

1. Patient pers	sonal details	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Country:
	•••••	City:
		, Hospital:
	ntry and city):	
Gender: Female / N	Male	Doctor: Blood
Was the patient in	volved in HUPIR? Yes / No	sample code:
-	e:	Date of blood sampling:
•		
	Li4- / DL- J- / L- Ji / A-i / Odl	
Age:	hite / Black / Indian / Asian / Other:	
11 50.		
Time of questioning	g:(year, month, day)	
	collection: Retrospective / Prospective	
If prospective	ve: Was written consent given by the parent? Yes / N	
	Was written consent given by the children? Yes /	No
2 Diagnosis		
2. Diagnosis:	Ulcerative colitis / IBD-U	
Croiiii disease /	Officerative confus / IBD-O	
3 Details from	n the medical history / Risk factors	
	elementary school / vocational school / secondary so	chool
Actual Education.	elementary school/vocational school/secondary sc	211001
Smoking:	Yes / No	
If yes:	amount (cigarettes/day):	
	For how many years?:	
Alashal asnaumnt	ion: Yes / No	
Alcohol consumption If yes:	frequency: occasionally/monthly/weekly/dail	V
11 yes.	amount (g/day):	J
	Since when? (years)	
	alcohol consumption in the last 2 weeks (g):	•••
	Guide for estimation of the amount: 1 dl beer $(4.5 \text{ vol. }\%) = \sim 3.5 \text{ g alcohol}$	
	1 at beer (4.5 vol. %) = \sim 5.5 g atconor 1 dl wine (12.5 vol. %) = \sim 10 g alcohol	
	1 dl hard drink (50 vol. %) = \sim 40 g alcoh	ol
Caffeine consump		
If yes, in what Coffee: Yes / No	at form do you consume caffeine?	
	often do you consume coffee? occasionally/monthly	/weekly/daily
•	do you consume?(1 dose = on	<u> </u>
Instant Coffee: Ye	· ·	1
<u> </u>	often do you consume instant coffee? occasionally/r	
	do you consume?(1 dose = on	e packet)
Tee (black or green	•	1-1 / d - :1
II yes, now	often do you consume tee? occasionally/monthly/we	ekiy/uaiiy

How much do you consume?.....(1 dose =2 dl)

IBD-KID



Energy drink: Yes / No
If yes, how often do you consume energy drink? occasionally/monthly/weekly/daily
How much do you consume?(1 dose = $2,5$ dl)
Coca-cola: Yes / No
If yes, how often do you consume coca-cola? occasionally/monthly/weekly/daily
How much do you consume?(1 dose =3,3 dl)
Caffeine tablet: Yes / No
If yes, how often do you consume caffeine tablet? occasionally/monthly/weekly/daily
How many do you consume?(1 dose =1 tablet= 100 mg)
===:: ================================
Drug abuse: Yes / No <i>Prescribed medication should not be included here.</i>
If yes, what kind of drug did you consume?
Party drugs: (pl. Amfetamin, Ecstasy, Gina, Mefedron): Yes / No
If yes, how much did you take?
Light drugs: (LSD, Marihuana, Hasis): Yes / No
If yes, how much did you take?
Hard drugs: (Crack, Heroin, Cocain, Opium): Yes / No
If yes, how much did you take?
Medicines: (Diazepám, Cetamin, Codein): Yes / No
If yes, how much did you take? How many years ago?
Designer drugs: (Mefedron, sintetic cannabinoids): Yes / No
If yes, how much did you take? How many years ago?
Oral contraceptive usage: Yes / No
If yes, when did you take oral contraceptives? before IBD diagnosis/ at the time of IBD diagnosis
If yes, total duration of Oral contraceptive usage (in months)
NSAID usage (longer than 2 weeks): Yes / No
If yes, when did you take NSAID? before IBD diagnosis / at the time of IBD diagnosis
if yes, when the you take 1457115. Defore 1515 that has the time of 1515 that has
Usage of antibiotics: Yes / No
If yes, when did you take NSAID? before IBD diagnosis / at the time of IBD diagnosis
if yes, when did you take NSAID! before IDD diagnosis? at the time of IDD diagnosis
II
Usage of antibiotics before the age of 2: Yes / No
How long does the patient get breast milk? (not just exclusively):(months)
Family history: Yes / No
If yes: UC / CD
which first degree relative: father / mother / sibling / child
which second degree relative: paternal grandfather, paternal grandmother,
maternal grandfather, maternal grandmother, paternal cousin, maternal cousin,
father's brother (uncle, aunt), mother's brother (uncle, aunt), brother's child
(nephew, niece), grandson, paternal grandfather's brother, paternal grandmother's
brother, maternal grandfather's brother grandmother's brother
oromer, maternal grandrations oromer grandmother's oromer
Provious surgeries not related to IPD. Vos / No
Previous surgeries not related to IBD: Yes / No
If yes, 1. type of surgery:date of surgery:(year, month)
2. type of surgery:date of surgery:(year, month)





	Comorbidities: Yes / No
	Comorbidity 1.:
	date of diagnosis:(year)
	drug treatment: Yes / No
	if yes, name(s) and dose(s) of the used medication(s):
	surgical treatment: Yes / No
	If yes, type of surgery:
	Comorbidity 1.:
	date of diagnosis:(year)
	drug treatment: Yes / No
	if yes, name(s) and dose(s) of the used medication(s):
	surgical treatment: Yes / No
	if yes, type of surgery:
	Autoimmun disease? Yes / No
	If yes, the diagnosis: Hashimoto thyreoiditis / Addison-syndroma / Sjögren- syndrome/ systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) / Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) / coeliakia / other:
	Pregnancy: Yes / No / man patient
	If yes: Number of pregnancies (number):
	Number of live births (number):
	If the IBD was diagnosed before the pregnancy, please fill out the Form P - Pregnancy
<u>4.</u>	Data on the diagnosis
	Date of diagnosis (year, month):
	Start of symptoms (year, month):
	Patient's age at the diagnosis:
	The name of the gastroenterologist who established the diagnosis:
	Prior to the diagnosis, where lived the patient predominantly? city / village
	Diagnosis was based on:
	Symptoms at the diagnosis: abdominal pain / nausea / vomiting / subfebrility / fever / loss of weight / diarrhoea
	/ bloody stool/ mucous stool/ fistula / extraintestinal manifestation / growth failure / delayed puberty / appendicitis-
	appendectomia / aphtha / perianal lesion / other
	Type of extraintestinal manifestation(s): uveitis / pyoderma gangrenosum / erythema nodosum / arthritis
	/ arthralgia / osteoporosis / sclerotic cholangitis / autoimmun hepatitis / other:
	Perianal lesion: skin tag / fissura / abscess / fistula / other:
	CD with fistula:
	type of the fistula: simple / complex
	localization of the fistula: perianal / rectovaginal / entero-enteral / enterocutan / enterovesical

determination of fistula type: physical state / endoscopy / images of the pelvic: (MRI / Ultrasound) / EUA: rectal examination in anesthesia

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number of fistula:(number)
Intra-abdominal complication(s) at the diagnosis? Yes / No
If yes strictura: yes / no
if yes, where?
abscess: yes / no
if yes, where?
fistula: yes / no
if yes, where?
Endoscopy
<u>Ileo-colonoscopy:</u> Yes / No
The date of the Ileo-colonoscopy:(year, month, day)
File upload:
In case of CD:
Ileum: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No
If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due
to technical reasons / contaminated
If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No
If yes: the SES-CD score:
If no: inflammation / erosion / ulcer / stricture / intact
Right colon: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No
If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due
to technical reasons / contaminated
If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No
If yes: the SES-CD score:
If no: inflammation / erosion / ulcer / stricture / intact
Transverse colon: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No
If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due
to technical reasons / contaminated
If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No
If yes: the SES-CD score:
Left colon: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due
to technical reasons / contaminated
If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No
If yes: the SES-CD score: If no: inflammation / erosion / ulcer / stricture / intact
Rectum: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due
to technical reasons / contaminated
If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No
If yes: the SES-CD score:
If no: inflammation / erosion / ulcer / stricture / intact
ii no. initamination / crosion / treet / stricture / intact
SES-CD score of the lower GI tract: point
inactive: score 0–3; mild: score 4–10; moderately severe: score11–19; severe: score \geq 20.



	Ileum	Right colon	Transverse colon	Left colon	Rectum
Size of the ulcer (0: no ulcer; 1: 0,1-0,5 cm; 2: 0,5-2 cm; 3: >2 cm)					
Ulcerated surface (0: no ulcer; 1: <10%; 2:10-30%; 3: >30%)					
Surface affected (0: no ulcer; 1: <50%; 2:50-75%; 3: >75%)					
Stricture (0: no sticture; 1: one stricture, possible to get through; 2: more sticture, possible to get through)					
Total SES-CD for the intestinal tract					
SES-CD score of the lower GI tract					

In case of UC and IBD-U:

Localization:

- E1 proctitis ulcerosa (S 0 clinical remisison, S 1- mild vulnerable, S 2- moderate vulnerable, S 3 severe vulnerable)
- E2 left sided colitis (S 0 clinical remisison, S 1- mild vulnerable, S 2- moderate vulnerable, S 3 severe vulnerabl)
- E3 pancolitis (S 0 clinical remisison, S 1- mild vulnerable, S 2- moderate vulnerable, S 3 severe vulnerabl)

Whether terminal ileum intubation occurred? Yes / No

If yes: 0 – normal, 1- mild vulnerable, 2- moderate vulnerable, 3 – spontaneous bleeding

If no, reason for intubation failure: stenosis / did not try / other:.....

Oesophagogastroduodenoscopy: Yes / No	
The date of oesophagogastroduodenoscopy:(year, month, day)
File upload:	

In case of CD:

Esophagus: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No

If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due to technical reasons / contaminated

If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No $\,$

If yes: the SES-CD score:.....

If no: inflammation / erosion / ulcer / stricture / intact

Gastric: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No

If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due to technical reasons / contaminated

a d geg god : 0.37 /N

If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No If yes: the SES-CD score:.....

If no: inflammation / erosion / ulcer / stricture / intact

Duodenum: Can the given intestinal section be evaluated? Yes / No

If not evaluable: resected / can not be examined due to stenosis / can not be examined due

to technical reasons / contaminated

If evaluable: Can the SES-CD be given? Yes / No

If yes: the SES-CD score:.....

If no: inflammation / erosion / ulcer / stricture / intact

SES-CD score of the upper GI tract:.....point



	Esophagus	Gastric	Duodenum
Size of the ulcer (0: no ulcer; 1: 0,1-0,5 cm; 2: 0,5-2 cm; 3: >2 cm)			
Ulcerated surface (0: no ulcer; 1: <10%; 2:10-30%; 3: >30%)			
Surface affected (0: no ulcer; 1: <50%; 2:50-75%; 3: >75%)			
Stricture (0: no sticture; 1: one stricture, possible to get through; 2: more sticture, possible to get through; 3: possible to get through)			
Total SES-CD for the intestinal tract			
SES-CD score of the lower GI tract			

In case of UC and IBD-U:

Can	be seen	anv	alteration	in the	upper (GI?	Yes /	No

If yes, eltérés helye: nyelőcső/ gyomor/ duodenum eltérés leírása:

Histology: Yes / No (description can be attached)

If yes, please upload a file Granuloma? Yes / No

Imaging findings at the diagnosis:

Abdominal ultrasound: Yes / No (description can be attached)

If yes, the result: negative / abnormality

Name the abnormality: free abdominal fluid / thickness of the intestinal wall / abscess / bowel conglomerate / abnormality of the liver / other (e.g. tumor)

The localization of the intestinal wall thickness: duodenum / small bowels / coecum /colon ascendens / colon transversum / colon descendens / sigmoid / rectum

Name the abnormality of the liver: dilatation of the bile ducts / diffuse lesion of the liver parenchyma

Abdominal X-ray: Yes / No (description can be attached)

If yes, the result: negative / abnormality

Name the abnormality: perforation /ileus / passage disturbance/ other (e.g. tumor)

Abdominal CT: Yes / No (description can be attached)

If yes, the result: negative / abnormality

Name the abnormality: free abdominal fluid / thickness of the intestinal wall / abscess / bowel conglomerate / abnormality of the liver / other (e.g. tumor)

The localization of the intestinal wall thickness: duodenum / small bowels / coecum / colon ascendens / colon transversum / colon descendens / sigmoid / rectum

Name the abnormality of the liver: dilatation of the bile ducts / diffuse lesion of the liver parenchyma

CT-enterography/enter	oclysis: Yes / No	(description car	n be attached)
If yes, findigs:.			

IBD-KID



Abdominal MRI: Yes / No (description can be attached)

If yes, the result: negative / abnormality

Name the abnormality: free abdominal fluid / thickness of the intestinal wall / abscess / bowel conglomerate / abnormality of the liver / other (e.g. tumor)

The localization of the intestinal wall thickness: duodenum / small bowels / coecum /colon ascendens / colon transversum / colon descendens / sigmoid / rectum

Name the abnormality of the liver: dilatation of the bile ducts / diffuse lesion of the liver parenchyma

MR-enterography/enteroclysis: Yes / No (description can be attached) If yes, findigs:.....

MRCP: Yes / No (description can be attached)

If yes, the result: negative / abnormality

Name the abnormality: intrahepatic PSC / extrahepatic PSC / chronic pancreatitis / cholangiocarcinoma

EUS (rectal): Yes / No

If yes, the result: negative / abnormality

Name the abnormality: PSC / cholangiocarcinoma / steatosis hepatis / other (e.g. tumor)

Capsule endoscopy: Yes / No (description can be attached)

If yes, the result:.....

Paris Classification:

Age at diagnosis: A1a: 0 to <10 yr /**A1b** 10 to <17 yr **A2:** 17 - 40 yr

In case of CD:

Localization: L1: distal 1/3 ileal + limited cecal disease / L2: colonic / L3: ileocolonic L4a: upper disease proximal to ligament of Treitz / L4b upper disease distal to ligament of Treitz

Behavior: B1: non-stricturing, non-penetrating / **B2:** stricturing / **B3:** penetrating / **B2B3:** both penetrating and structuring disease either at the same or different times

Growth: G0: no evidence of growth delay / **G1:** growth delay

In case of UC and IBD-U:

Localization: E1: ulcerative proctitis / **E2:** left-sided UC (distal to splenic flexure) / **E3:** extensive colitis (hepatic flexure distally) / **E4:** pancolitis (proximal to hepatic flexure) cannot be judged, no complete colonoscopy was performed

Severity: S0 (PUCAI < 65) / S1 (PUCAI \ge 65)

IBD related surgical interventions: Yes / No

1. type of the surgery: appendectiomy / relief ileostomy ileostoma / proctocolectomy + IPAA / proctocolectomy + ileostomy / right hemicolectomy / ileal resection / segmental resection / stricturo-plastica / abscess exploration / fistulotomy / seton drainage/ fistulotomy + seton drainage





The loca	lisation of the resection: / No resection
	of the surgery: (result can be attached) (result can be attached)
5. Other releva	ant events / examinations at the diagnosis
Did the patient g	get transfusion? Yes / No
If yes, he	ow many units: (number)
Functional exam	ninations: Yes / No
If yes:	lactose intolerance: Yes / No
	If yes, the result: positive/ negative
	lactulose intolerance: Yes / No
	If yes, the result: positive/ negative
	other tests: Yes / No
	If yes, the name of the test:
	If yes, the result: positive/ negative
Did the patient v	visit psychologist? Yes / No
_	h what kind of problem did the patient go to the psychologist?
	arted medication: Yes / No
	if yes, name and dose of the drug:
sta	arted non-medical treatment: Yes / No
	if yes, name the non-medical treatment:
Was the natient	vaccinated? Yes / No
-	nat kind of vaccination did the patient get? Influenza / HPV/ Hepatitis A/ Hepatitis B/
Pneumoco	occus/ Meningococcus B / Meningococcus C / tick-borne encephalitis / Varicella / 9 / other
Was astaanarasi	s examined? (DEXA) Yes / No
_	ults: normal / osteopenia / osteoporosis
•	arted medication: Yes / No
54	If yes, name and dose of the drug:
hii	o Z-score:hip T-score:
	dius Z-score: radius T-score:
	mbal spine Z-score: lumbal spine T-score:
	gh neck Z-score: thigh neck T-score:
	an other scores be given (e.g neck)? Yes / No
Ci	If yes, result(s):
Other examinat	ion: (name the examination)
TPMT genetics:	TPMT*2 (G238C) / TPMT*3A (G460A)/ TPMT*3A (A719G)
	nmunserology: Yes / No result: positive/ negative
<u>-</u>	



<u>6. I</u>

<u>Initial therapy</u>
Nutrition therapy as induction therapy: Yes / No
If yes: exclusive enteral nutrition (EEN): Yes / No
If no, patient did not undertake / did not tolerate / other
If yes, applied formula: monomer / polymer / elementary / semi-elementary
way of feeding: oral / robe feeding / combination of them
planned length of feeding: (week)
partial enteral nutrition: Yes / No
If yes, amount of formula (ml)
partial enteral nutrition + CDED (Crohn's disease exclusion diet): Yes / No
Other:
Daniel thousand as industion thousand Vac / No
Drug therapy as induction therapy: Yes / No
If yes, the name of the drug:
dose:
unit of measure: gramm / milligram / NE / packet / piece
in case of liquid, concentration:
doseage:
doseage interval: daily / weekly
method of administration: intravenous / per os / subcutan / cone / enteral / rectal (enema)
other consideration:
the name of the drug:
active substance:
dose:
unit of measure: gramm / milligram / NE / packet / piece
in case of liquid, concentration:
doseage:
doseage interval: daily / weekly
method of administration: intravenous / per os / subcutan / cone / enteral / rectal (enema)
other consideration:
the name of the drug:
active substance:
dose:
unit of measure: gramm / milligram / NE / packet / piece
in case of liquid, concentration:
doseage:
doseage interval: daily / weekly
method of administration: intravenous / per os / subcutan / cone / enteral / rectal (enema)
other consideration:
Does the patient receive vitamin D supplementation? Yes / No
Is iron substitution needed? Yes / No

If yes, the name of the applied iron substitution:..... the way of intake: intravenous / per os

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Does the patient keep any kind of diet? Yes / No
If yes, what kind of diet does the patient keep?

Does the patient receive dietary advice from a dietitian? Yes / No

7. Status, present complaints

Weight:	(kg)
Height:	(m)
BMI	(kg/m2)
Percentile:	(pc)

Pediatric Crohn's Disease Activity Index (PCDAI)

1. ANAMNESIS

Abdominal pain:

none	0 point
mild, does not interfere with activities	5 point
moderate / severe, affect activities	10 point

Number of stools per day

0-1x, no blood	0 point
1-2x, semi formed, small blood or 2-5x, liquid	5 point
>6 liquid, gross blood, or nocturnal diarrhea	10 point

General well-being of the child

Well, no limitations of activities	0 point
Occasional difficulty in maintaining age-appropriate activities	5 point
frequent limitation of activity	10 point

2. LAboratory

Hematocrit:

> 34%	0 point
30-33%	2,5point
< 29%	5 point

We (mm/h) or CRP (mg/l):

< 20	0 point
20-50	2,5 point
> 50	5 point

Albumin (g/l):

> 35	0 point
31-34	5 point
< 30	10 point

3. Physical examination

Weight development

Adequate growth	0 point
Held weight, 1-9% weight loss	5 point
Weight loss ≥10%	10 point
of length quarring	

Lack of length growing

< 1 SD	0 point
1-2 SD	5 point
> 2 SD	10 point

Abdomen

No tenderness, no mass 0 point

IBD-KID



0 point

Tenderness; or mass, without abdominal pain	5 point
Tenderness/ abdominal pain, mass	10 point

Perirectal disease

None 0 point 1-2 indolent fistulae, scant drainage, and no tenderness 5 point Active fistula, abscess 10 point

Extraintestinal manifestation (Fever ≥ 38.5 °C (101.3°F) for 3 days over past week, arthritis, uveitis, erythema nodosum, or pyoderma gangrenosum)

None

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & & 5 \text{ point} \\
\geq 2 & & 10 \text{ point}
\end{array}$

Results

PCDAI scores (min 0 - max 100 point):

Total remission, no activation< 10</th>Mild activity11-30Severe, expressed activity31-100

Pediatric Ulcerative Colitis Activity Index (PUCAI)

Abdominal pain:

None 0 point
Mild, pain can be ignored 5 point
Moderate / severe pain cannot be ignored 10 point

Rectal bleeding

None 0 point Small amount only, in <50% of stools 10 point Small amount only, in >50% of stools 20 point Large amount, in >50% of stools 30 point

Stool consistency of most stools

Formed 0 point
Partially formed 5 point
Completely unformed 10 point

Number of stools / 24h

0-2 0 point 3-5 5 point 6-8 10 point > 8 15 point

Nocturnal stools

No 0 point Yes 10 point

General well-being of the child

No limitations of activity 0 point
Occasional limitations of activity 5 point
Severe restricted activity 10 point

Results

PUCAI scores (min 0 – max 85):.....

Total remisison, no activity	< 10
mild activity	10-34
moderate activity	35-64
severe activity	65<



MINI index

Stool (previous week)	Stool	(previous	week)
-----------------------	-------	-----------	-------

0-1 normal or liquid stool without blood	0 point
≤2 stool with blood, or 2-5 liquid stool	4 point
Large amount of blood, or > 5 liquid stool, or nocturnal stool	8 point

Fecal calprotectin

<50 ug/g	-3 point
50-99,9 ug/g	0 point
100-299,9 ug/g	5 point
300-599,9 ug/g	7 point
600-899,9 ug/g	9 point
>900 ug/g	12 point

ESR and CRP (assess both of them or just one)

We < 10 mm/h or CRP <5mg/L	0 point
30 > We > 10 mm/h or 10 > CRP > 5 mg/L	1 point
50 > We > 30 mm/h or 30 > CRP > 10 mg/L	2 point
We > 50 mm/h or CRP >30 mg/L	5 point

Results

MINI index scores (min -3 – max 25 point):.....

cut off: < 6 mucosal healing, > 8 mucosal inflammation

Activity of CD with fistula: PDAI (perianal disease activity index):

Does the patient sexually active? Yes / No / not known

	QUESTIONS	Points
1	Discharge: 0 pont = no discharge; 1 = minimal mucous discharge; 2 = moderate mucous or purulent discharge; 3 = substantial discharge; 4 = gross fecal soiling	
2	Pain/ restriction of activities: 0 = no activity restriction; 1 = mild discomfort, no restriction; 2 = moderate discomfort, some limitation activities; 3 = marked discomfort, marked limitation; 4 = severe pain, severe limitation	
3	Restriction of sexual activity: 0 = no restriction in sexual activity; 1 = slight; 2 = moderate; 3 = marked; 4 = unable to engage in sexual activity	
4	Type of the perianal disease: 0 = no perianal disease/ skin tags; 1 = anal fissure or mucosal tear; 2 = <3 perianal fistula; 3 = >3 perianal fistula; 4 = anal sphincter ulceration or fistula with significant undermining of skin	
5	Degree of infiltration: 0 = no; 1 = minimal induration; 2 = moderate induration; 3 = substantial induration; 4 = abscess	
	PDAI score	•

IBD-KID



8. Serum tests

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (We) (mm/h)	
CRP (mg/l)	
Blood	Vac / Na
WBC count (G/l)	Yes / No
RBC count (T/I)	
Hemoglobin (g/l) Hematocrit (%)	
MCV	
Platelet count (G/l)	37 / NI
Ions	Yes / No
Sodium (mmol/l)	
Potassium (mmol/l)	
Calcium (mmol/l)	
Magnesium (mmol/l)	
Phosphate (mmol/l)	
Chloride (mmol/l)	
Iron (umol/l)	
Pancreas	Yes / No
Glucose (mmol/l)	
Alfa amilase (U/l)	
Lipase (U/l)	
Renal function	Yes / No
Urea nitrogen (Carbamid / BUN) (mmol/l)	
Creatinin (umol/l)	
eGFR	
Liver function	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%)	Yes / No Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR	
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism	
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l)	
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l)	
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l) Uric acid (umol/l)	
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l) Uric acid (umol/l) TSH (mU/l)l	
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l) Uric acid (umol/l) TSH (mU/l)l HgbA1C (%) Proteins	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l) Uric acid (umol/l) TSH (mU/l)l HgbA1C (%) Proteins Total protein (g/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l) Uric acid (umol/l) TSH (mU/l)l HgbA1C (%) Proteins Total protein (g/l) Albumin (g/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l) Uric acid (umol/l) TSH (mU/l)l HgbA1C (%) Proteins Total protein (g/l) Albumin (g/l) Globulin alfa1 (g/l)	Yes / No
Total bilirubin (umol/l) Direct/conjugated bilirubin (umol/l) Indirect bilirubin (umol/l) ASAT / GOT (U/l) ALAT / GPT (U/l) Gamma GT (U/l) Alkaline phosphatase (U/l) Lactate dehydrogenase LDH (U/l) Protrombin (%) Protrombin INR Metabolism Cholesterol (mmol/l) Triglicerides (mmol/l) Uric acid (umol/l) TSH (mU/l)l HgbA1C (%) Proteins Total protein (g/l) Albumin (g/l)	Yes / No





Globulin gamma (g/l)	
Fibrinogen (g/l)	
IBD	Yes / No
Calprotectin (µg/g)	
Procalcitonin (ng/ml)	
IgA (g/l)	
IgM (g/l)	
IgG (g/l)	
Ferritin (ug/l)	
Transferrin saturation (%)	
B12 level (pmol/l)	
Folic acid (nmol/l)	
ASCA IgA	
ASCA IgG	
ANA	
pANCA	
IgG4 (g/l)	
CEA (ug/l)	
CA 19-9 (U/ml)	
Infliximab TL (ug/ml)	
Adalimumab TL (ug/ml)	
Anti-Infliximab antibody (ug/ml)	
Anti-Adalimumab antibody (ug/ml)	
Vvt.6-TGN (pmol/8x108 RBC)	

9. Other comments