# International IBD Genetics Consortium

## PRED4

# Sulphasalazine Induced Neutropaenia

# **Case Report Form**

**Study Code** 

Please stick study label here

#### On completion, please return to:

IBD Pharmacogenetics Research Office
The Research, Innovation, Learning and Development Centre (RILD)

Barrack Road

Exeter

EX2 5DW

#### Sulphasalazine Induced Neutropaenia Introduction

Please complete all boxes where indicated and in black ball point pen.

If you make a mistake please put a line through the box, initial and date and write answer to the side.

Complete dates in format dd/mm/yyyy

The patient identification number is the bar code on the front of the CRF. Please transcribe this on to the top of the page in each relevant section.

For study inclusion participants must meet all the major criteria.

#### \*Drug causes of neutropaenia

- Antithyroid drugs (thionamides Methimazole, Carbimazole, Propylthiouracil)
- Anti-inflammatory drugs (Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs], Penicillamine, Gold, Hydroxychloroquinine)
- Psychotropic drugs (Clozapine, Phenothiazines, Tricyclic and tetracyclic antidepressant)
- Gastrointestinal drugs (Sulfasalazine, Histamine H2- receptor antagonists)
- Cardiovascular drugs (Antiarrhythmic agents (tocainide, procainamide, flecainide), ACE inhibitors (enalapril, captopril), Propranolol, Dipyridamole, Digoxin)
- Dermatologic drugs (Dapsone, Isotretinoin)
- Antibacterial drugs (Macrolides including minocycline, Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, Chloramphenicol, Sulfonamides, Vancomycin, Cephalosporin)
- Antimalarial drugs
- Antifungal agents (Amphotericin B, Flucytosine)
- Anticonvulsants (Carbamazepine, Phenytoin, Ethosuximide, Valproate, lamotrigine)
- Diuretics (Thiazides, Acetazolamide, Frusemide, Spironolactone)
- Chlorpropamide
- Bupropion
- Immunosuppressive drugs

#### Section 1 - Inclusion Criteria Study code

1.1 	Major criteria (all must be met)  History of inflammatory bowel disease or rheumatoid arthritis  History of sulphasalazine exposure in the 30 days prior to developing neutropaenia  Hormal total white cell count and/or neutrophil count at baseline  Hall in neutrophil count to ≤0.5x10°/L  Medical opinion implicating sulphasalazine leads to dose reduction or drug  withdrawal (even if temporary)			
1.2	Other risk factor(s) or potential causes for neutropaenia			
	Yes:  Drugs, please specify (*see page 2)  Lab data suggestive of recent viral infection, e.g. CMV, EBV  If yes, please provide details  Myeloproliferative diseases  SLE  Hypersplenism  Other, please specify			
1 3	Participant's eligibility			
	participant eligible to take part in the clinical trial? Yes No			
	please give reason(s) for screen failure:			
	preuse give reason(s) for sereen fanare.			
1.				
2.				
3.				
Inve	Investigator's name (print) Date dd / mm / yyyy			

Section 2 - Patient Details	Study code	
2.1 Patient details		
Date of Birth dd / mm / yyyy	Sex: M F	
Weight at time of neutropaenia (or neare	est estimate) kg	
Date of weight dd / mm / yyyy	Heightcm	
2.2 Ethnicity - Please tick as approp	oriate	
White	Black or Black British	
British	Caribbean	
Irish	African	
Any other White background	Any other Black background	
Mixed	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	
White and Black Caribbean	Chinese	
White and Black African	Any other ethnic group (please specify)	
White and Asian		
Any other Mixed background	Not stated	
Asian or Asian background		
Indian		
Pakistani		
Bangladeshi		
Any other Asian background		
2.3 Participant informed consent		
Date participant signed written consent form dd / mm / yyyy		
Date of blood sample taken	dd / mm / yyyy	
Name of person taking consent (print)		

Designation

Section 3 - Medical History	Study	code
3.1 Other significant medical history  If yes, please give details here	Yes	No
3.2 Smoking history		
Never smoked Ex-smoke		t smoker
3.2.1 Start date dd / mm / yyyy	3.2.2 End date	dd / mm / yyyy
3.2.3 Maximum number of cigarettes per day		

Section 4a - Diagnosis & Classification of IBD Study code			
indi	se fill the appropriate disease section (4a f viduals with rheumatological disorders). If n section 4a and 4b.		
4.1	Diagnosis and classification of IBD		
	Crohn's disease	Date of diagnosis	dd / mm / yyyy
	Ulcerative Colitis	Date of diagnosis	dd / mm / yyyy
	IBD unclassified	Date of diagnosis	dd / mm / yyyy
4.2	Ulcerative colitis		
4.2.	1 The extent of ulcerative colitis can be cla	ssified as:	
	E1 Ulcerative proctitis - inflammation of inflammation is distal to the recto		ectum (proximal extent
	E2 Left sided UC (distal UC) - inflammation limited to a proportion of the colorectum up to the splenic flexure		
	E3 Extensive UC (pancolitis) - inflamr	mation extends bey	ond the splenic flexure
	Ex Unknown		
4.2.2	2 Disease severity in 2 years prior to develo	opment of neutropa	aenia
	DS0 Clinical remission. Asymptomatic	c; no escalation of t	reatment
	DS1 Mild relapses – managed with o rectal steroids: <b>no oral steroids</b> red		alicylates and/or
	DS2 Moderate relapses requiring ora immunomodulator	al steroids and/or ac	ldition of
	DS3 Severe or refractory disease requ	uiring inpatient adr	mission or colectomy
4.3	Crohn's disease		
4.3.	1 Location		
	L1 Ileal	L3 Ileoco	olonic
	L2 Colonic	L4 Isolat	ed upper disease
4.3.2	<b>2 Behaviour</b> - the behaviour can be defined by colonoscopy, MRI, CT	y looking at reports fr	om Barium enema,
	B1 Non stricturing, non-penetrating	B3 Interr	nal penetrating
	B2 Stricturing	p Perian	al disease modifier

Section 4b - Diagnosis & Classification of Rheumatoid Study code **Arthritis/Seronegative Spondyloarthropathy** 4.4 Rheumatoid Arthritis Date of diagnosis 4.4.1 Behaviour Frosive Disease Unknown Yes No 4.4.2 Type Seronegative RA Inflammatory polyarthritis Seropositive RA 4.4.3 Antibody profile ANA No Unknown Yes Rheumatoid factor Unknown Yes No Anti-CCP Yes No Unknown 4.4.4 Extra-articular manifestations Rheumatoid nodules Cutaneous vasculitis Pyoderma gangreosum Raynaud's phenomenon Interstitial lung disease Pulmonary nodules Pleural effusion Pulmonary vasculitis **Scleritis Pericarditis Episcleritis** Mononeurritis multiplex Felty's syndrome Keratitis 4.5 Seronegative Spondyloarthropathy (please select on or more of the following diagnoses) Psoriatic arthritis Ankylosing spondylitis **Enteropathic arthritis** Reactive arthritis Undiffrentiated spondyloarthropathy Date of diagnosis

Sec	tion 5 - Neutropaenia History Study	code
5.1	Date sulphasalazine first commenced	dd / mm / yyyy
5.2	Maximum dose of sulphasalazine in 1 month prior to episode of neutropaenia	
5.2.′	Date when this maximum dose of sulphasalazine started	dd / mm / yyyy
5.3	Presentation  Did the patient present because of:  Routine monitoring Sepsis Opportunistic blood test Unknown	

#### 5.4 Neutropaenia

	Date	Total white cell count	Neutrophil count	Haemoglobin	Platelet count
Normal range for lab	dd/mm/yyyy				
Baseline (last blood test prior to commencing sulphasalazine)	dd/mm/yyyy				
First blood test showing neutropaenia (below normal range for your lab)	dd/mm/yyyy				
Blood test demonstrating lowest total neutrophil count	dd/mm/yyyy				
First recovered neutrophil count (within normal range)	dd/mm/yyyy				

Sec	tion 5 - Neutropaenia History Study code
5.5	Action taken  Dose decreased  Date dd / mm / yyyy
	Reduced dose  Tolerated (normal ALT/bilirubin on the dose)  Not tolerated  Not known  Drug withdrawn  Date  dd / mm / yyyy
5.6	Did the patient require hospital admission at any stage due to neutropaenia?
	Yes No Unknown  If yes, date of admission dd / mm / yyyy  Date of discharge dd / mm / yyyy
	Details
5.7	Complications  Any infections during the neutopaenic episode? Yes No  If yes, please give details (infective condition, organism)
5.8	Was the individual ever re-challenged with sulphasalazine?  Yes No Unknown Outcome:  Tolerated Dose tolerated
	Not tolerated Adverse reaction  Date of drug withdrawal dd / mm / yyyy
5.9	Was a bone marrow biopsy done?  Yes No Unknown  If yes, please give results
5.10	Yes No Unknown  If yes, what was the start date? dd/mm/yyyy  What was the end date? dd/mm/yyyy  Did the patient respond?  Did the patient receive any other treatment for neutropaenia?

Study code **Section 6 - Supplementary Information** 6.1 Has the individual experienced any other adverse effects attributable to sulphasalazine? Unknown Yes No If yes: Gastrointestinal Rash Pancreatitis (please provide peak amylase levels with normal range and date of test) Abnormal LFTs (please provide abnormal LFTs and date) Other 6.2 Other comments If you have any other comments regarding this patient, please give details here.

Study code	
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#### 7.1 Other drugs in 3 months prior to development of neutropaenia

Drug name	Dose and frequency	Start date	Stop date
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
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		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy

Section 6 - Frincipal investigator statement Study code			
reflects the study information obta	m that, to the best of my knowledge, it accurately ined for this participant. All entries were made either supervision who has signed the Delegation and		
Principal Investigator's signature			
Date dd / mm / yyyy			
Principal Investigator's name (print)			

ONCE SIGNED, NO FURTHER CHANGES CAN BE MADE TO THIS CRF WITHOUT A SIGNED DATA QUERY FORM