

# Prompt consideration of additional treatment may help improve patient outcomes<sup>1</sup>

All PBC patients require frequent and consistent monitoring.<sup>2,3</sup> However, certain patients may be at greater risk of progression depending on biochemical levels, medical and treatment history, and demographics.<sup>3</sup>

## An EHR/EMR database search can help find patients who need further evaluation.<sup>3</sup>

PBC patients can fall under a variety of ICD-10 codes, which can be used to complete a search, including<sup>3,4</sup>:

**PBC**  
(K74.3)

**Biliary cirrhosis**  
(K74.5)

**Cholangitis**  
(K83)

**Pruritus**  
(L29.9)

**Elevated ALP**  
(R74.8)

Additional search criteria<sup>3</sup>:



ALP and bilirubin levels



Date of last lab work



Age



Race/ethnicity



Current PBC medications



Date of last office visit



Sex



Age at diagnosis



**Treatment response can be evaluated every 6 months.<sup>5</sup> A 3-month routine monitoring cadence is also advised, based on AASLD guidelines.<sup>6</sup>**



# Uncover patients who require immediate attention based on the EHR/EMR search

Patient types who benefit from a follow-up visit



Patients with elevated ALP levels after 6 months on first-line treatment



Patients on first-line treatment and overdue for a follow-up visit



Patients who are on or have previously been on second-line treatment and experienced tolerability concerns



Consider contacting these patients for an immediate follow-up visit.

AASLD=American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; ALP=alkaline phosphatase; EHR=electronic health record; EMR=electronic medical record; PBC=primary biliary cholangitis.

**References:** 1. Hirschfield GM, Chazouillères O, Cortez-Pinto H, et al. A consensus integrated care pathway for patients with primary biliary cholangitis: a guideline-based approach to clinical care of patients. *Expert Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2021;15(8):929-939. 2. Hirschfield GM, Dyson JK, Alexander GJM, et al. The British Society of Gastroenterology/UK-PBC primary biliary cholangitis treatment and management guidelines. *Gut.* 2018;67(9):1568-1594. 3. European Association for the Study of the Liver. EASL Clinical Practice Guidelines: the diagnosis and management of patients with primary biliary cholangitis. *J Hepatol.* 2017;67(1):145-172. 4. 2024 ICD-10-CM codes. ICD10Data.com. Accessed February 27, 2024. <https://www.icd10data.com/ICD10CM/Codes> 5. Kowdley KV, Bowlus CL, Levy C, et al. Application of the latest advances in evidence-based medicine in primary biliary cholangitis. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 2023;118(2):232-242. 6. Lindor KD, Bowlus CL, Boyer J, et al. Primary biliary cholangitis: 2018 practice guidance from the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases. *Hepatology.* 2019;69(1):394-419.



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NON-US-003746 April 2024