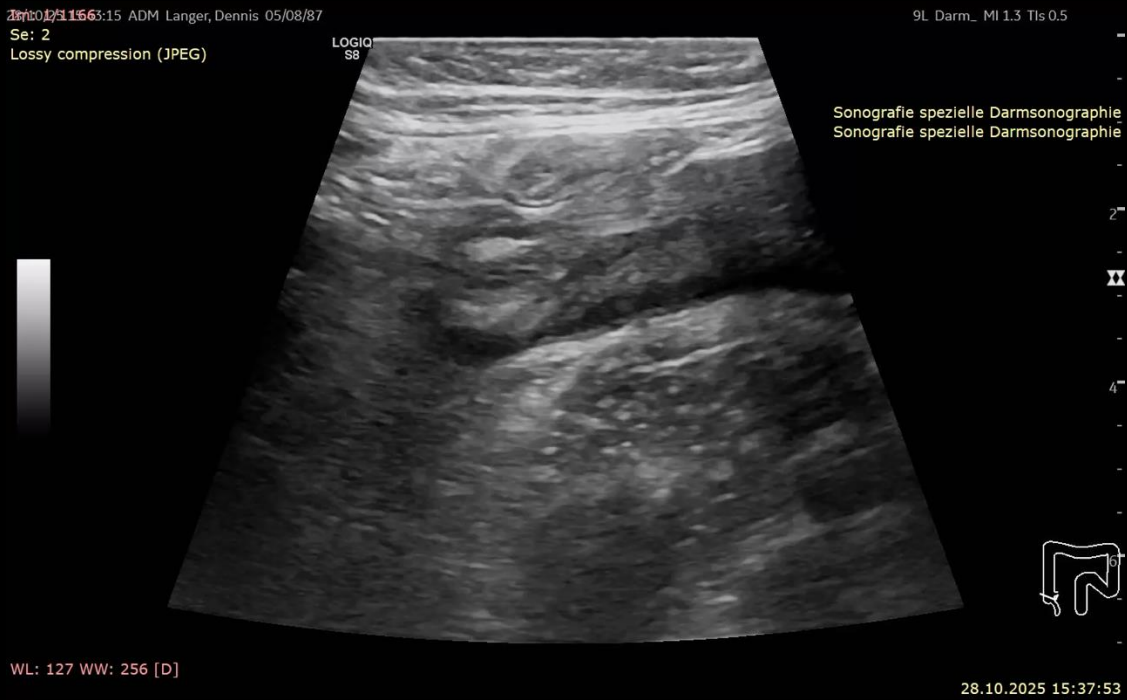
Scoring index for CD	Formula	Reference standard	Cohort No	Validation	Sensitivity to change	Predictive value
<b>SUS-CD</b> (Saevik, JCC 2020)	BWT + CDS	Colonoscopy (SES-CD > 2). Cut-off value $\geq 1$ for SES-CD > 2	40	<b>YES</b> , internal cohort (N= 124). <b>YES</b> , external cohort (N= 73)	<b>NOT assessed</b>	<b>NOT assessed</b>
<b>BUSS</b> (Allocca, CGH 2021)	$0.75 \times \text{BWT (mm)} + 1.65 \times \text{CDS}$ (1 if present/0 if absent)	Colonoscopy (SES-CD > 2; $R_s \geq 2$ ). Cut-off value > 3.52 for SES-CD > 2	225	<b>YES</b> , external cohort (N= 73)	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>IBUS-SAS</b> (Novak, JCC 2021)	$4 \times \text{BWT (mm)} + 15 \times \text{i-fat} + 7 \times \text{CDS} + 4 \times \text{BWS}$	Visual analogue scale	50	<b>YES</b> , external cohort (N= 73)	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Simple US</b> (Ripollés, IBD 2021)	BWT (mm) + CDS	Colonoscopy (SES-CD > 3; $R_s > 1$ ). Cut-off value 5.5 for SES-CD > 3	72	<b>YES</b> , external cohort (N= 73)	<b>NOT assessed</b>	<b>NOT assessed</b>

# Dennis, 32 years old, Crohn's disease of the ileum, infliximab therapy



Mean BWT 7.5 mm

# Dennis, 32 years old, Crohn's disease of the ileum, infliximab therapy

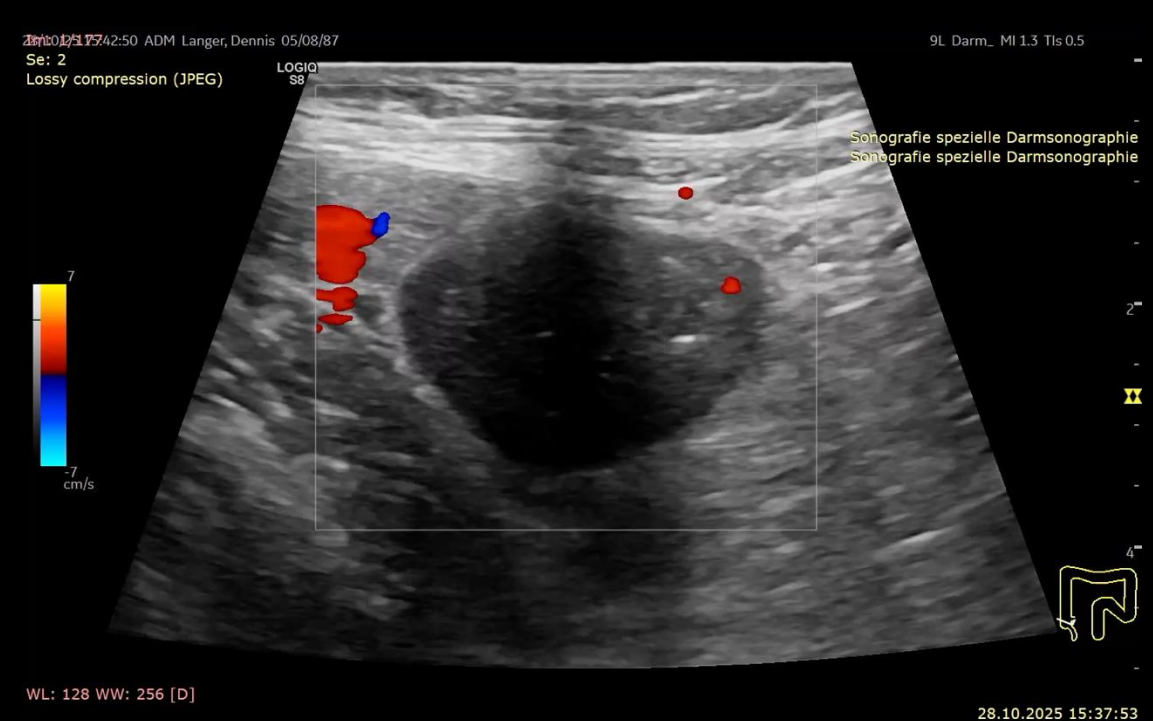
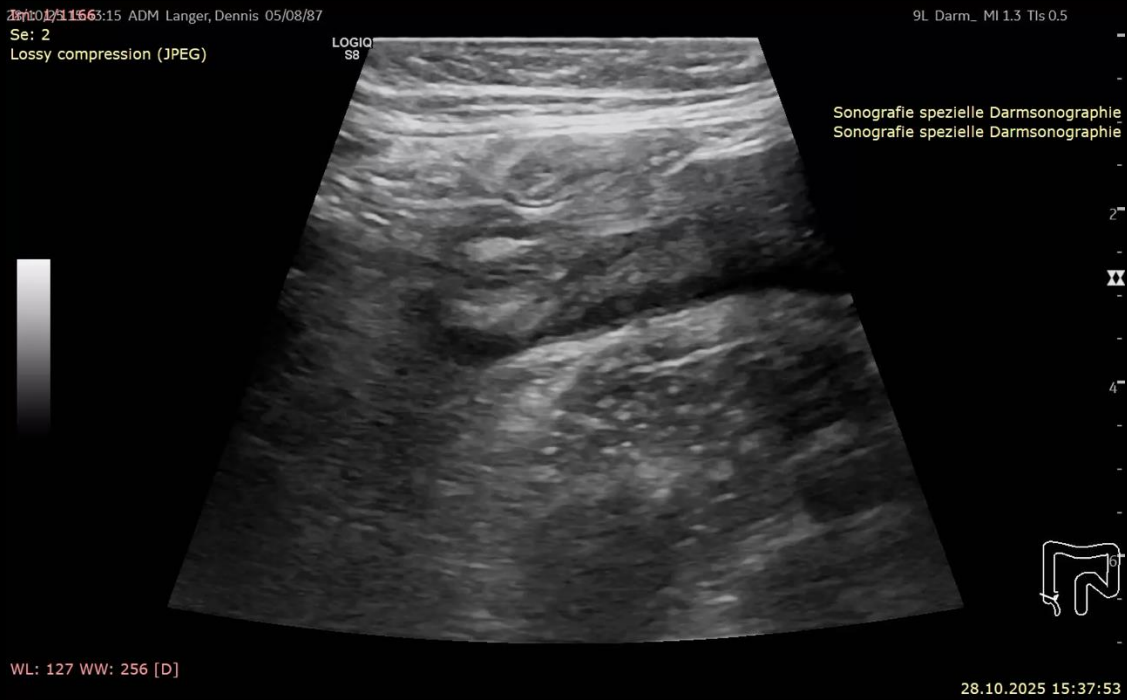


Mean BWT 7.5 mm

**IBUS-SAS= (4xBWT mm) + (15xiFAT)  
+ (7xCDS) + (4xBWS)=**

iFAT= 0 absent; 1 uncertain; 2 present  
 CDS= 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; 3 signals in and out  
 BWS= 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal ≤ 3 cm; 3 extensive > 3 cm

# Dennis, 32 years old, Crohn's disease of the ileum, infliximab therapy

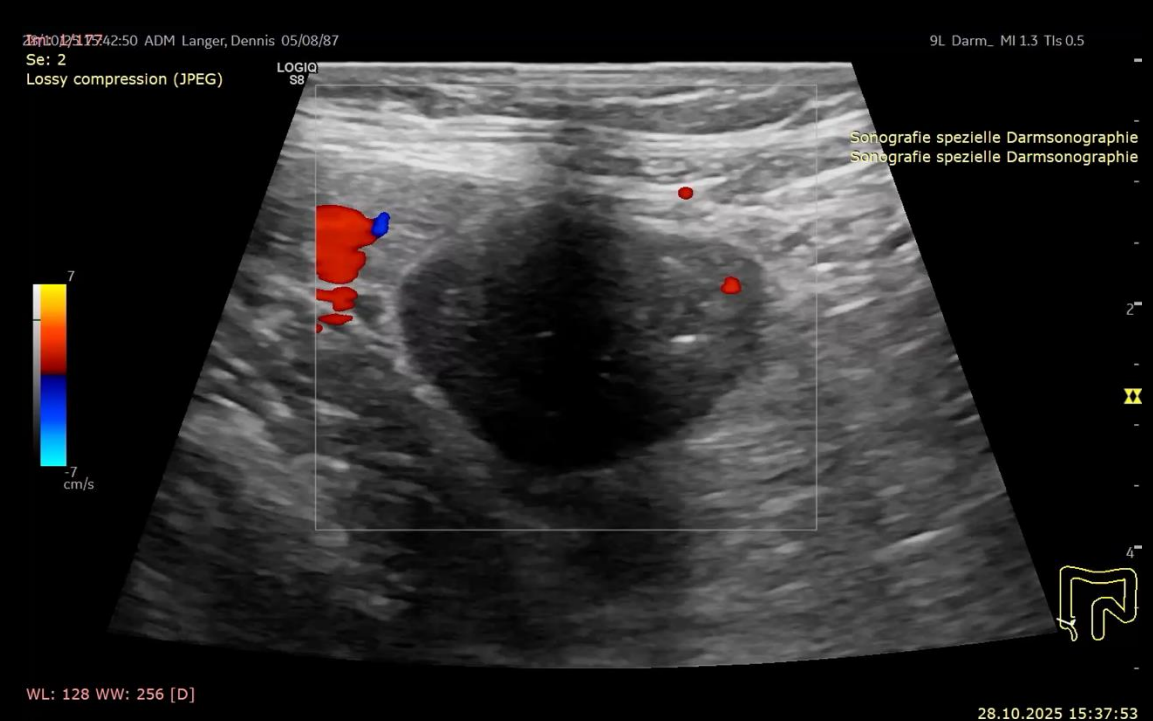


Mean BWT 7.5 mm

**IBUS-SAS= (4x7.5 mm) + (15x2) + (7x1) + (4x3)= 79**

iFAT= 0 absent; 1 uncertain; 2 present  
 CDS= 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; 3 signals in and out  
 BWS= 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal ≤ 3 cm; 3 extensive > 3 cm

# Dennis, 32 years old, Crohn's disease of the ileum, infliximab therapy

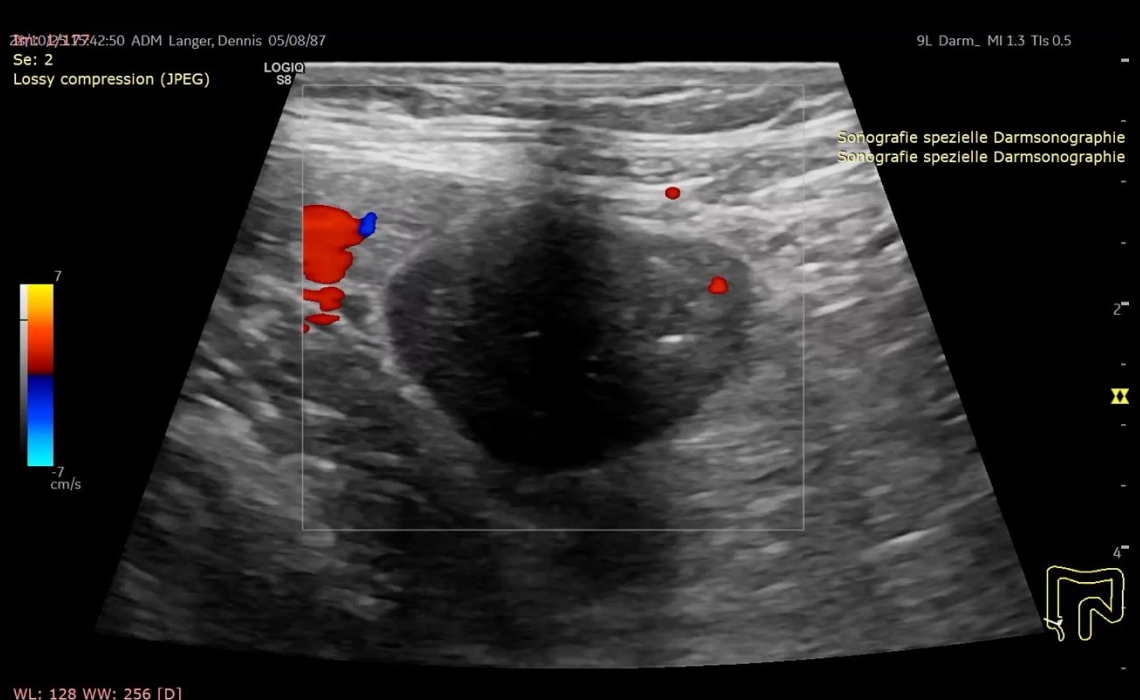


Mean BWT 7.5 mm

**$$\text{BUSS} = (0.75 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (1.65 \times \text{CDS}) =$$**

**CDS = 0 absent; 1 present**

# Dennis, 32 years old, Crohn's disease of the ileum, infliximab therapy

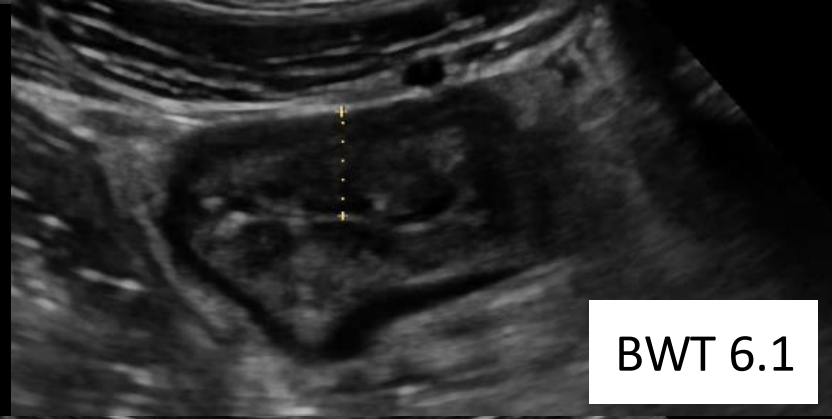


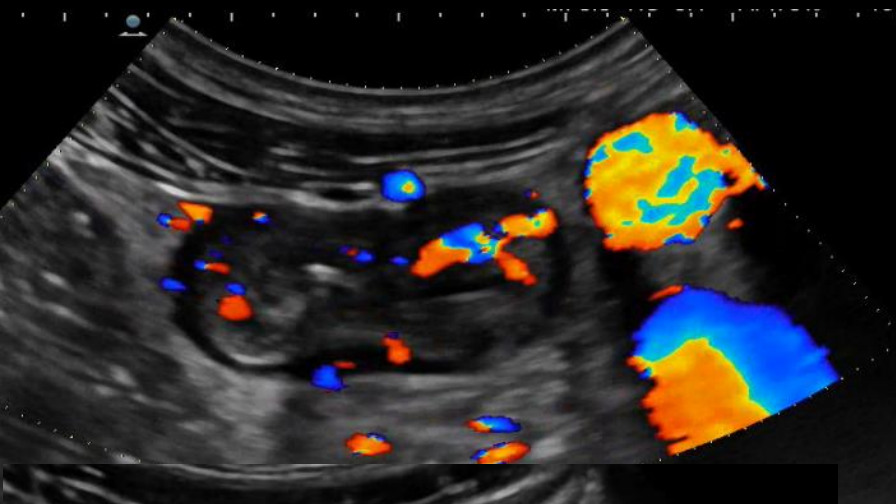
Mean BWT 7.5 mm

**BUSS= (0.75x7.5 mm) + (1.65x1)=  
7.28**

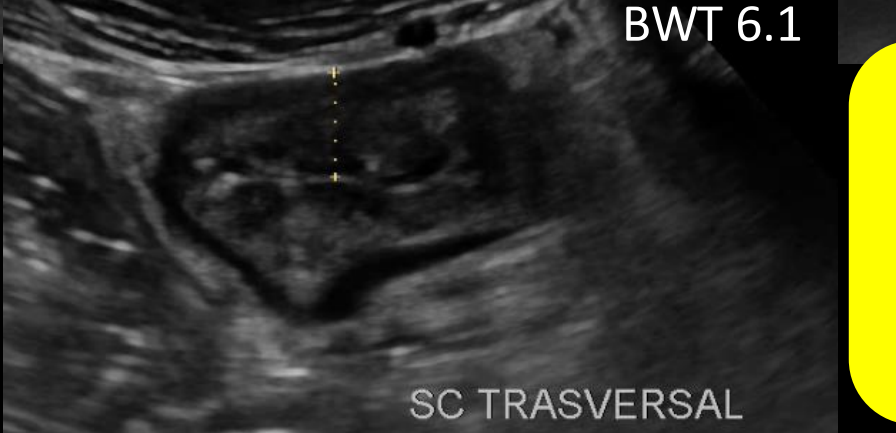
**CDS= 0 absent; 1 present**

Marco, 24 years old, Crohn's disease localised to the sigmoid colon, steroid dependent

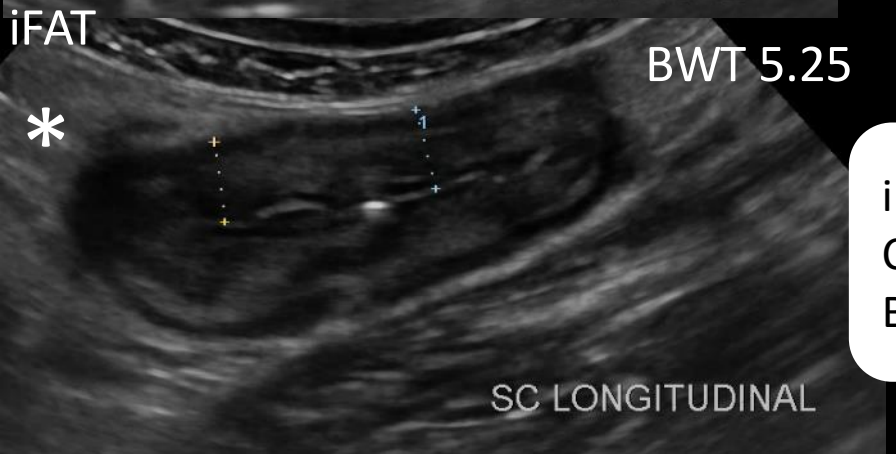




BWT 6.1



SC TRASVERSAL



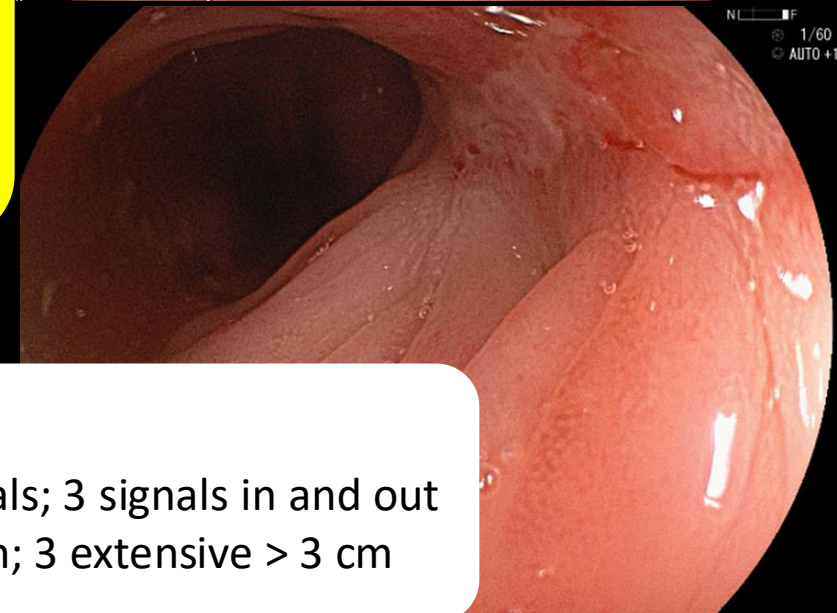
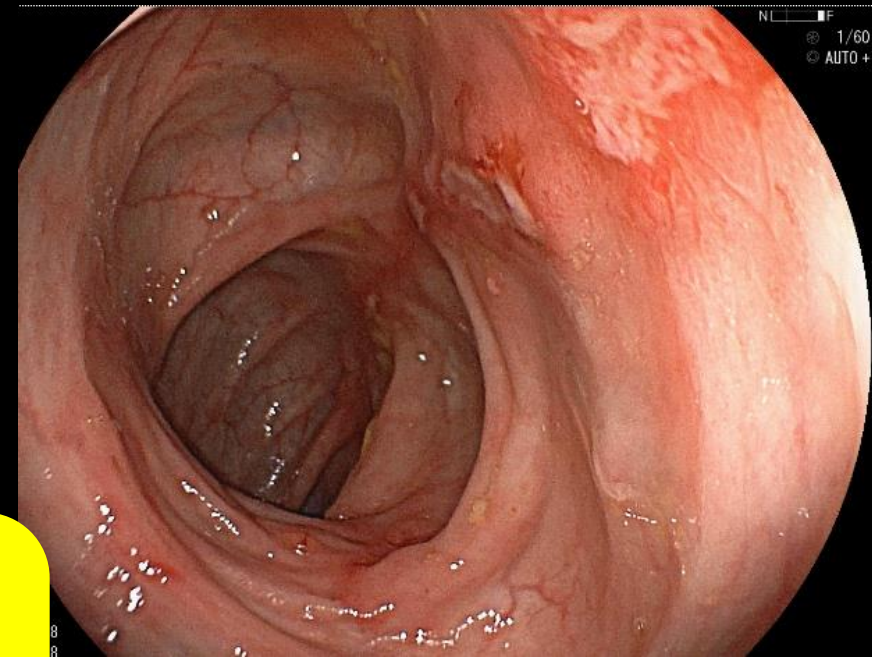
BWT 5.25

SC LONGITUDINAL

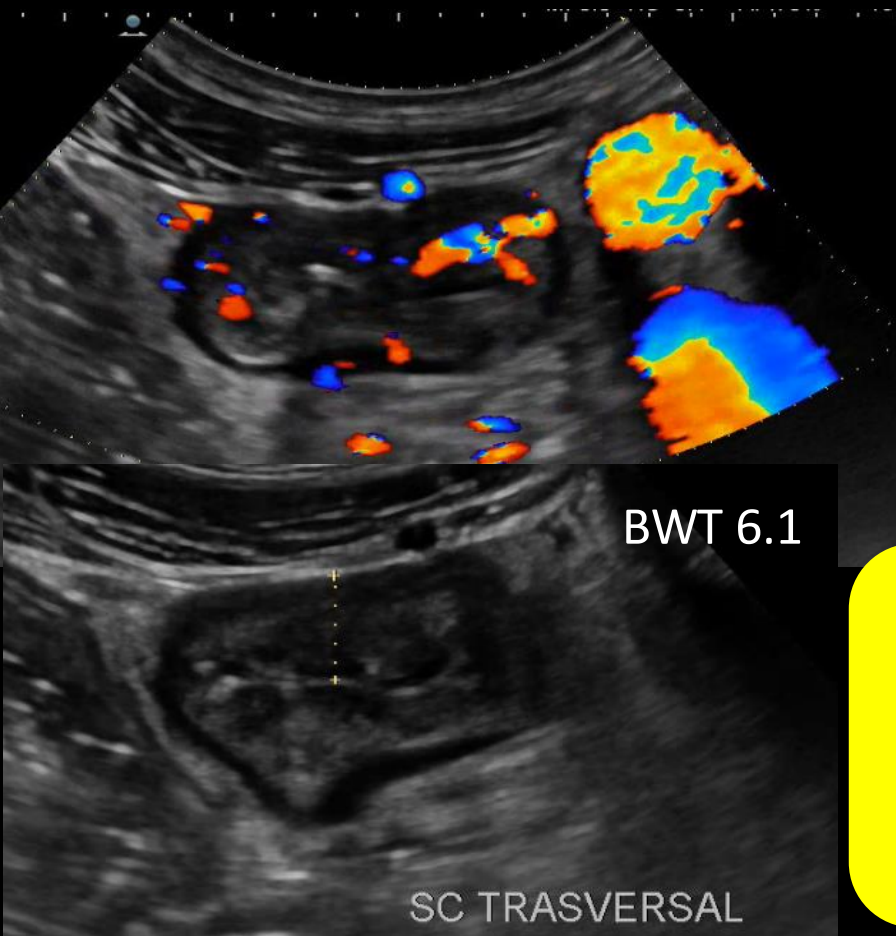
# IBUS-SAS score

$$\text{IBUS-SAS} = (4 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (15 \times \text{iFAT}) + (7 \times \text{CDS}) + (4 \times \text{BWS}) =$$

iFAT= 0 absent; 1 uncertain; 2 present  
CDS= 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; 3 signals in and out  
BWS= 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal  $\leq$  3 cm; 3 extensive  $>$  3 cm

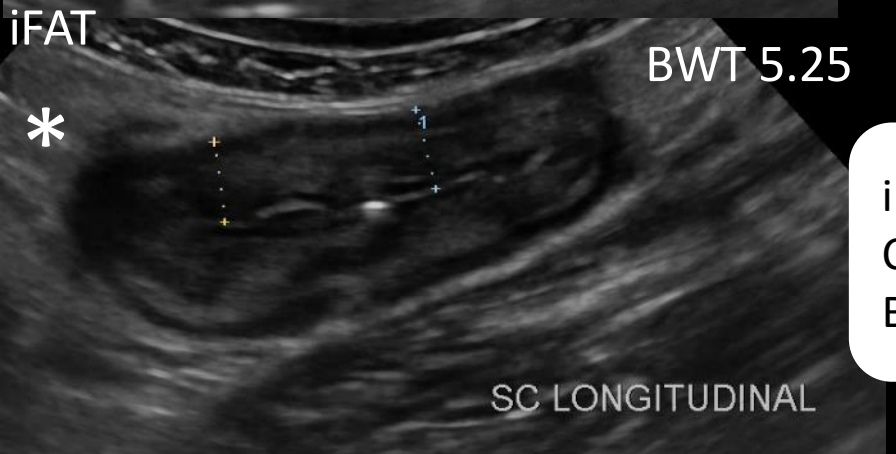


**SES-CD= 12**



BWT 6.1

SC TRASVERSAL



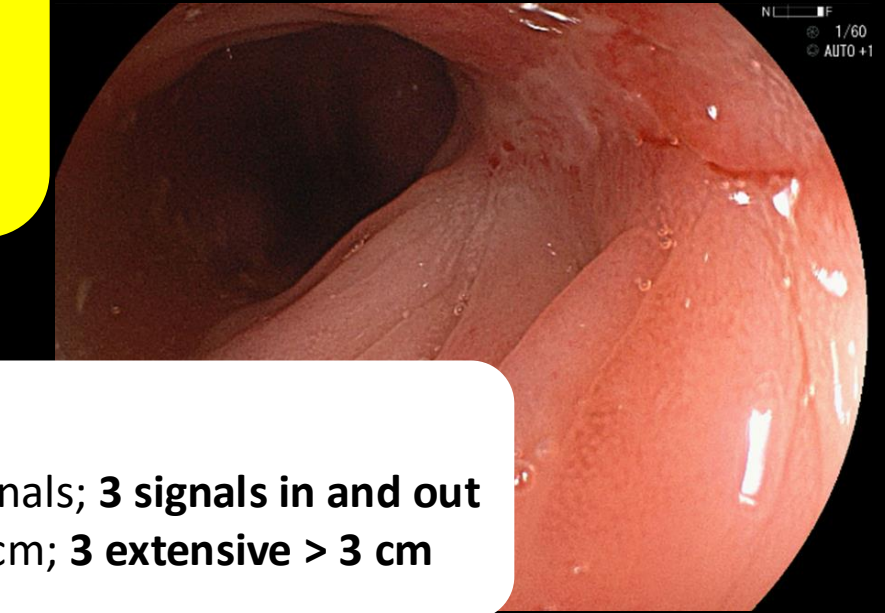
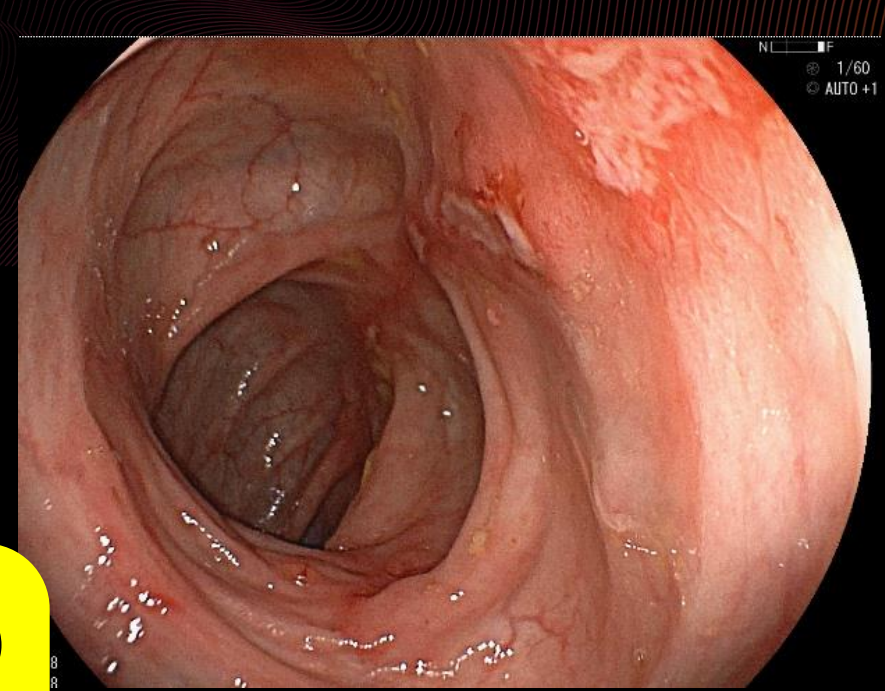
BWT 5.25

SC LONGITUDINAL

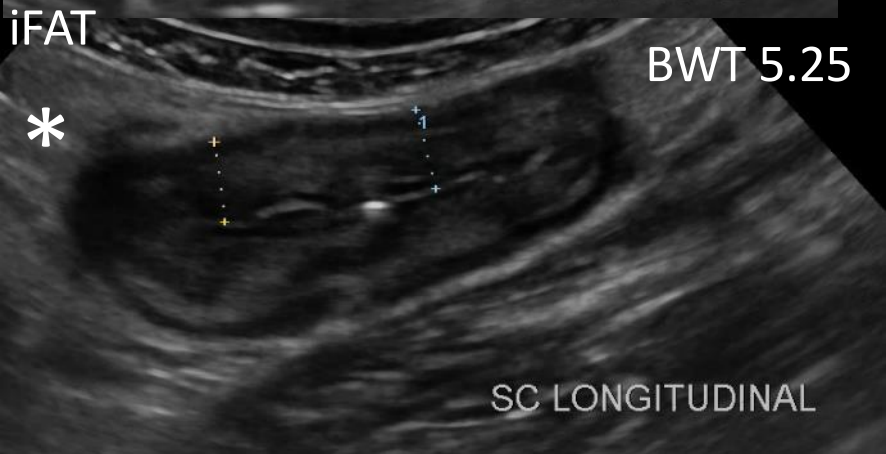
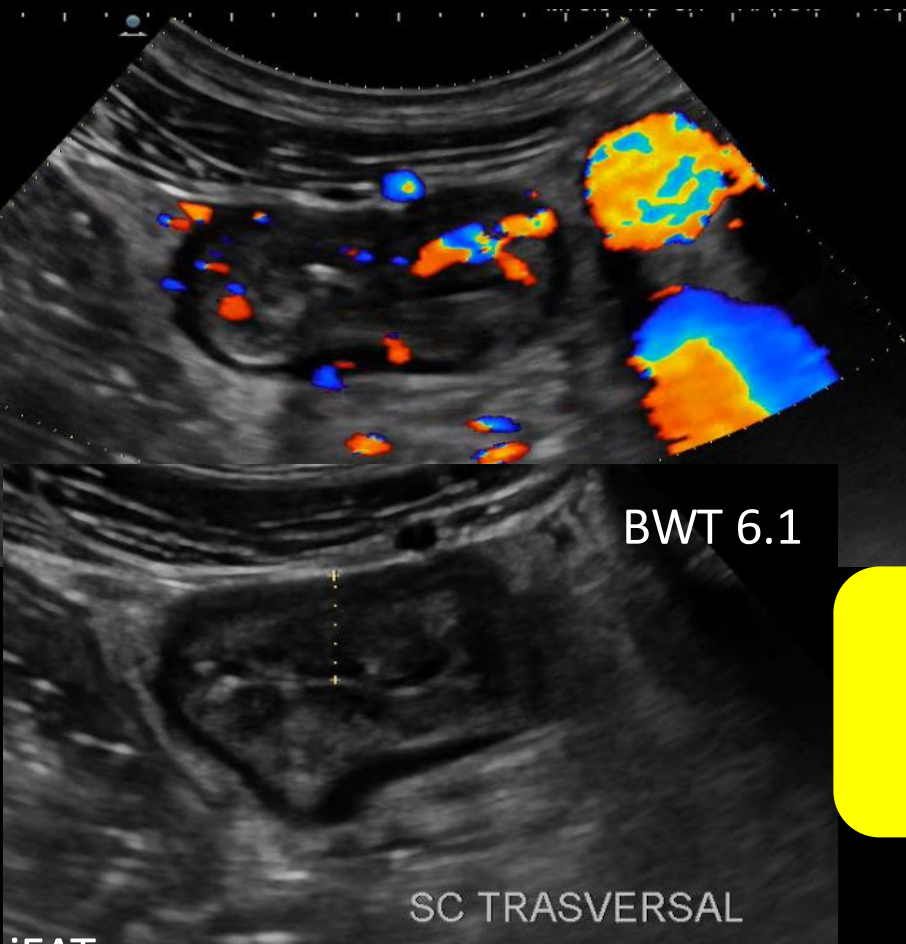
# IBUS-SAS score

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{IBUS-SAS} &= (4 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (15 \times \text{iFAT}) \\
 &+ (7 \times \text{CDS}) + (4 \times \text{BWS}) = \\
 &(4 \times 5.6) + (15 \times 2) + (7 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) = \\
 &85.4
 \end{aligned}$$

iFAT= 0 absent; 1 uncertain; **2 present**  
 CDS= 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; **3 signals in and out**  
 BWS= 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal  $\leq$  3 cm; **3 extensive > 3 cm**



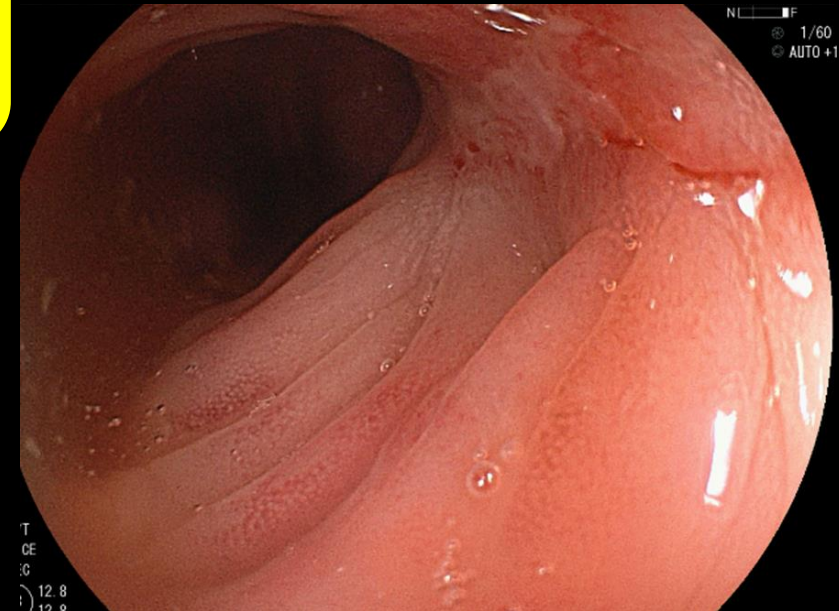
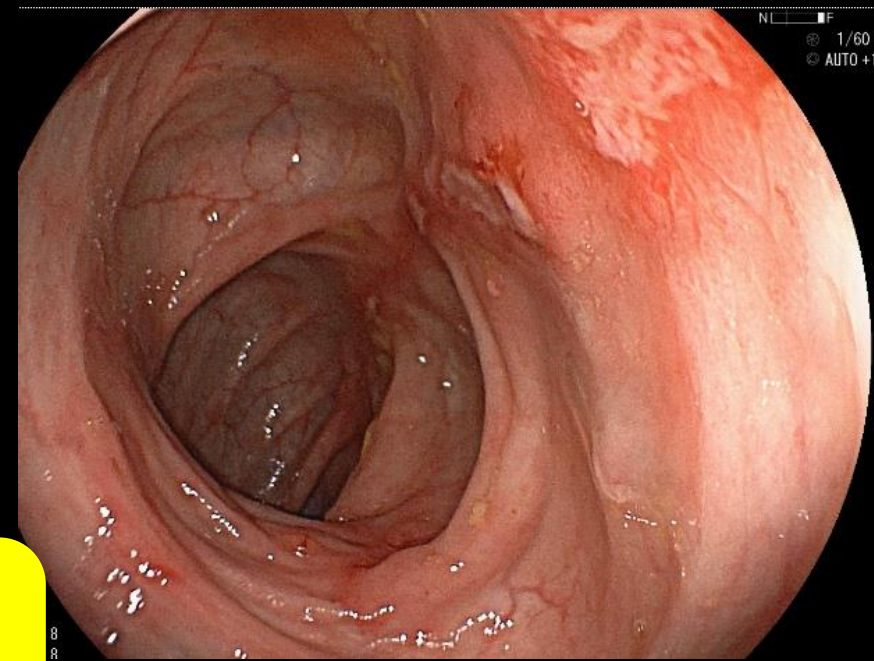
**SES-CD= 12**



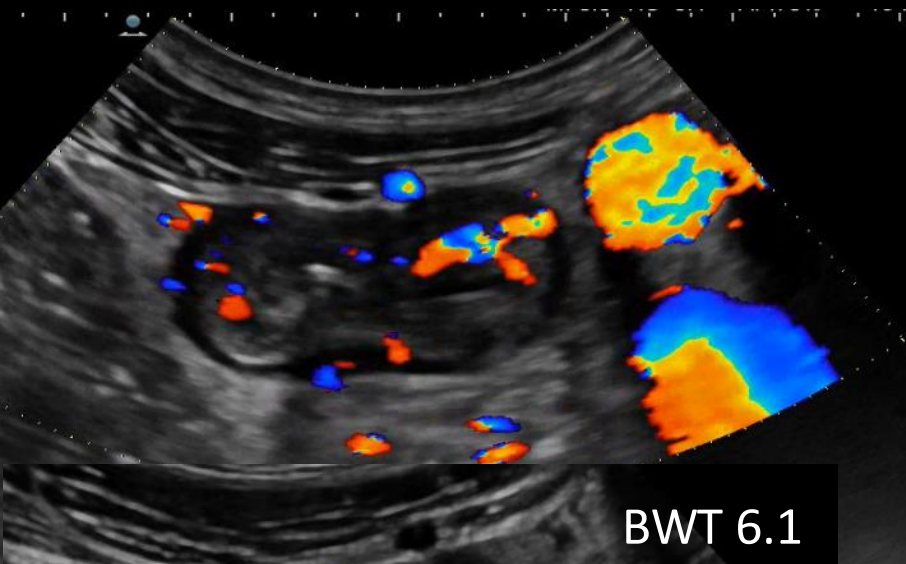
**BUSS  
score**

$$\text{BUSS} = (0.75 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (1.65 \times \text{CDS}) =$$

CDS = 0 absent; 1 present



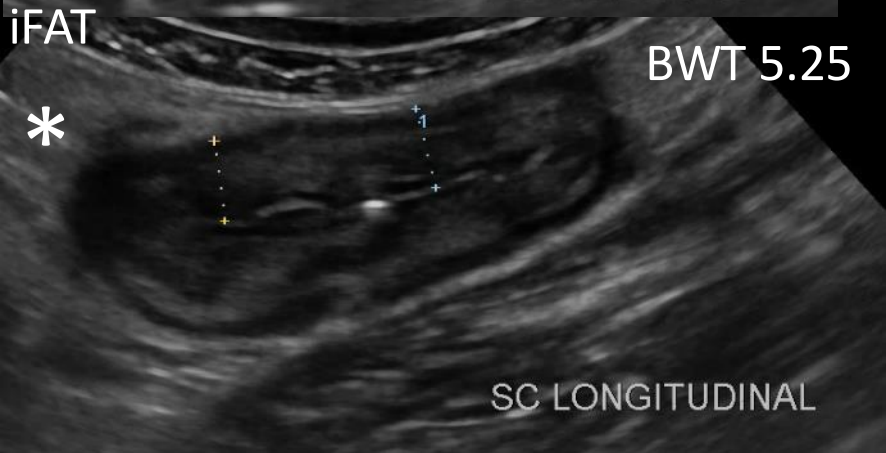
**SES-CD = 12**



BWT 6.1



SC TRASVERSAL



BWT 5.25

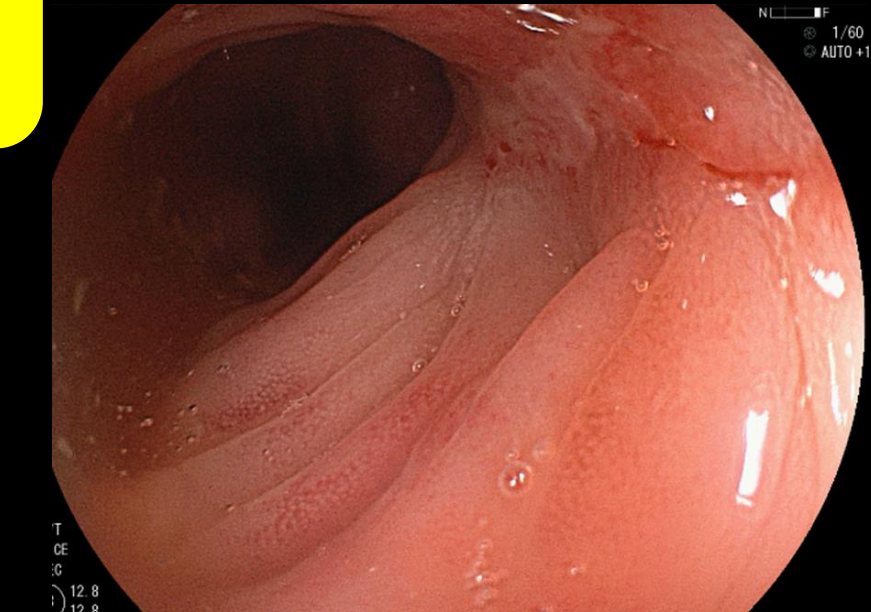
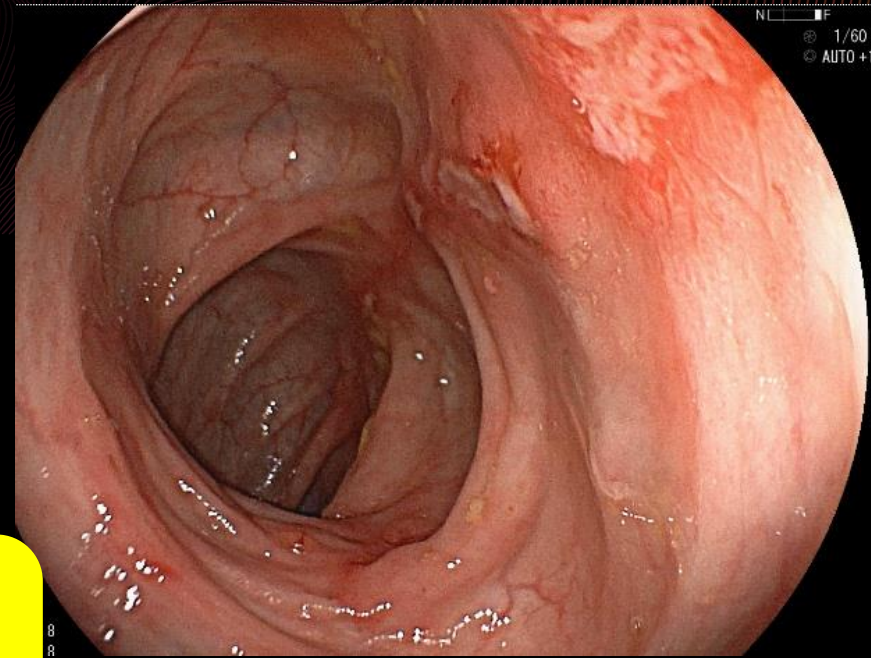
SC LONGITUDINAL

# BUSS score

$$\text{BUSS} = (0.75 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (1.65 \times \text{CDS}) = 0.75 \times 5.6 + 1.65 \times 1 = 5.85$$

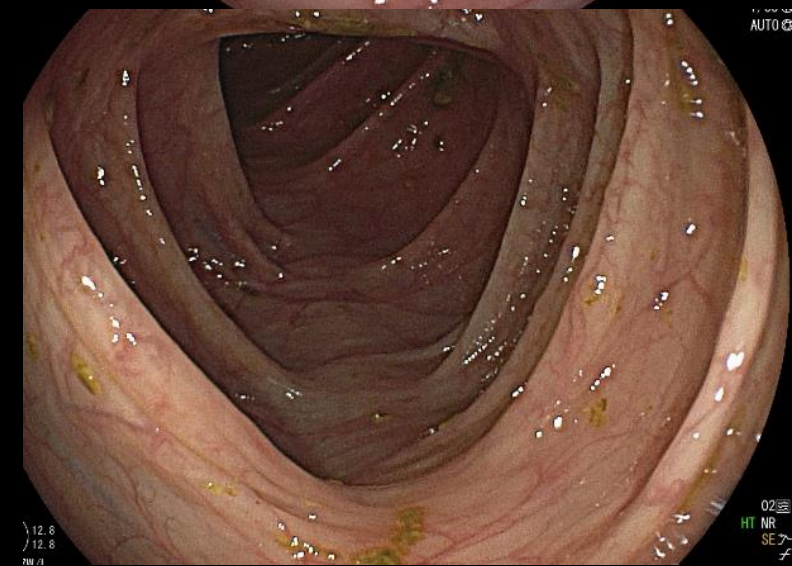
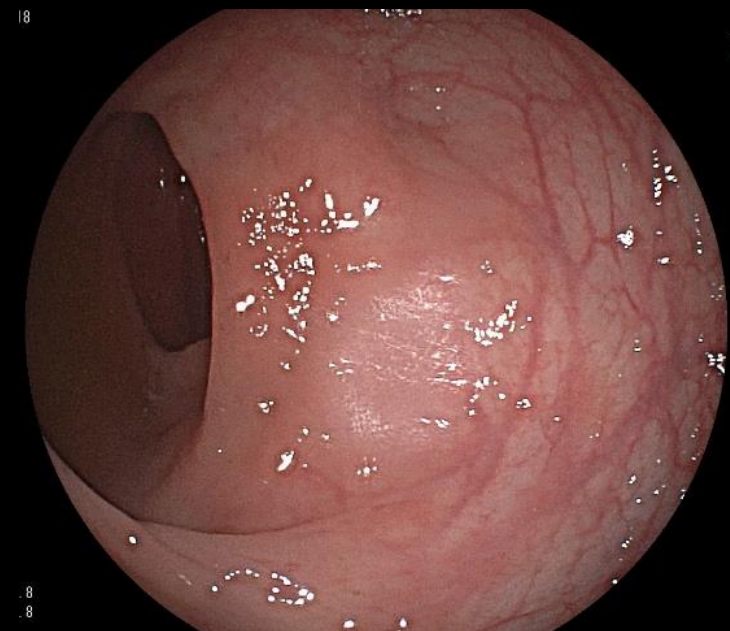
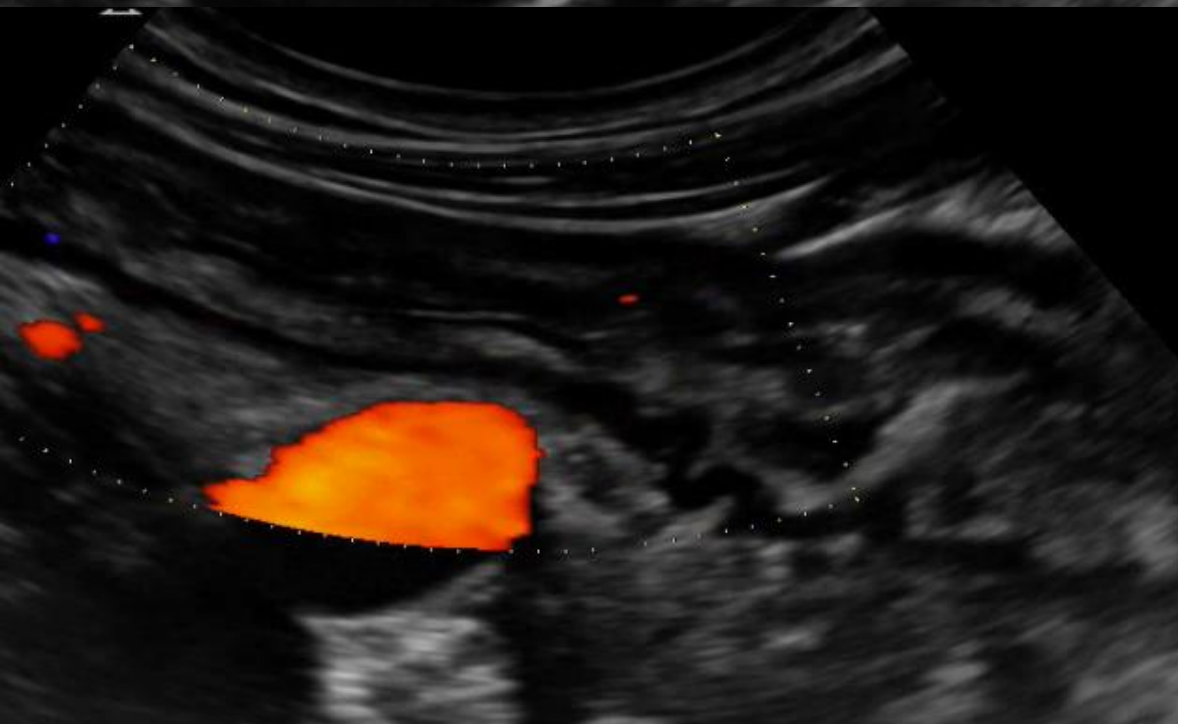
**Cut-off value > 3.52 for SES-CD > 2**

CDS= 0 absent; 1 present



**SES-CD= 12**

# 12 Months after starting IFX+AZA



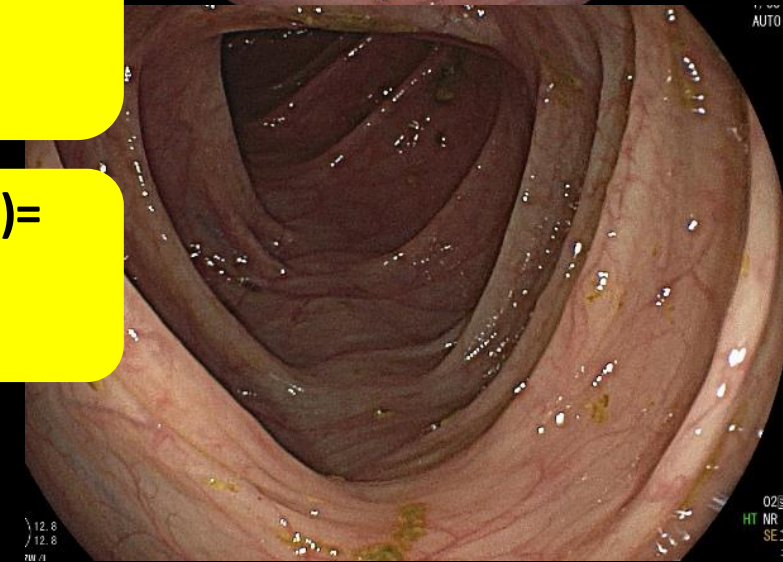
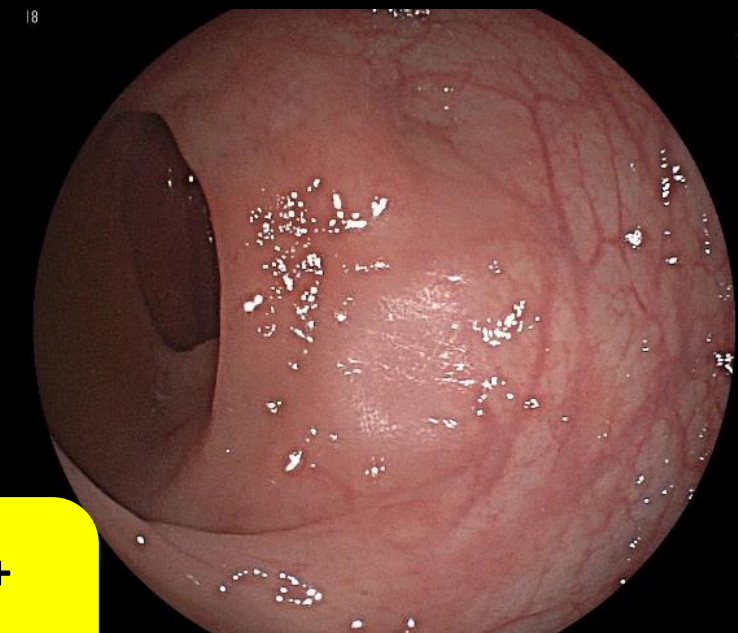
SES-CD= 0

# 6 Months after starting IFX+AZA

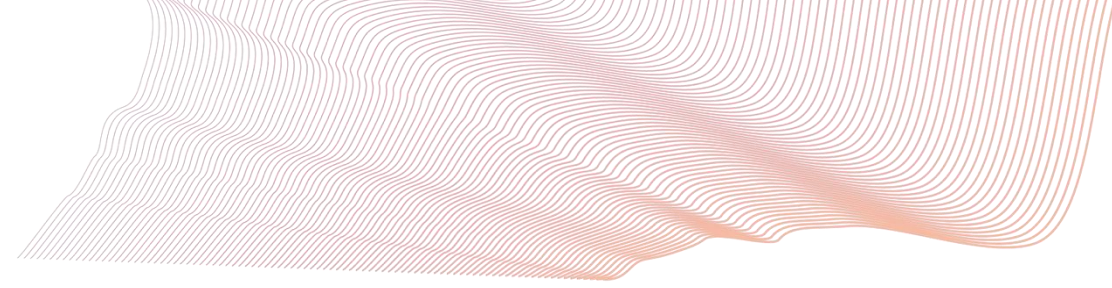
BWT 2.4 mm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IBUS-SAS} &= (4 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (15 \times \text{iFAT}) + \\ &+ (7 \times \text{CDS}) + (4 \times \text{BWS}) = \\ &4 \times 2.4 + 15 \times 0 + 7 \times 0 + 4 \times 0 = \mathbf{9.6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BUSS} &= (0.75 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (1.65 \times \text{CDS}) = \\ &0.75 \times 2.4 + 1.65 \times 0 = \mathbf{1.8} \\ \text{BUSS} &\leq 3.52 \text{ for } \text{SES-CD} \leq 2 \end{aligned}$$

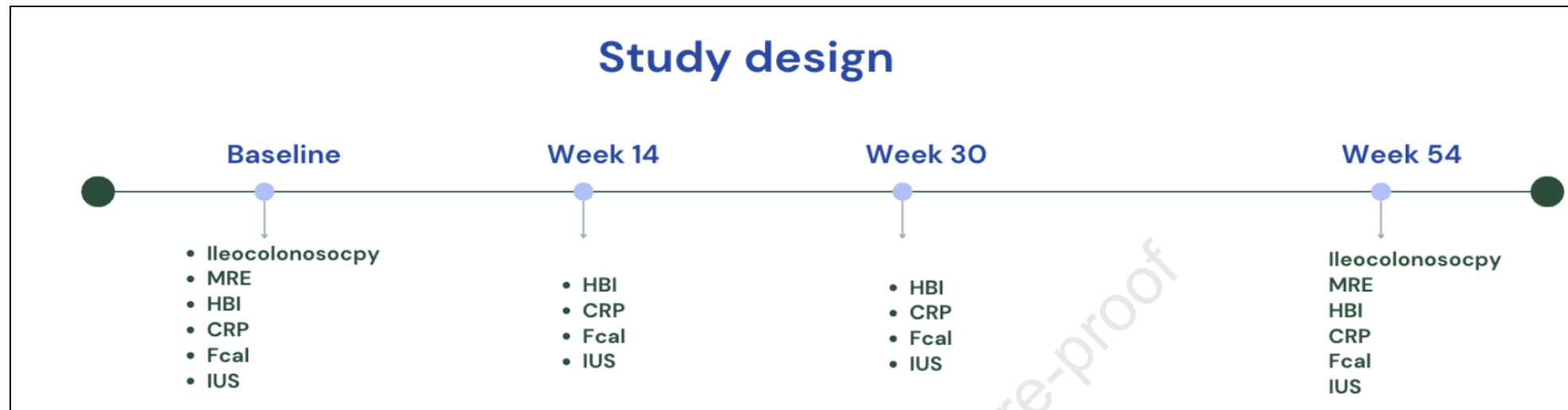


SES-CD= 0



**Which is the best timepoint to redo scoring in CD to predict longerterm outcome?**

# *Use of Intestinal Ultrasound in a Tight monitoring approach in Crohn's disease: a multicentre prospective study*



## **Primary outcome:**

Predictive value of IUS remission (normalization of bowel wall thickness (BWT), stratification, vascularization and mesenteric fat) → ER at W54 (segmental SES-CD=0).

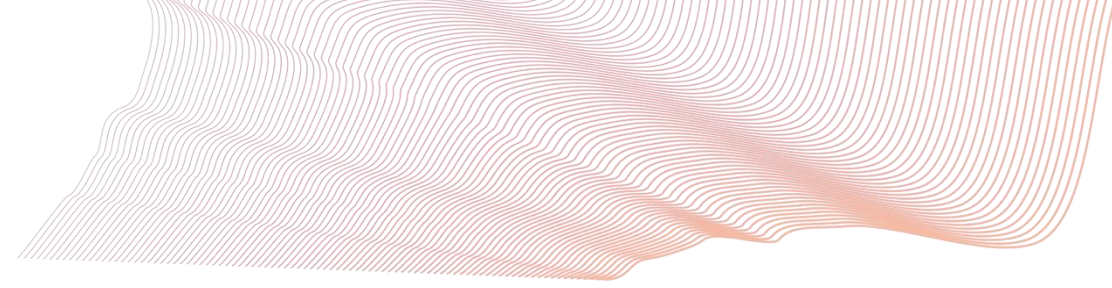
# IUS at week 14 → Prediction of Endoscopic remission at week 54



Predictor	AUC (95% CI)	Cut-off Value	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
<b>IBUS-SAS W14</b>	0.861 (0.754-0.950)	56.6	69%	95%	96%	66%
<b>BWT W14</b>	0.802 (0.669-0.920)	2.9 mm	97%	55%	78%	92%

Variables	Multivariable analysis	
	aOR (95% CI)	p value
IBUS-SAS < 56.6	19.0 (1.91-189.6)	<b>0.012</b>
BWT < 2.9 mm	1.13 (0.10-13.25)	0.92
FCP < 250 µg/g	5.48 (0.43-69.83)	0.19
CRP < 0.5 mg/dL		
HBI < 5		
IUS remission W14	4.10 (0.18-93.30)	0.38
Lab remission W14	0.87 (0.10-7.79)	0.90
IUS + Lab remission W14		

Multivariable analysis:  
IBUS-SAS<56.6 at W14 was the only independent predictor for ER (OR 19.0; 95%CI 1.91-189.6; p=0.012)

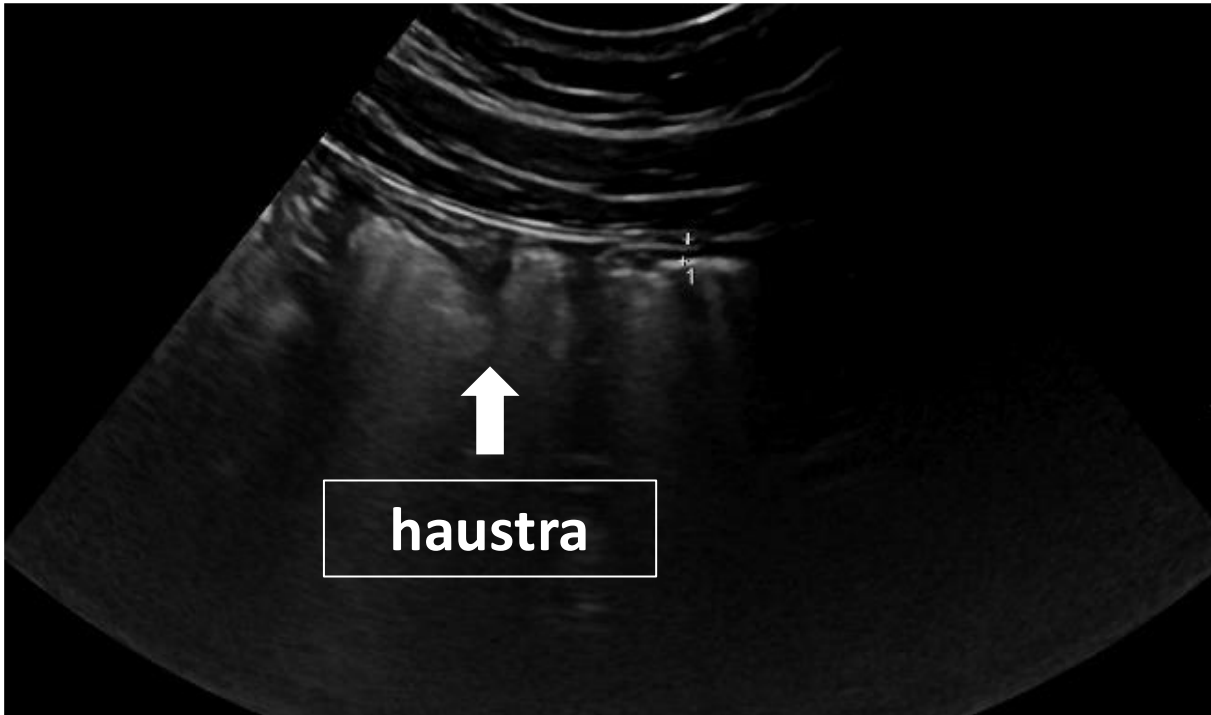


# Ulcerative Colitis

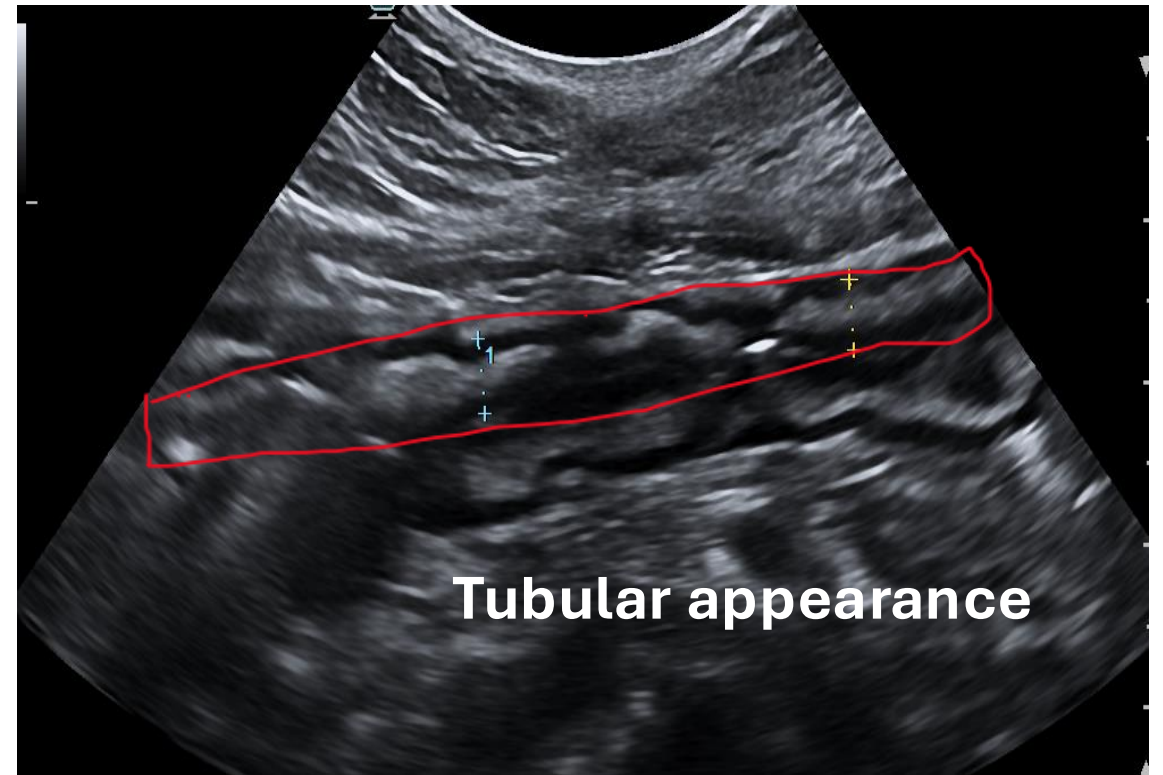
# Ultrasound scoring systems in UC

IUS score	Calculation formula	BWT	CDS	BWS	Haustra	iFAT
MUC	$1.4 \times \text{BWT (mm)} + 2 \times \text{CDS}$	Normal $\leq 3$ mm Active $> 3$ mm	0 = Absent 1 = Present			
UC-IUS index	BWT + CDS + Haustra + iFAT	1 = $> 2$ mm 2 = $> 3$ mm 3 = $> 4$ mm	1 = Spots 2 = Stretches		1 = Abnormal	1 = present
IBUS-SAS	$4 \times \text{BWT (mm)} + 15 \times \text{i-fat} + 7 \times \text{CDS} + 4 \times \text{BWS}$	Normal $\leq 3$ mm; Active $> 3$ mm	0 = absent; 1 = short signals; 2 = long signals inside bowel; 3 = long signals inside and outside bowel wall	0 = normal; 1 = uncertain; 2 = focal $\leq 3$ cm; 3 = extensive $> 3$ cm		0 = absent; 1 = uncertain; 2 = present

Normal: **haustra** in the colon

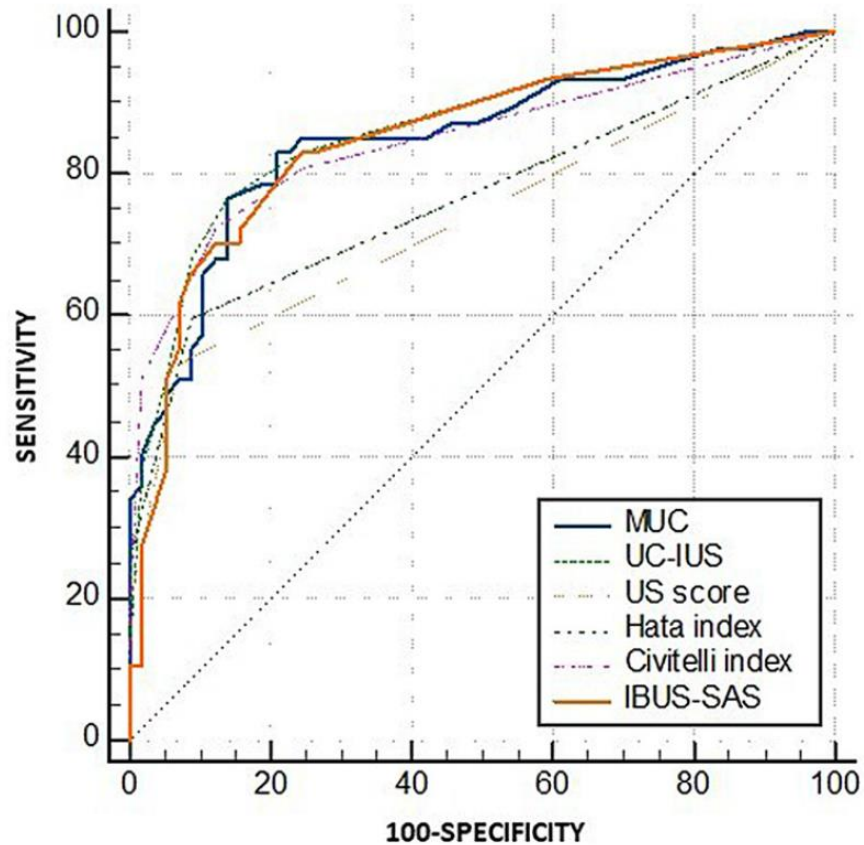


Pathological: the colon takes on a tubular appearance with the loss of the **haustra**

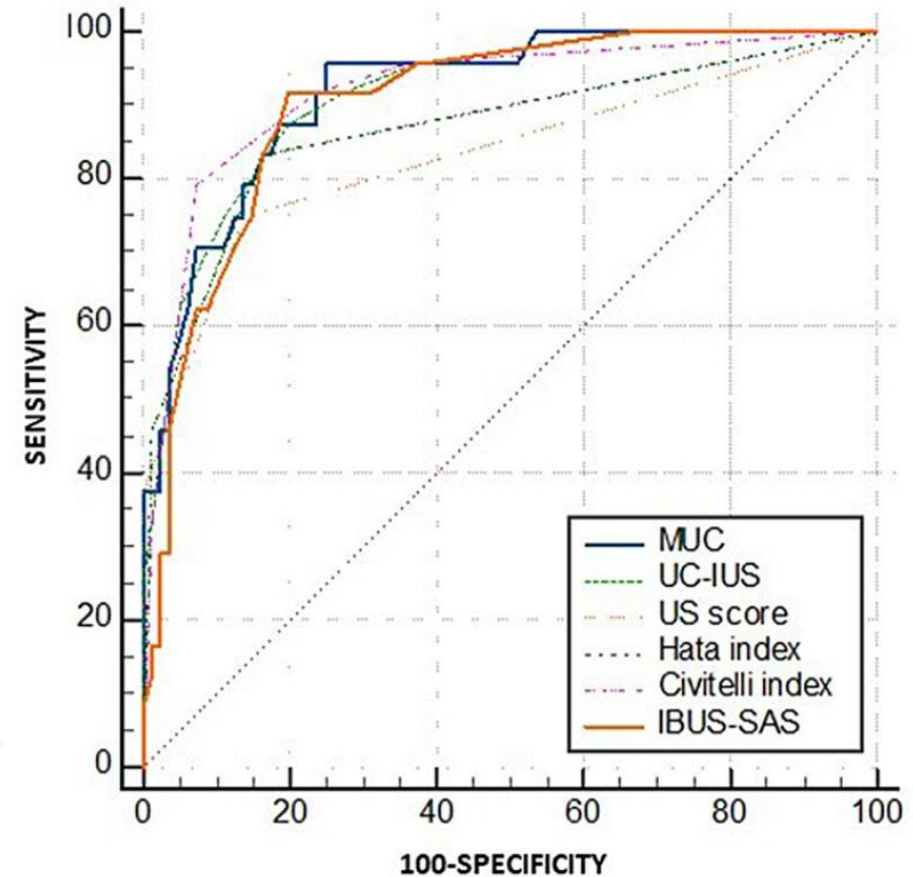


# No difference between MUC, IBUS-SAS, UC-IUS

AUC for MES  $\geq 2$



AUC for UCEIS  $\geq 5$

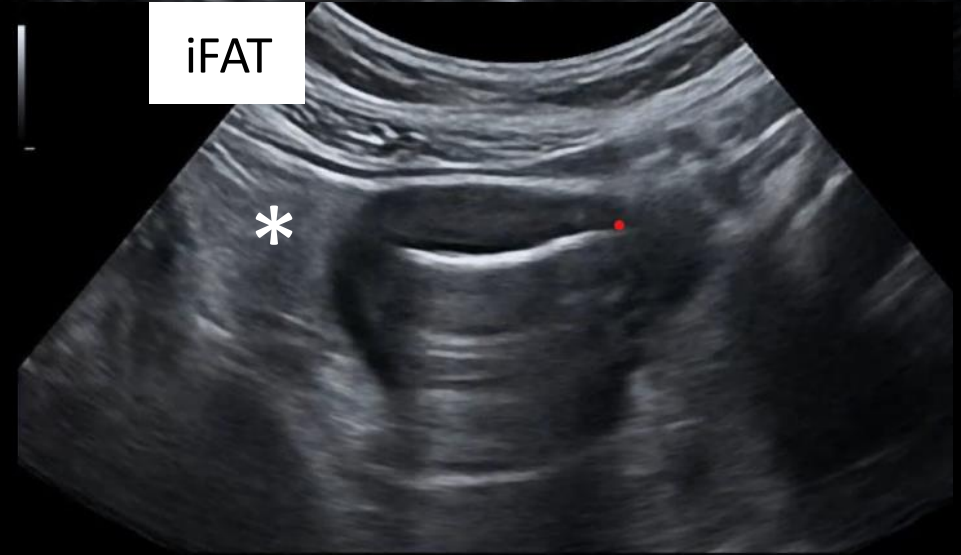
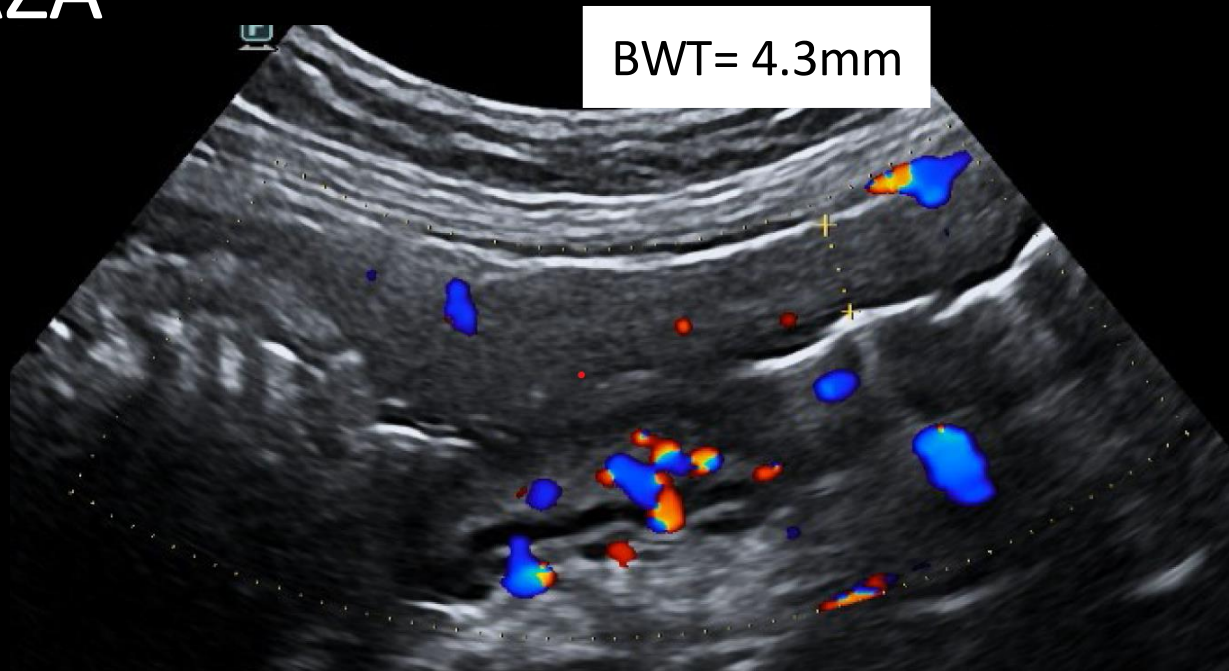


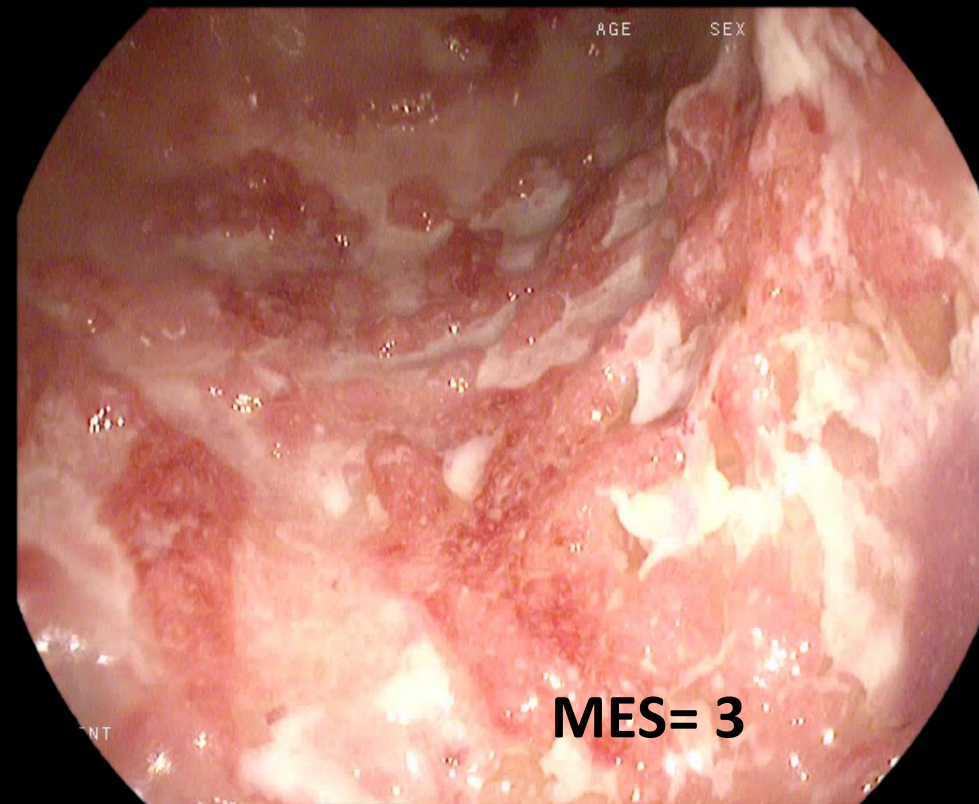
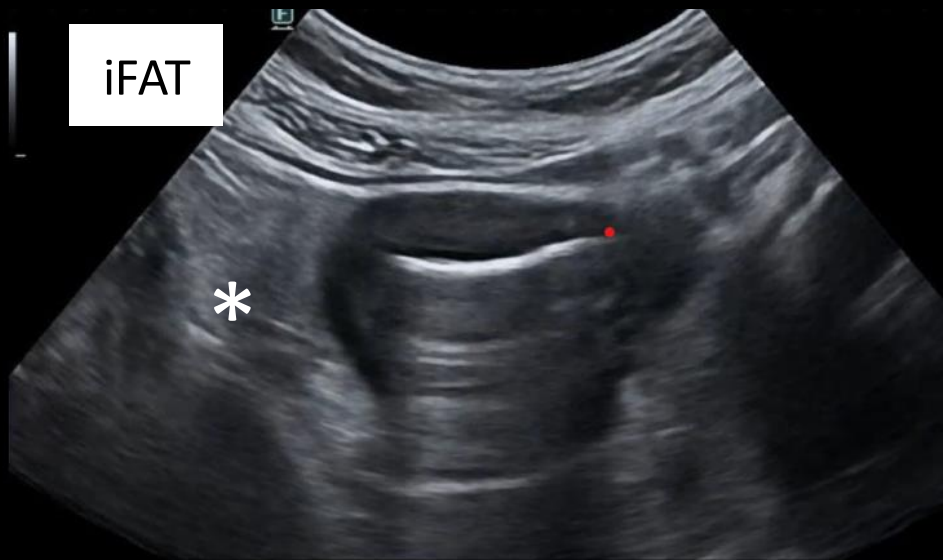
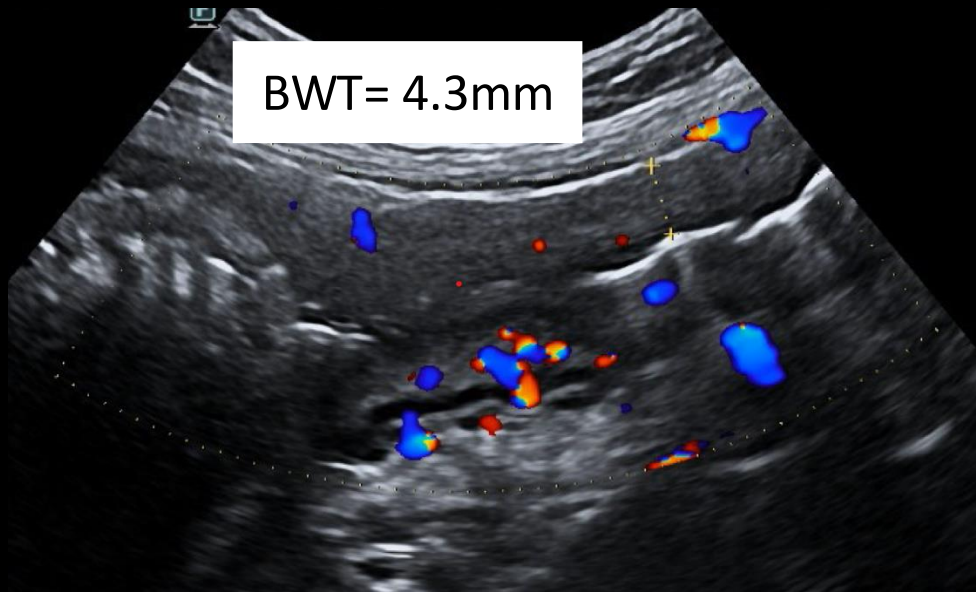
# Ultrasound scoring systems in UC

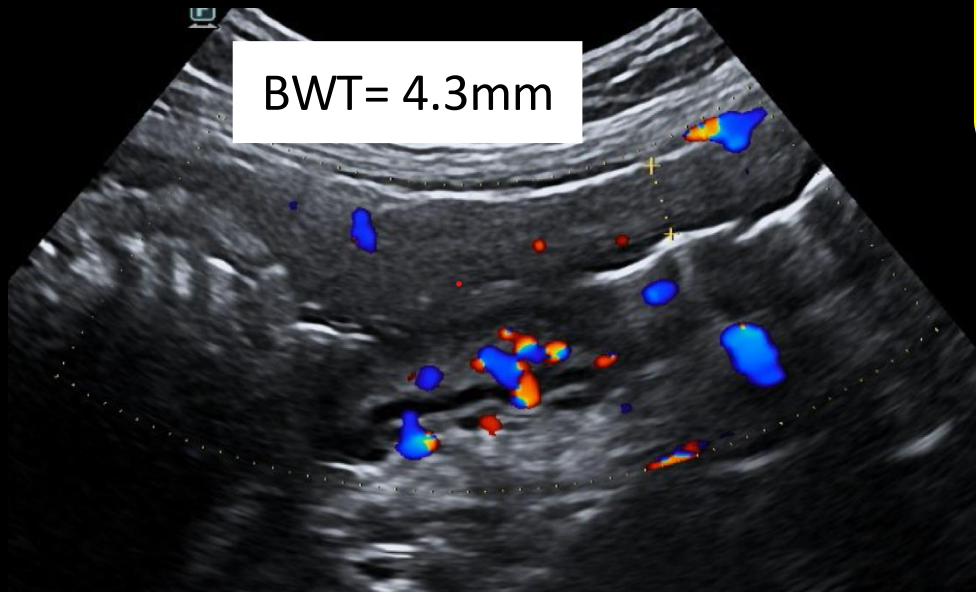
Scoring index for UC	Formula	Reference standard	Cohort N.	Validation	Sensitivity to change	Predictive value
<b>MUC</b> (Allocca, JCC 2018)	$1.4 \times \text{BWT} + 2 \times \text{CDS}$ (1 if present, 0 if absent) <b>(Derived through logistic regression)</b>	<b>Colonoscopy</b> (MES > 1). <b>Cut-off values:</b>	53	YES, external cohorts	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>UC- IUS index</b> (Bots, JCC 2021)	Presentation Number: Sa1493 Allocca M at al. DDW 2026					<b>NOT assessed</b>
<b>IBUS-SAS</b> (Novak, JCC 2021; Innocenti, CGH 2024)	$4 \times \text{BWT (mm)} + 15 \times \text{T-fat} + 7 \times \text{CDS} + 4 \times \text{BWS}$ <b>(Derived through logistic regression)</b>	visual analogue scale	50	YES, external cohort	<b>NOT assessed</b>	<b>NOT assessed</b>

VALIDATION OF THE MILAN ULTRASOUND CRITERIA IN A LARGE MULTICENTER COHORT OF ULCERATIVE COLITIS PATIENTS

# Michela, 40 years old, left side ulcerative colitis, failure to combo therapy with IFX and AZA



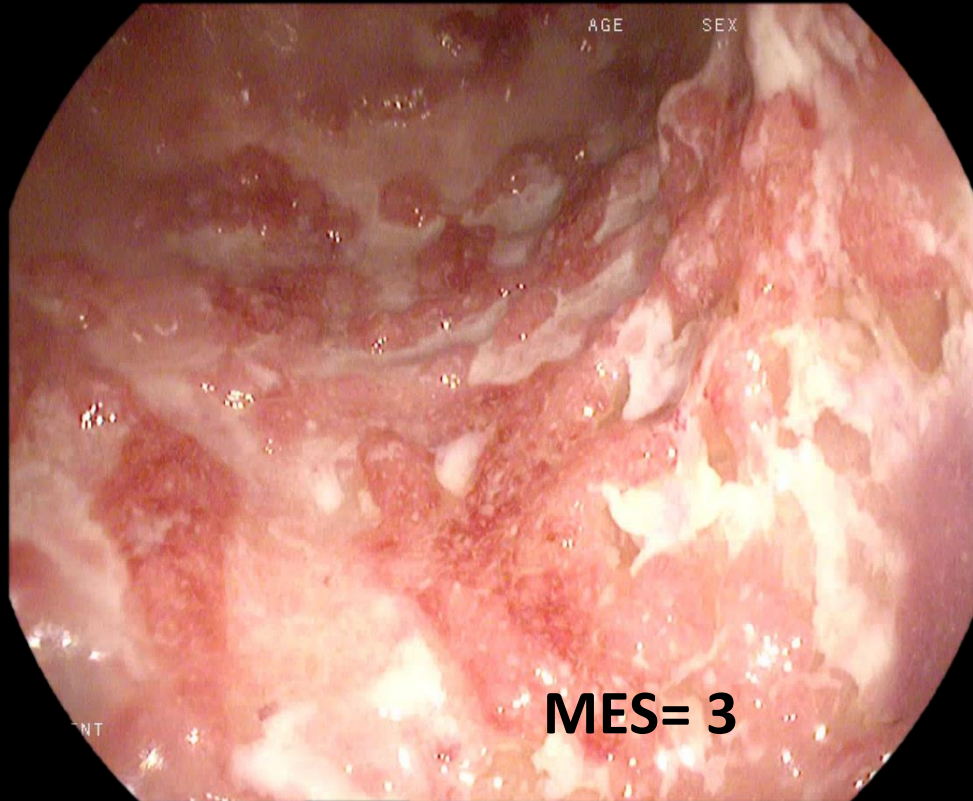
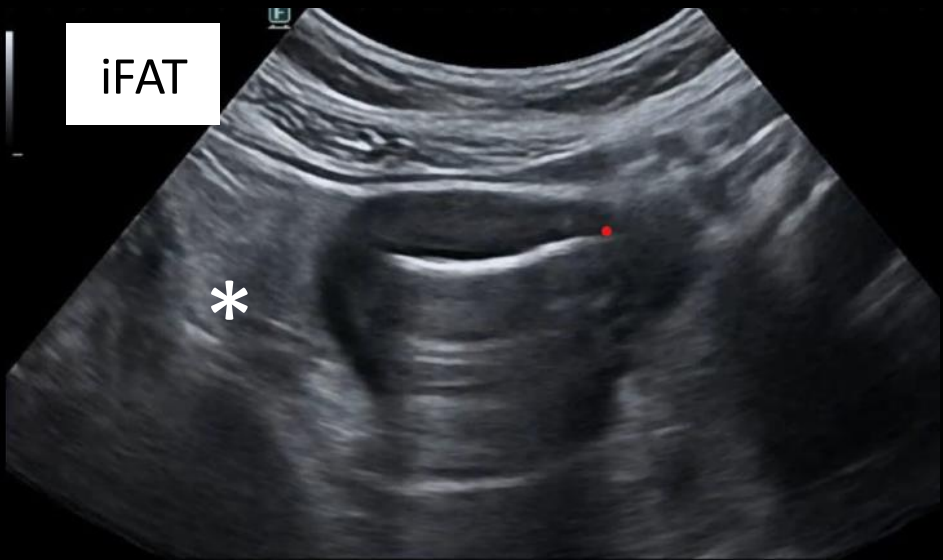


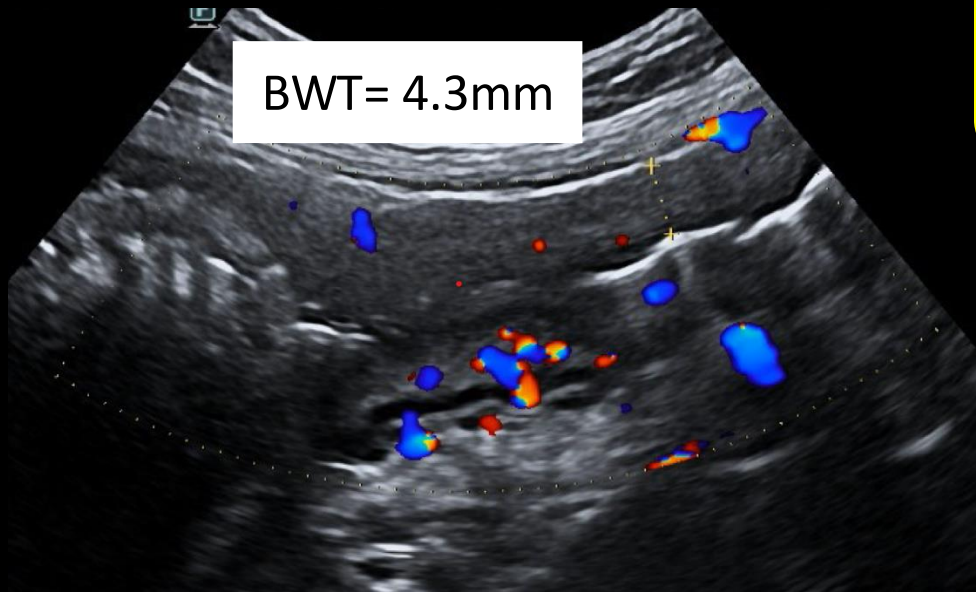


$MUC = 1.4 \times BWT \text{ mm} + 2 \times CDS = (1.4 \times 4.3) + 2 =$

CDS= 0 absent; **1 present**

**MUC score**



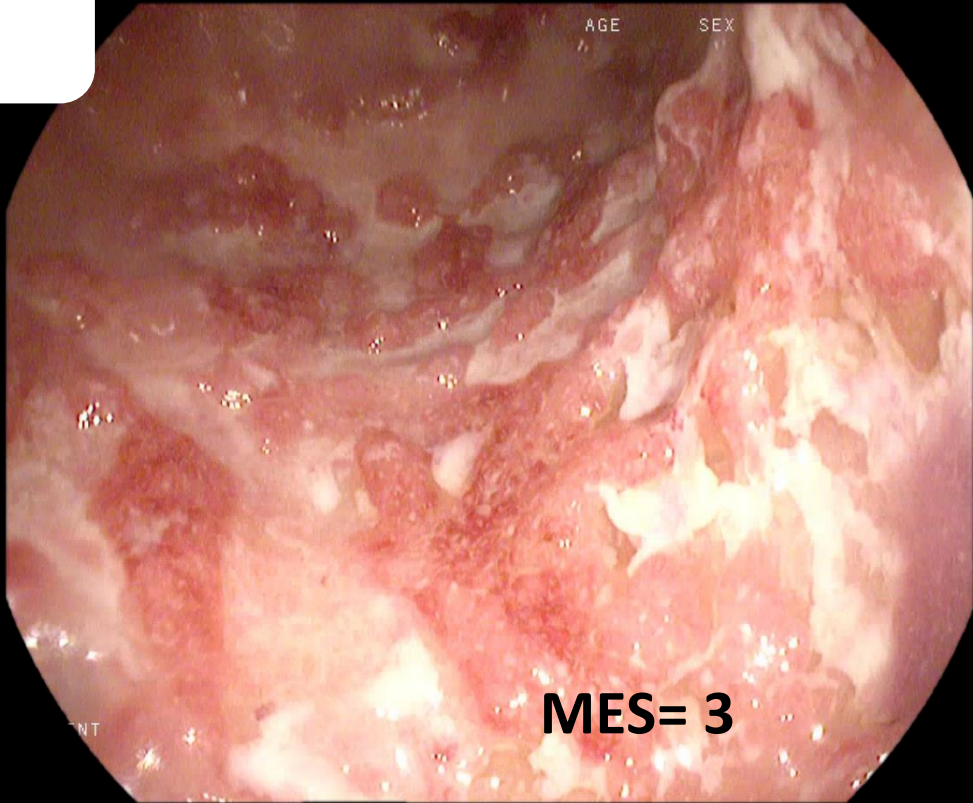
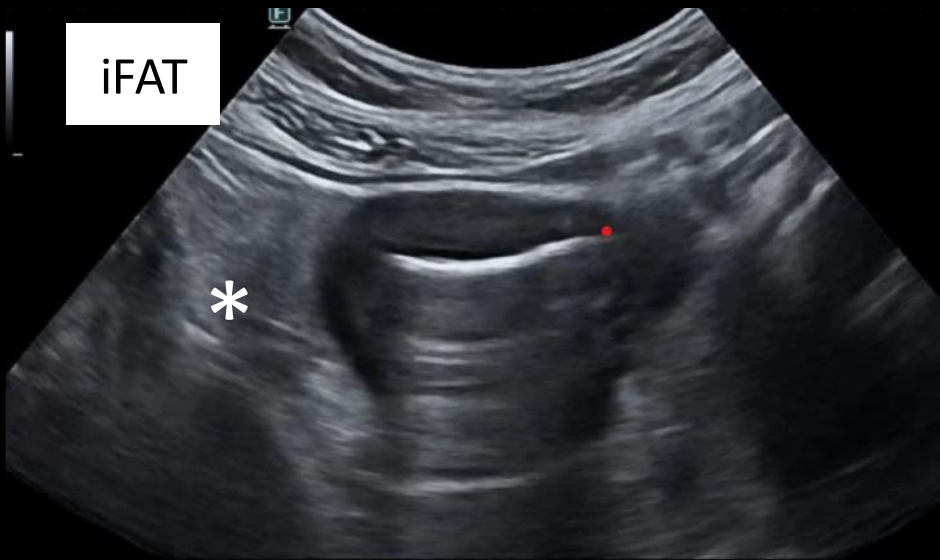


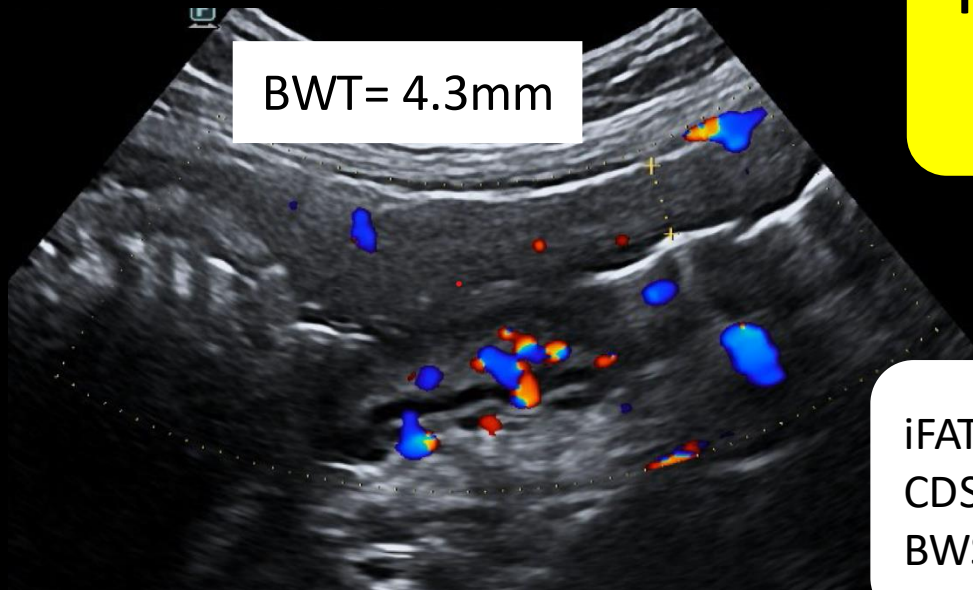
$MUC = 1.4 \times BWT \text{ mm} + 2 \times CDS = (1.4 \times 4.3) + 2 = 8$

MUC score

$MUC > 6.2$  for  $MES > 1$

CDS= 0 absent; 1 present

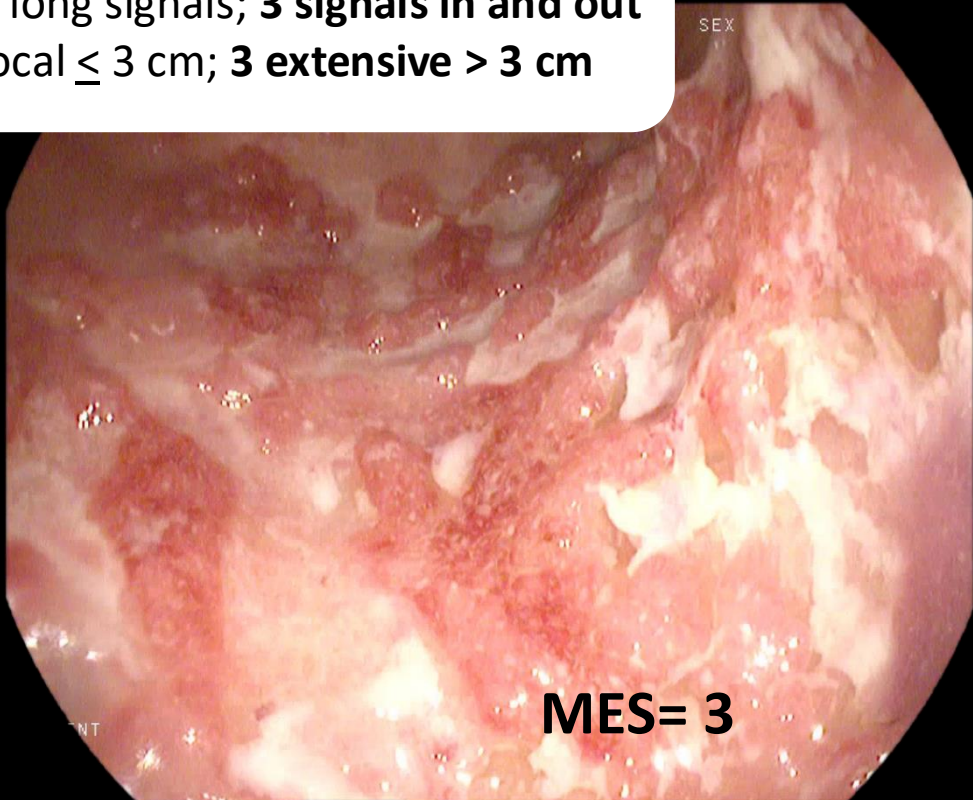


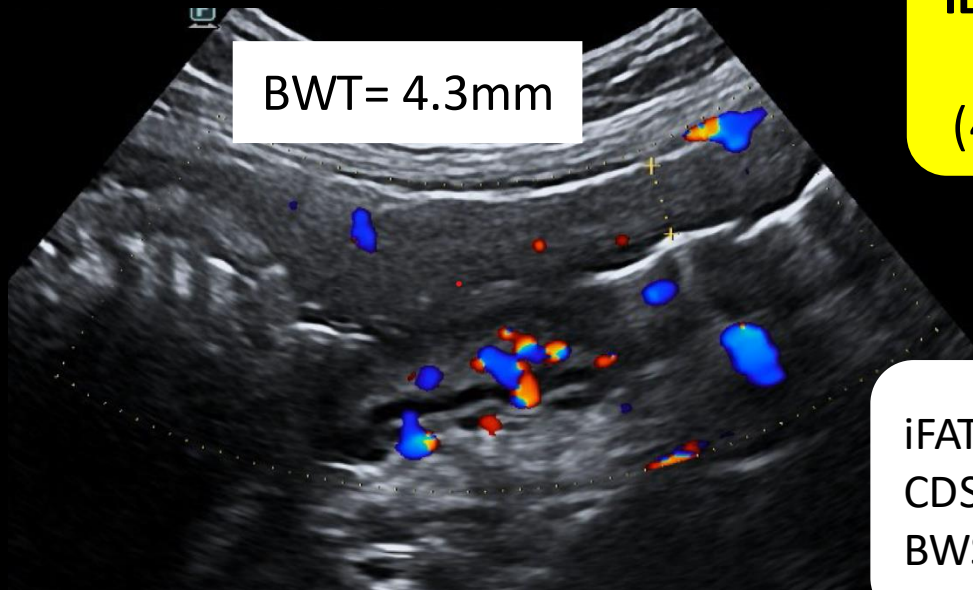


$$\begin{aligned} \text{IBUS-SAS} &= (4 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (15 \times \text{iFAT}) \\ &+ (7 \times \text{CDS}) + (4 \times \text{BWS}) = \\ &(4 \times 4.3) + (15 \times 2) + (7 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) = \end{aligned}$$

**IBUS-SAS  
score**

iFAT= 0 absent; 1 uncertain; **2 present**  
CDS= 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; **3 signals in and out**  
BWS= 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal  $\leq 3$  cm; **3 extensive  $> 3$  cm**

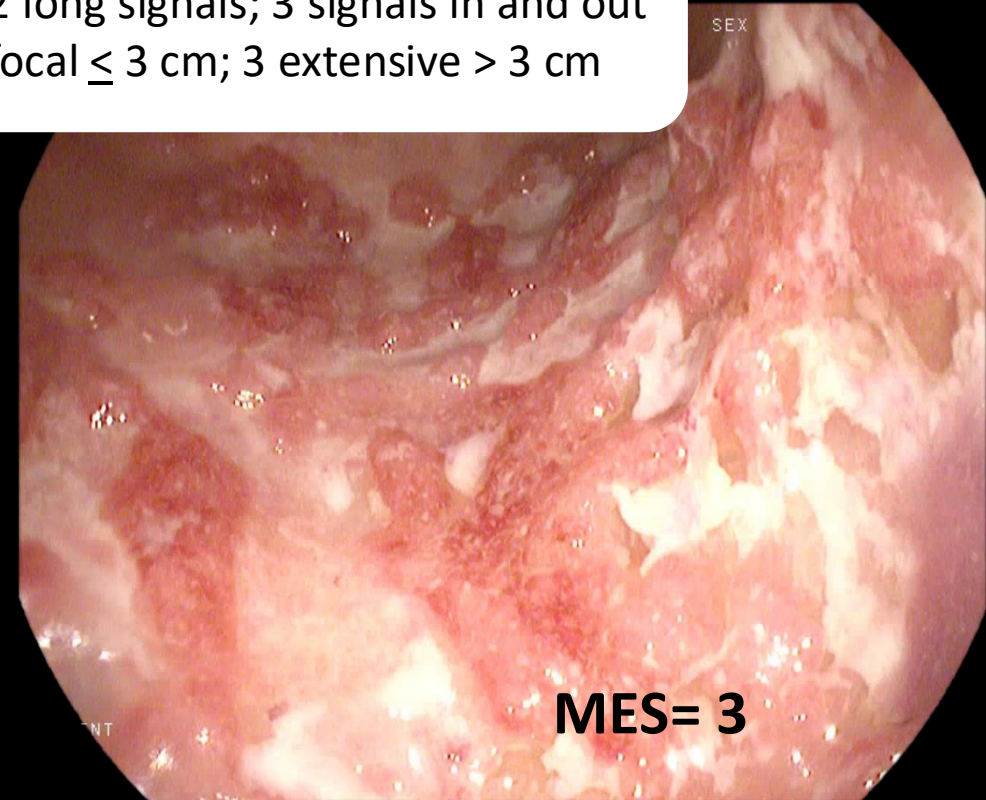




**IBUS-SAS= (4xBWT mm) + (15xiFAT) + (7xCDS) + (4xBWS)= (4x4.3) + (15x2) + (7x3) + (4x3)= 80.2**

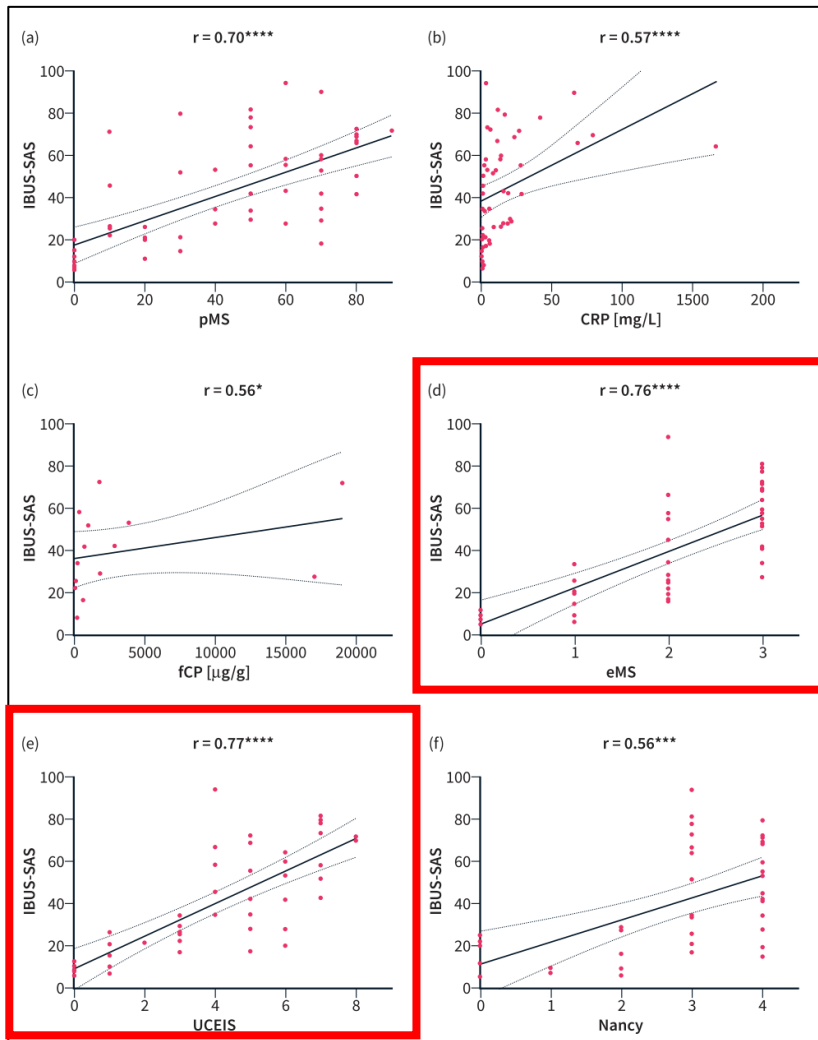
**IBUS-SAS score**

iFAT= 0 absent; 1 uncertain; 2 present  
CDS= 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; 3 signals in and out  
BWS= 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal ≤ 3 cm; 3 extensive > 3 cm

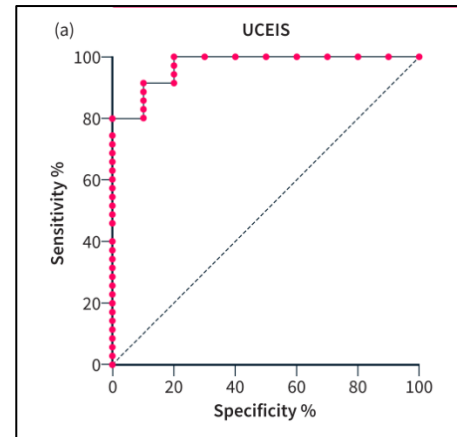


# IBUS-SAS Is a Highly Accurate Intestinal Ultrasound Score for Predicting Endoscopic Disease Activity in Ulcerative Colitis

## Correlation of the IBUS-SAS



## ROC-analysis of the IBUS-SAS

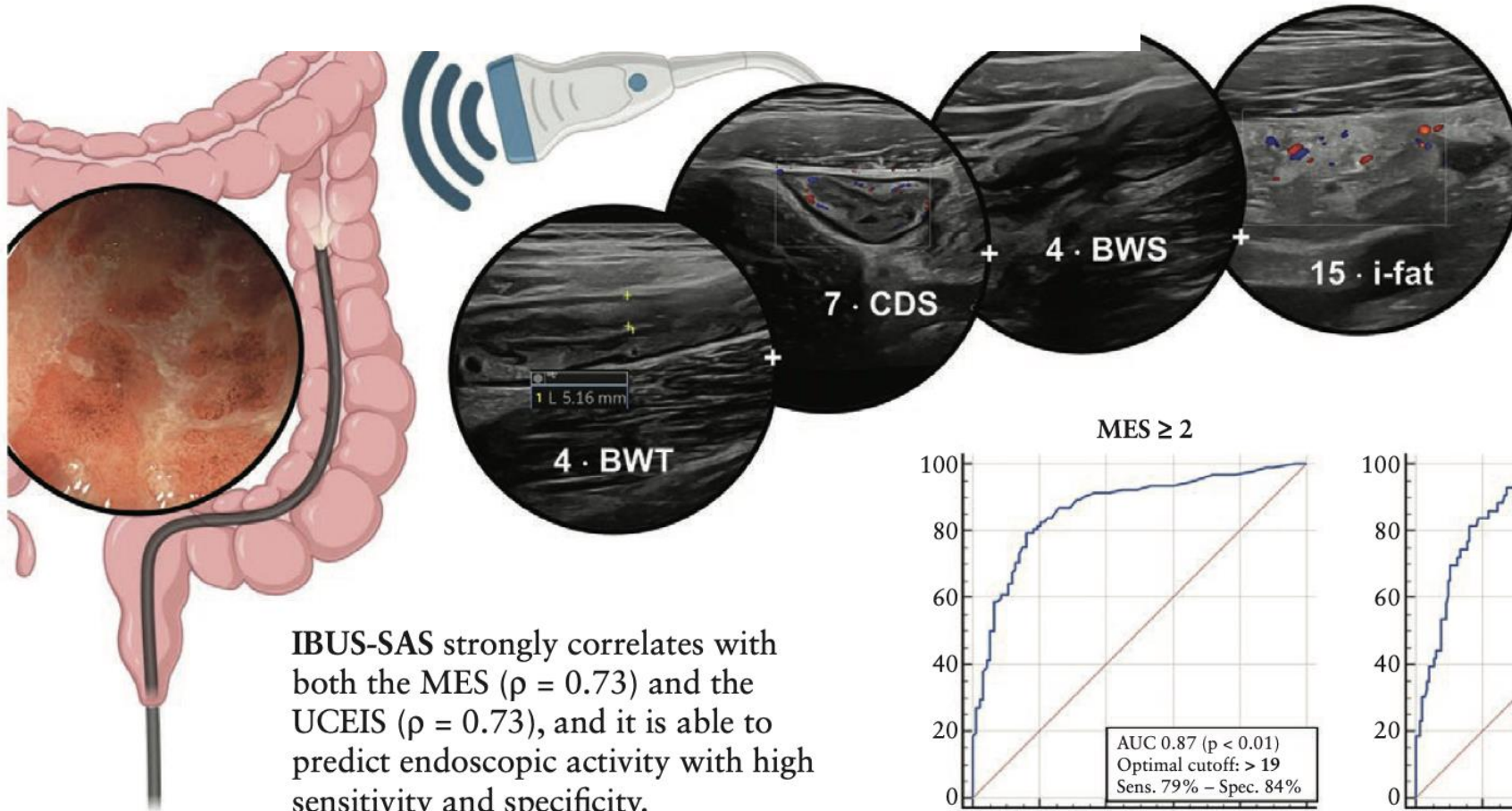


On ROC-analysis, a cut-off of 15.9 was reached with 100% sensitivity and 80.0% specificity for the prediction of endoscopic activity, resulting in a PPV of 94.7% and an NPV of 100%.

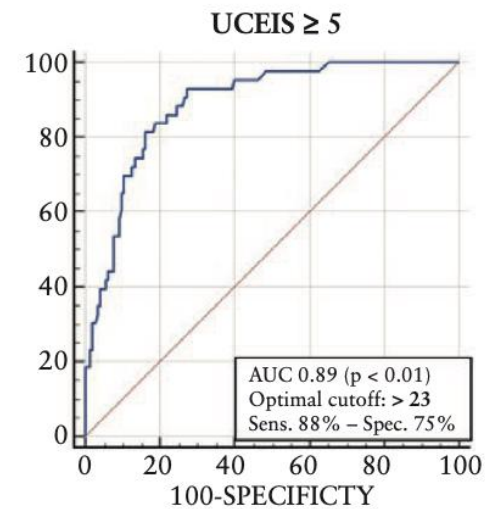
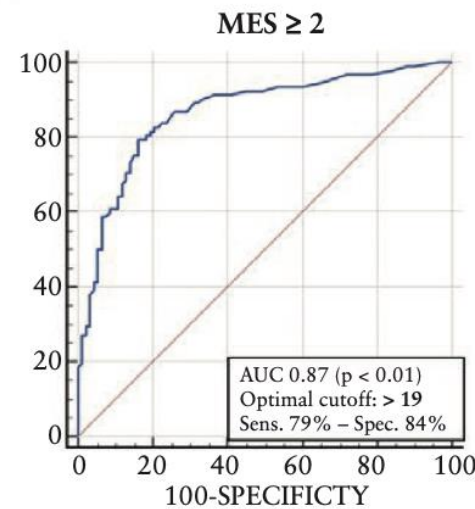
**TABLE 6** | Proposed IBUS-SAS cut-off values for the discrimination of endoscopic disease activity with the respective sensitivities, specificities, PPV and NPV.

Endoscopic disease activity	Mild	Moderate	Severe
IBUS-SAS cut-off value	15.9	38.4	69.2
Sensitivity	100%	78.3%	66.7%
Specificity	80.0%	81.8%	94.4%
Positive predictive value	94.7%	81.7%	74.9%
Negative predictive value	100%	78.4%	91.9%

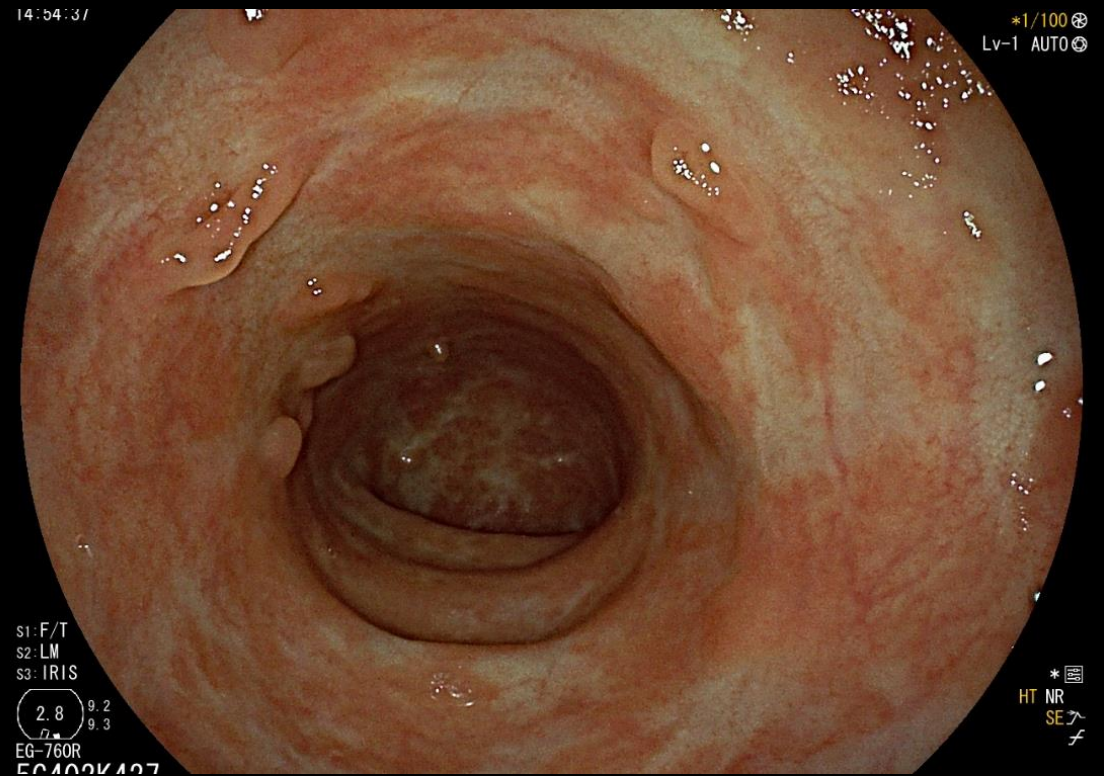
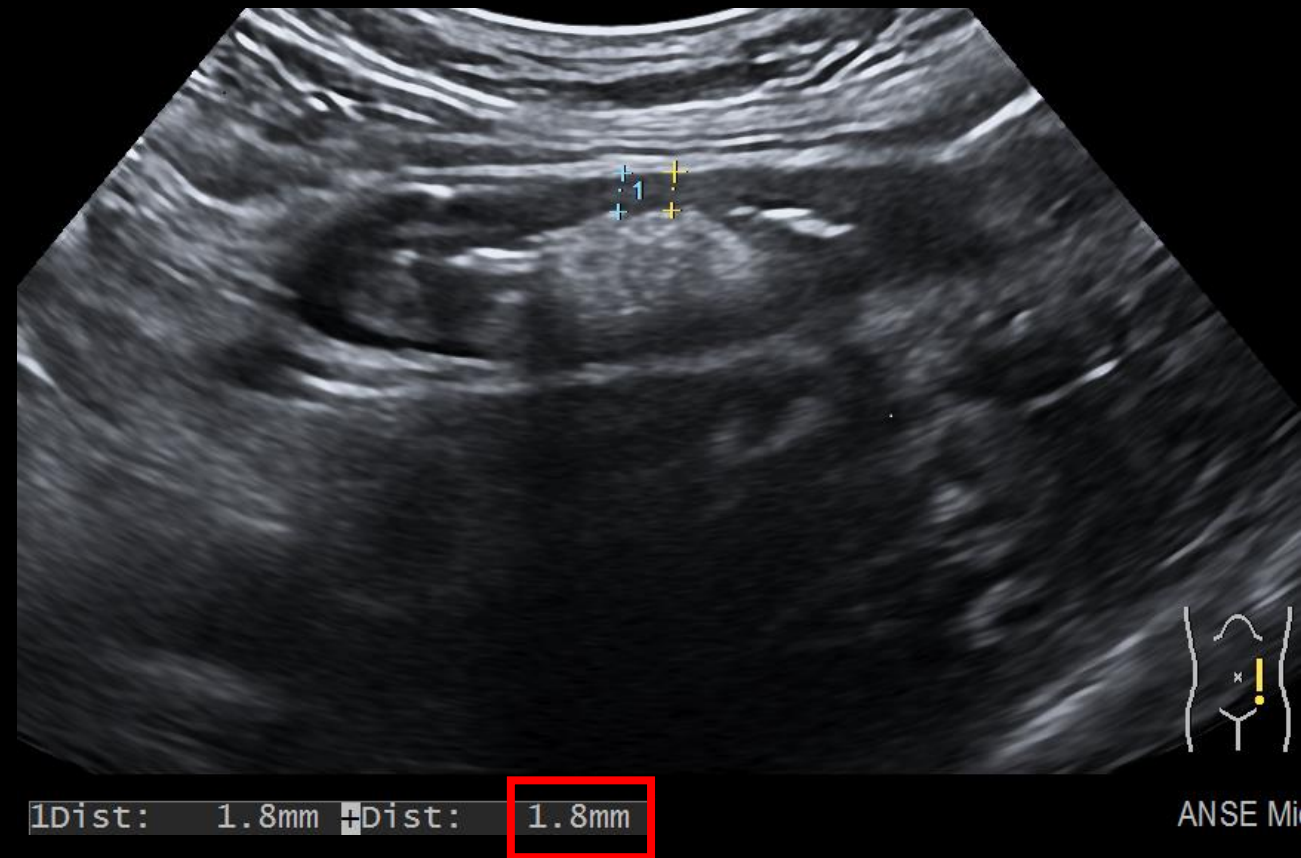
# The use of IBUS-SAS in patients with ulcerative colitis: applicability and comparison with other ultrasound scores



Optimal cutoffs of IBUS-SAS to detect a MES  $\geq 2$  and an UCEIS  $\geq 5$  were  $> 19$  (sensitivity 79%, specificity 84%) and  $> 23$  (sensitivity 88%, specificity 75%)



# 6 Months after starting ustekinumab therapy



MES=0

# 6 Months after starting ustekinumab therapy

$$\text{MUC} = 1.4 \times \text{BWT mm} + 2 \times \text{CDS} = (1.4 \times 1.8) + 2 \times 0 =$$

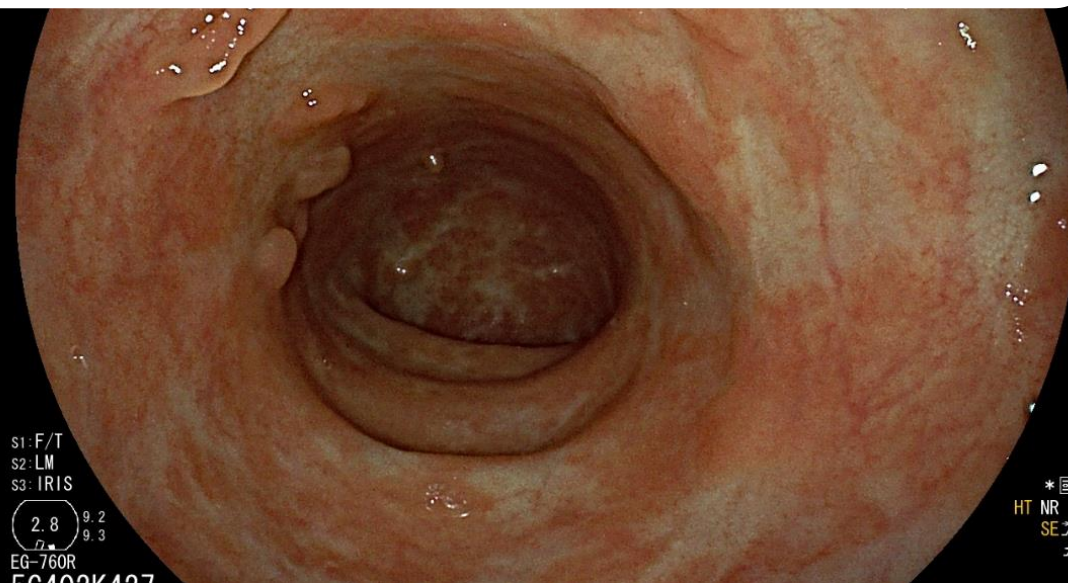
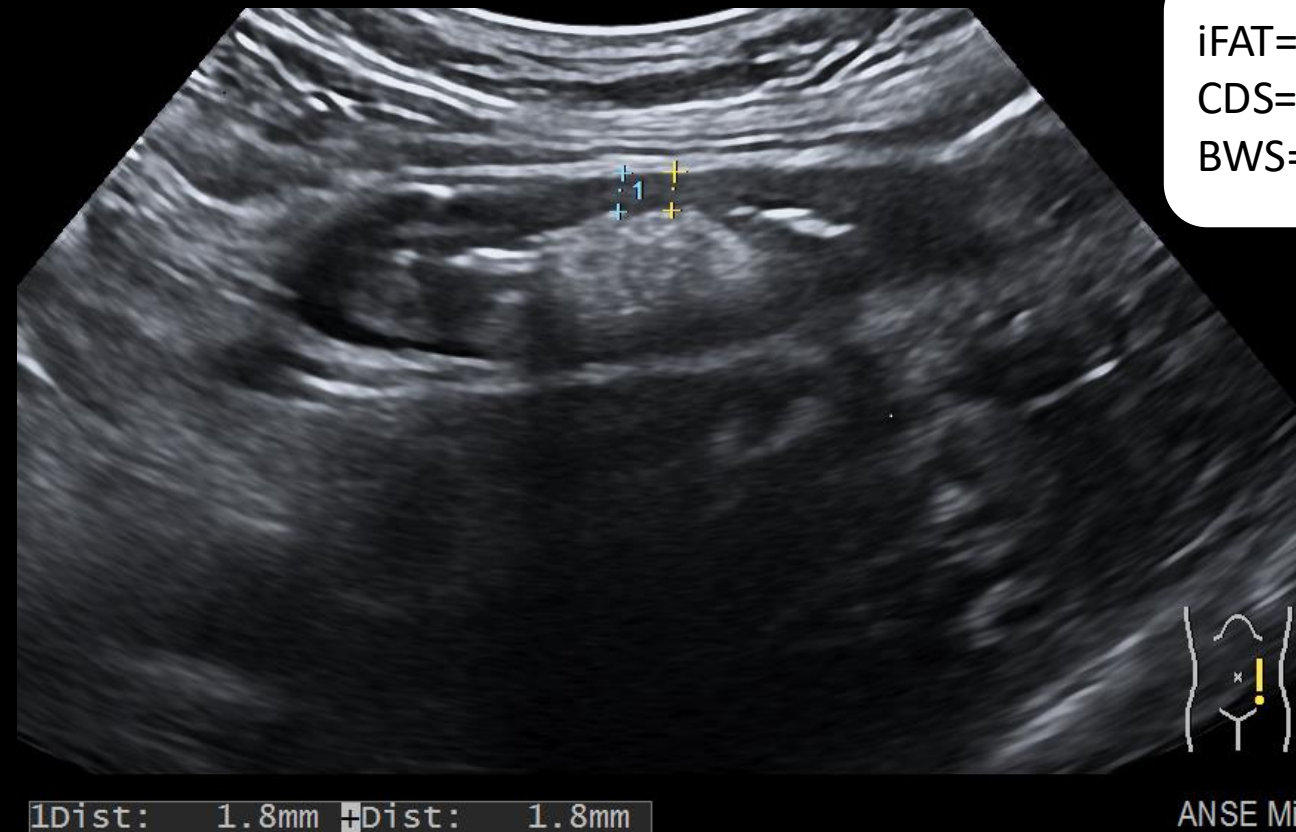
$$\text{IBUS-SAS} = (4 \times \text{BWT mm}) + (15 \times \text{iFAT}) + (7 \times \text{CDS}) + (4 \times \text{BWS}) =$$

MUC  
IBUS-SAS

iFAT= 0 absent; 1 uncertain; 2 present

CDS= 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; 3 signals in and out

BWS= 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal  $\leq 3$  cm; 3 extensive  $> 3$  cm



MES= 0

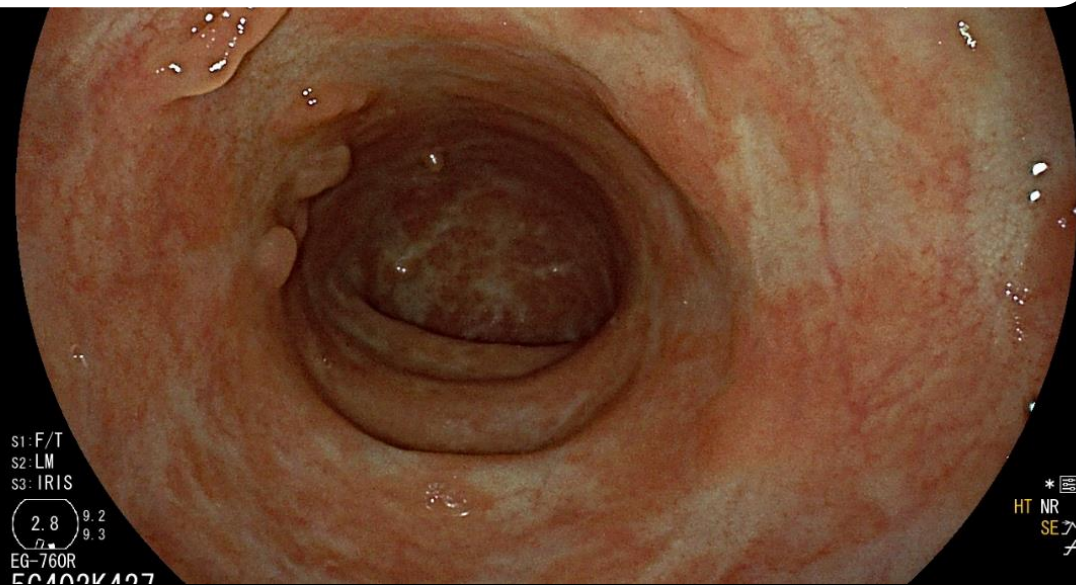
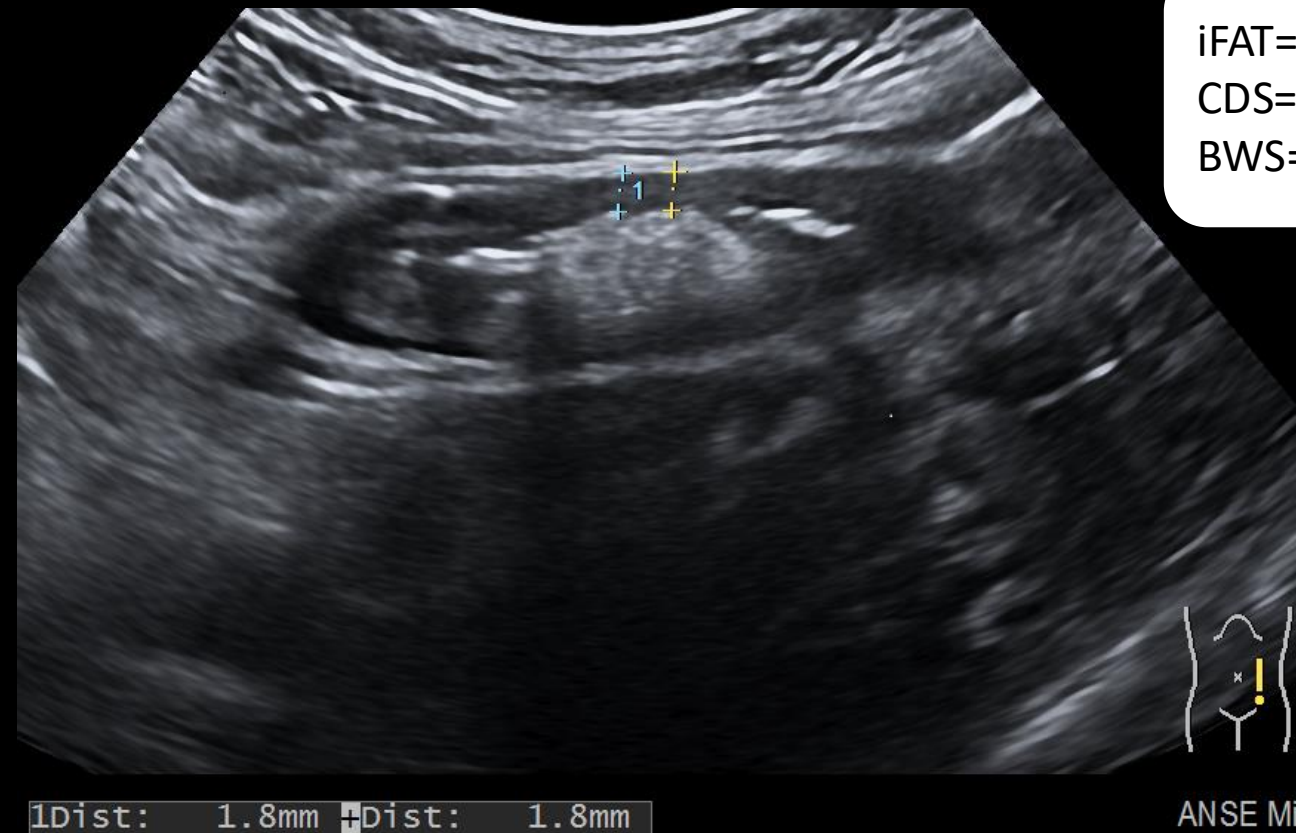
# 6 Months after starting ustekinumab therapy

$MUC = 1.4 \times BWT \text{ mm} + 2 \times CDS =$   
 $(1.4 \times 1.8) + 2 \times 0 = 2.52$   
 $\leq 6.2 \text{ for MES} \leq 1;$   
 $\leq 4.3 \text{ for MES} = 0$

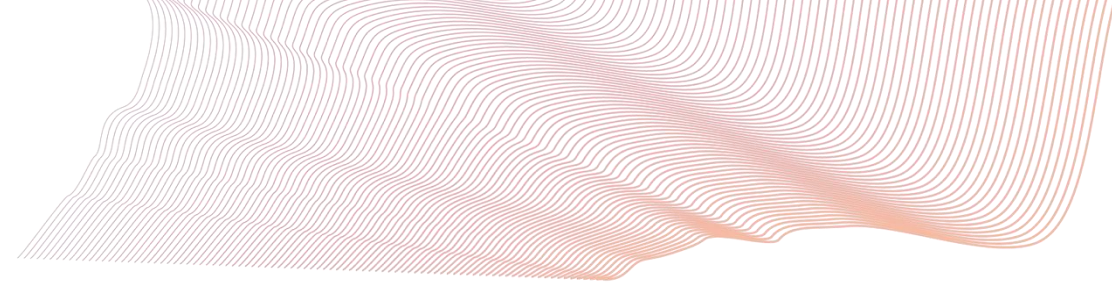
$IBUS-SAS = (4 \times BWT \text{ mm}) + (15 \times iFAT) +$   
 $(7 \times CDS) + (4 \times BWS) =$   
 $(4 \times 1.8) + (15 \times 0) + (7 \times 0) + (4 \times 0) = 7.2$

MUC  
IBUS-SAS

*iFAT* = 0 absent; 1 uncertain; 2 present  
*CDS* = 0 absent; 1 short signals; 2 long signals; 3 signals in and out  
*BWS* = 0 normal; 1 uncertain; 2 focal  $\leq 3$  cm; 3 extensive  $> 3$  cm



MES = 0



**Which is the best timepoint to redo scoring in UC to predict longer term outcome?**

# MUC $\leq$ 6.2 at week 12 was the only independent predictor for MES $\leq$ 1 and MES = 0 at reassessment

$$\text{MUC} = 1.4 \times \text{BWT} + 2 \times \text{CDS}$$

**Supplementary Table 1. Influence of non-invasive tools at week 12 on the risk of endoscopic remission (MES = 0) at reassessment**

	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>
<b>Parameters</b>				
MUC $\leq$ 6.2	13.0 (1.40–120.27)	<b>0.023</b>	10.41 (1.09–99.29)	<b>0.041</b>
FC $\mu\text{g/g}$				
< 50	4.72 (0.75–29.70)	<b>0.097</b>	—	—
50–250	—	—	—	—
> 250	0.52 (0.08–3.24)	0.49	—	—
CRP < 5 mg/dL	—	—	—	—
PMS $\leq$ 2	6.33 (0.69–57.90)	0.10	—	—

**Table 3.** Influence of non-invasive tools at week 12 on the risk of endoscopic improvement [MES  $\leq$  1] at reassessment

Parameter	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR [95% CI]	<i>p</i>	OR [95% CI]	<i>p</i>
MUC $\leq$ 6.2	7.0 [1.84–26.61]	<b>0.0043</b>	5.80 [1.49–22.47]	<b>0.010</b>
FC, $\mu\text{g/g}$	6.0 [1.52–23.67]	<b>0.010</b>	—	—
<50	0.44 [0.07–2.51]	0.35	—	—
50–250	0.30 [0.08–1.12]	0.074	—	—
>250	—	—	—	—
CRP < 5 mg/L	2.03 [0.51–8.00]	0.31	—	—
PMS $\leq$ 2	3.54 [0.97–12.90]	0.054	—	—

# MUC ≤ 6.2 at week 12 was the only independent predictor for MES ≤ 1 and MES = 0 at reassessment

$$\text{MUC} = 1.4 \times \text{BWT} + 2 \times \text{CDS}$$

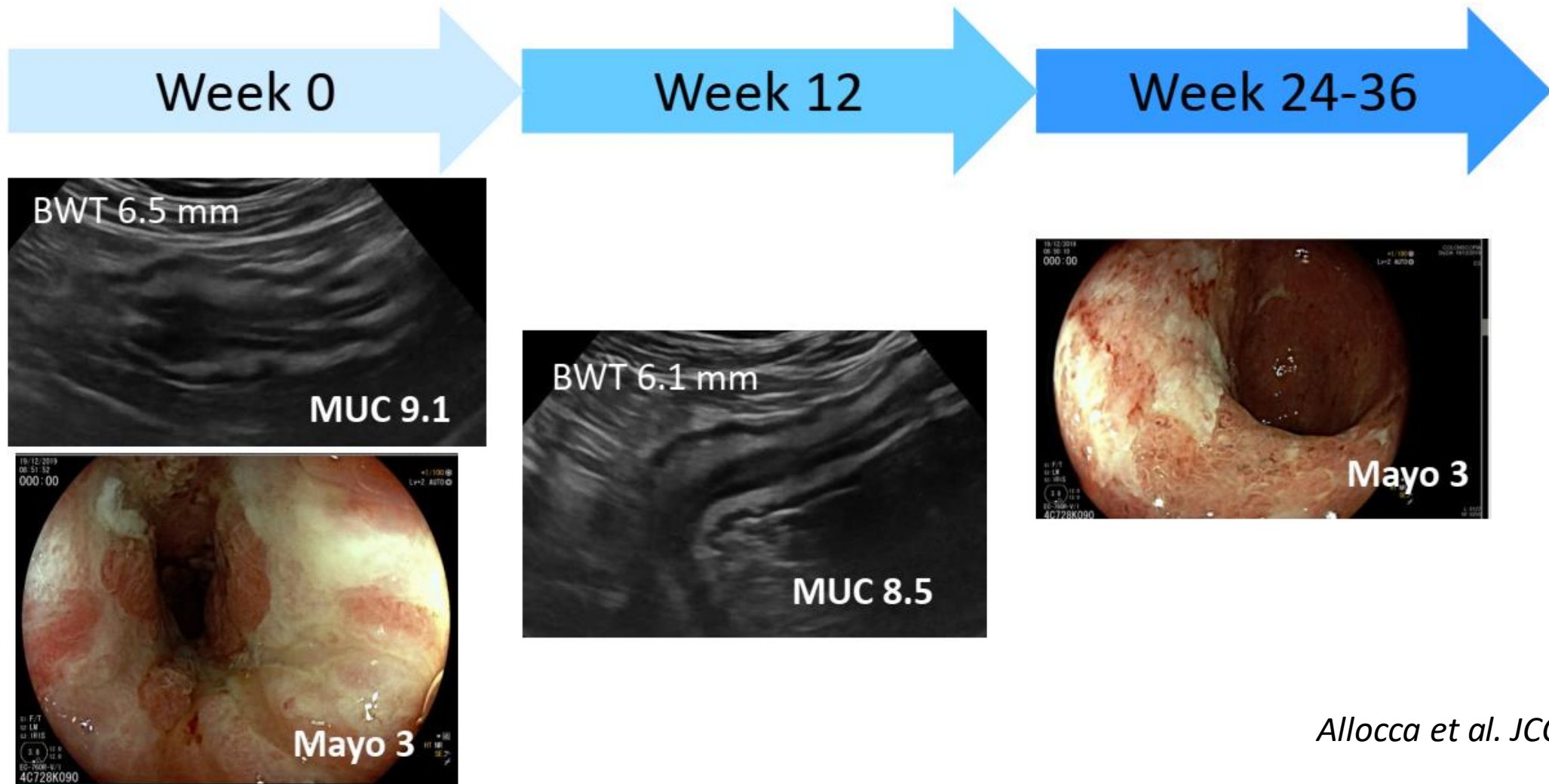
**Supplementary Table 1. Influence of non-invasive tools at week 12 on the risk of endoscopic remission (MES = 0) at reassessment**

Parameters	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>
MUC ≤ 6.2	13.0 (1.40–120.27)	<b>0.023</b>	10.41 (1.09–99.29)	<b>0.041</b>
FC μg/g				
< 50	4.72 (0.75–29.70)	<b>0.097</b>	—	—
50–250	—	—	—	—
> 250	0.52 (0.08–3.24)	0.49	—	—
CRP < 5 mg/dL	—	—	—	—
PMS ≤ 2	6.33 (0.69–57.90)	0.10	—	—

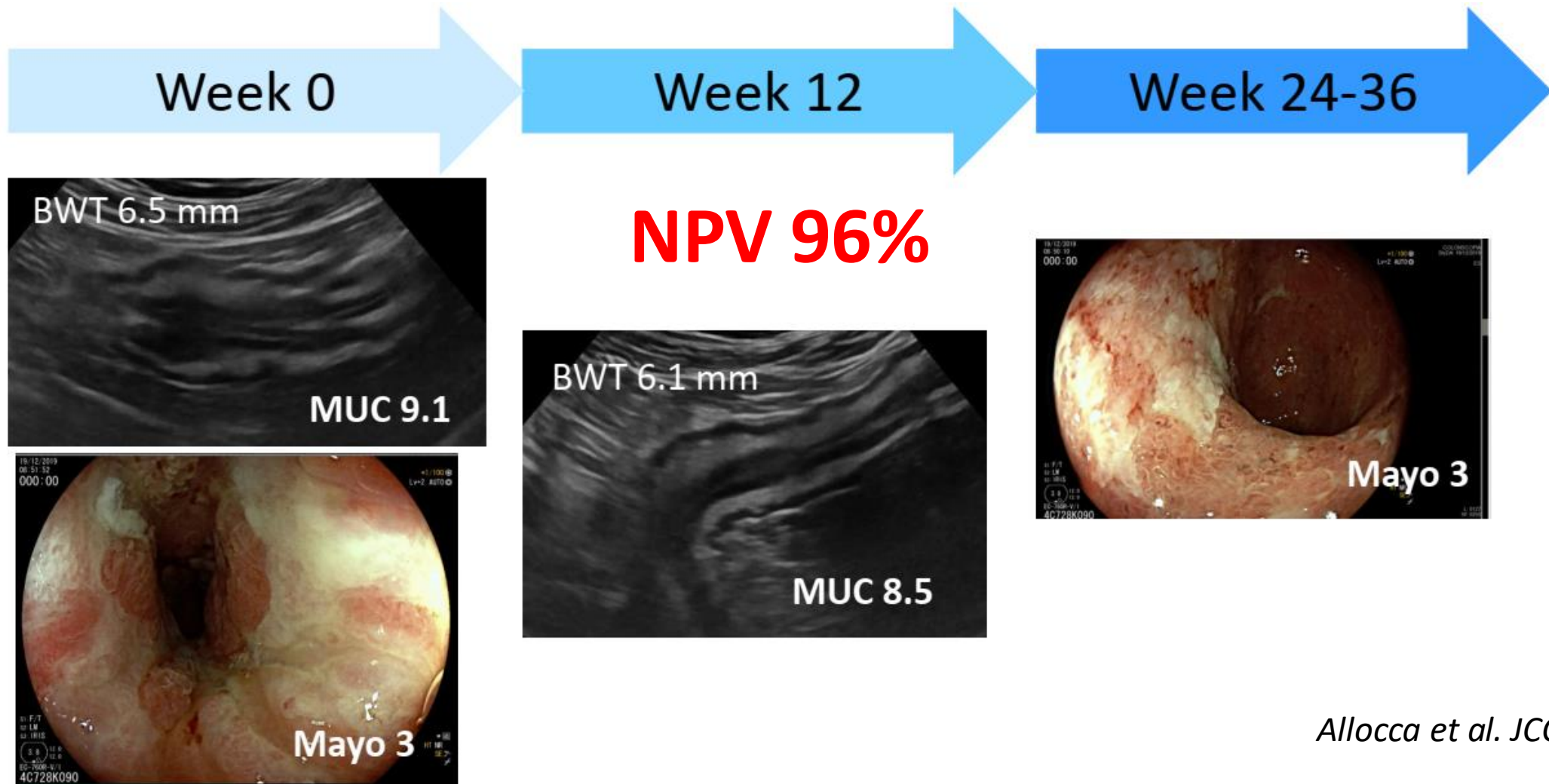
**Table 3.** Influence of non-invasive tools at week 12 on the risk of endoscopic improvement [MES ≤ 1] at reassessment

Parameter	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR [95% CI]	<i>p</i>	OR [95% CI]	<i>p</i>
MUC ≤ 6.2	7.0 [1.84–26.61]	<b>0.0043</b>	5.80 [1.49–22.47]	<b>0.010</b>
FC, μg/g			—	—
<50	6.0 [1.52–23.67]	<b>0.010</b>	—	—
50–250	0.44 [0.07–2.51]	0.35	—	—
>250	0.30 [0.08–1.12]	0.074	—	—
CRP < 5 mg/L	2.03 [0.51–8.00]	0.31	—	—
PMS ≤ 2	3.54 [0.97–12.90]	0.054	—	—

# Failure to get ultrasound remission by 12 weeks was associated to failure to get long-term endoscopic remission in ulcerative colitis



# Failure to get ultrasound remission by 12 weeks was associated to failure to get long-term endoscopic remission in ulcerative colitis



# Conclusions

- Scoring in daily practice helps to better detect response + predict longer term response
- Most of us won't be able to calculate the scores without technical support → automatic calculation by US machines or electronic reports needed
- IBUS-SAS score used in the majority of phase 2 and 3 pharma trials in CD and also UC
- BUSS score for CD less complicated, but IBUS-SAS score better differentiates severe CD
- MUC score validated in multi-center trial → [DDW2026 Sat1493](#) and has been shown to predict endoscopic response



# Q&A