Endoscopic indices

Crohn's Disease Endoscopic Index of Severity - CDEIS

The CDEIS is an endoscopic index used to measure endoscopic activity in Crohn's disease patients. Deep and superficial ulcerations in five segments and the presence or absence of ulcerated and non-ulcerated stenosis are weighted to obtain a score of 0–44. A higher score is correlated with worse disease. The CDEIS has been validated as a reproducible index and has good correlation with the Crohn's disease activity index (CDAI). However, the use of the index needs some training and is of value particularly to follow patients in clinical trials.

	Ileum	Sigmoid and left colon	Transverse	Right colon	Rectum	Total
Deep ulcerations (0 if none; 12 points if present)						Total 1:
Superficial ulcerations (0 if none; 6 points if present)						Total 2:
Surface involved by disease (cm)						Total 3:
Surface involved by ulcerations (cm)						Total 4:
Sums of Totals 1+2+3+4= TOTAL A:						
Number of segments explored (1–5): n						n:
Total A/n = TOTAL B:						
If ulcerated stenosis is present anywhere? If yes, add 3						C:
If non-ulcerated stenosis is present anywhere? If yes, add 3						D:
TOTAL B+C+D=CDEIS score						

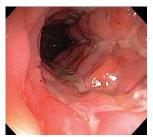


Fig 21. Crohn's disease, deep ulceration colon



Fig 22. Crohn's disease, superficial ulceration colon



Fig 23. Crohn's disease, superficial ulceration ileum

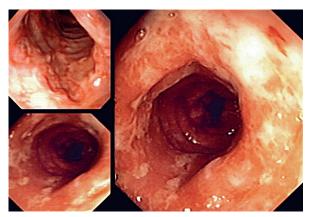


Fig 24. Crohn's disease, deep ulcerations ileum



Fig 25. Crohn's disease, stenosis/stricture with ulceration

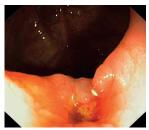


Fig 26. Crohn's disease, stenosis

Reference: Mary JM and R Modigliani R. Development and validation of an endoscopic index of the severity for Crohn's disease: a prospective multicentre study. Groupe d'Etudes Thérapeutiques des Affections Inflammatoires du Tube Digestif (GETAID). Gut. 1989;20:983–989.

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