Influence of Perianal Disease on Coloscopic Features of the Patients with Crohn’s Disease

Ji Hyun Lee, Gyoo Moon*, Hyeok Jin Kwon, Woo Jin Jung

Digestive Endoscopic Center, Seoul Song Do Colorectal Hospital, Seoul, *Department of Gastroenterology, Hanam Song Do Colorectal Hospital, Hanam, Korea

Background/Aims: The purpose of this study was to investigate the influences of perianal disease on endoscopic features in one colorectal hospital of Korea.

Methods: Records of 289 patients with Crohn’s disease were reviewed retrospectively.

Results: Of the 289 patients in the study, 253 (81.3%) had perianal lesion and 36 (18.7%) had no perianal lesion. The mean age at diagnosis was 24.3±9.23 years old. The frequency of rectal sparing was 20.2% in the group of perianal lesion and 41.7% in the group with no perianal lesion. And the frequency of ileal involvement was 76.3% in the group of perianal lesion and 86.1% in the group with no perianal lesion. Granuloma through colonoscopic biopsy was found 92.9% in the group of perianal lesion and 75% in the group with no perianal lesion.

Conclusions: Crohn’s disease with perianal lesion was related with more rectal involvement and less ileal involvement with the group having no perianal lesion.

Key Words: Crohn’s disease, Perianal lesion, Endoscopic features