The Inflammation Bowel Disease (IBD) Registry can differentiate mucosal healing from non-healing in inflammatory bowel disease.

**Abstract P155**

The Edinburgh FC Registry demonstrates the increasing demand over time for FC measurements in diagnosing IBD with the impact of primary care test clearly shown. In established IBD, the time trends analysis demonstrates the deployment of treat-to-target in the clinic over almost a decade.

**Methods**

Biopsies were taken for ex vivo Raman Spectroscopy. Spectral analysis alongside biopsies for histological analysis from IBD patients undergoing optical diagnosis endoscopic assessment. Mucosal healing (MH) was associated with decreases at 1001 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1249 cm<sup>-1</sup> in UC and CD. The trained neural network was able to differentiate between inflammation and MH.

**Results**

A total of 57 patients (29 UC/28 CD) were included with decreases at 1001 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1249 cm<sup>-1</sup> in UC and CD. The trained Raman Spectroscopy model demonstrated a sensitivity, specificity, PPV, NPV, and accuracy in...

**Conclusion**

The Edinburgh FC Registry demonstrates the increasing demand over time for FC measurements in diagnosing IBD with the impact of primary care test clearly shown. In established IBD, the time trends analysis demonstrates the deployment of treat-to-target in the clinic over almost a decade.

**References**


**Acknowledgments**

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**Keywords**

Inflammatory bowel disease, Raman spectroscopy, biopsies, histology, mucosal healing.