

Web text

Indexes description

The Geboes Index has 6 domains: structural (architectural) change, chronic inflammatory infiltrate, lamina propria neutrophils and eosinophils, neutrophils in epithelium, crypt destruction, and erosions or ulceration. Scores range from 0 to 5.4, with higher scores indicating more severe histologic inflammation. The Riley Index is also composed of 6 domains: the acute inflammatory cell infiltrate (polymorphonuclear cells in the lamina propria), the chronic inflammatory cell infiltrate (round cells in the lamina propria), crypt abscesses, mucin depletion, surface epithelial integrity, and crypt architectural irregularities.⁶ Each feature is graded on a 4-point scale corresponding to none, mild, moderate, or severe. The final grade is the mean of 2 independent assessments. For Gramlich index, mild activity is characterized by the presence of rare neutrophils infiltrating crypt epithelial cells. Moderate activity results in the accumulation of neutrophils within the lumen of the crypts resulting in “crypt abscesses”. Severe activity often refers to the complete destruction of the mucosa with resulting ulcers and active inflammation. For Gupta index, the degree of inflammation was scored as follows: 0, inactive/absent (no epithelial infiltration by neutrophils) 1, mild (neutrophil infiltration of < 50% of sampled crypts or cross sections, no ulcers or erosions); 2, moderate (neutrophil infiltration of > 50% of sampled crypts or cross sections, no ulcers or erosions) or 3, severe (erosion or ulceration, irrespective of other feature). Global histology evaluation (EVA) corresponded to general impression of the disease’s activity. It was estimated by a scale of gravity. Scores range from 0 to 10 with higher scores indicating more severe activity disease.