

## Summary Participant Information Sheet

**Mitochondrial DAMPs as mechanistic biomarkers of mucosal inflammation in Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis**

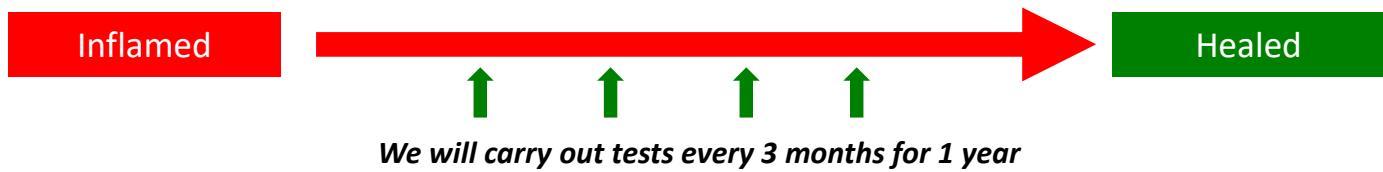
Are you interested in taking part in the MUSIC study?:

1. To understand the inflammatory process that affects the bowel lining in Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis?
2. To find a better way to check whether the inflammation in your bowel lining has healed or not?

Our research study is focused on 'danger-associated molecular patterns' (DAMPs)  
Or 'DANGER SIGNALS'.

Our previous studies suggested that the gut releases DAMPs that can trigger inflammation and we are now testing whether measuring DAMPs can be used as a potential test in the clinic.

In order to do so, we are interested in carefully monitoring your IBD condition over 12 months and regularly testing DAMPs to check if your bowel has healed or not?



Why take part in the MUSIC study?:

1. Being involved in a research study will be like having a **2<sup>nd</sup> pair of eyes on my condition** running in parallel with my NHS treatment.
2. It will give me the opportunity to be more **actively involved** in my treatment and to engage more fully with the clinical team in monitoring the course of my condition.

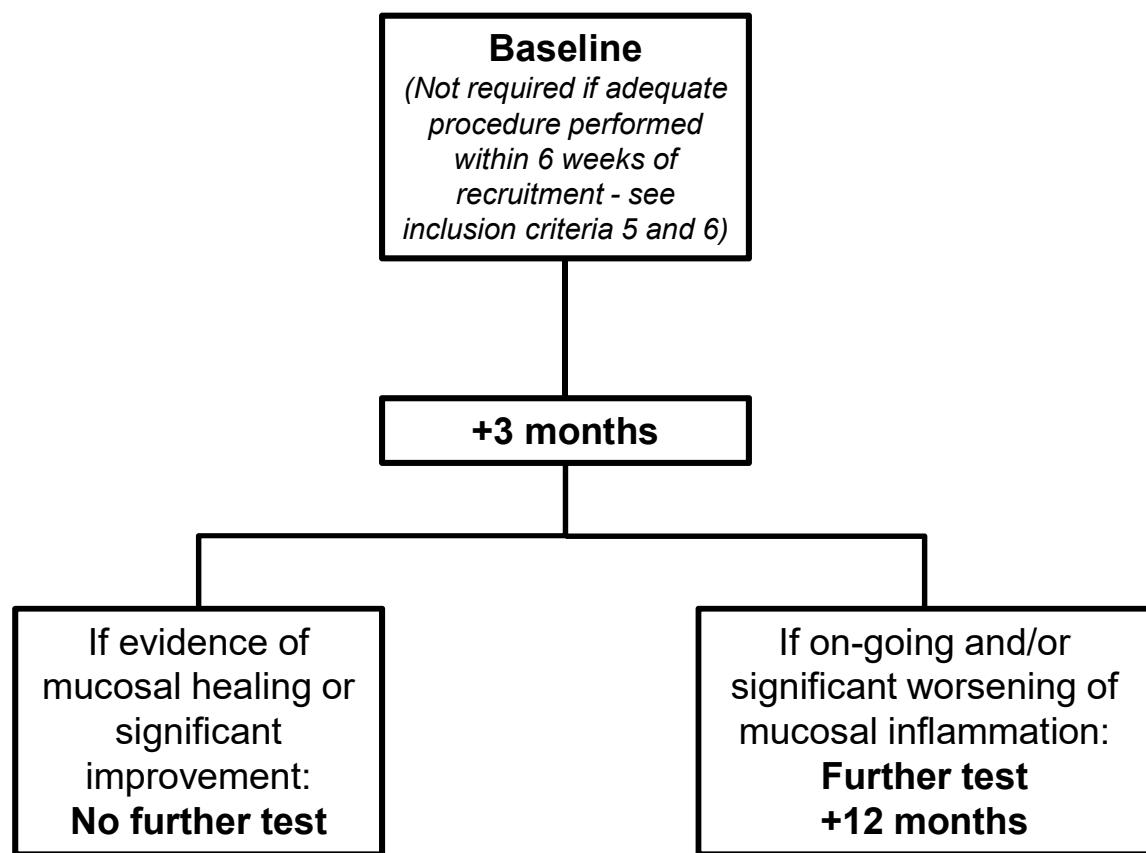
If you are interested – please talk to our MUSIC research team who will be delighted to discuss, provide written information and explain our project in detail with you.

Email: [IBDMUSICStudy@ed.ac.uk](mailto:IBDMUSICStudy@ed.ac.uk)

Webpage: [www.musicstudy.uk](http://www.musicstudy.uk)

# MUSIC STUDY:

## Ileo-colonoscopy/Flexible sigmoidoscopy follow-up plan



### Further points:

1. If further ileo-colonoscopy and flexible sigmoidoscopy deemed clinically necessary by usual NHS clinician during study follow-up period, the endoscopic procedure will be offered and carried out by the MUSIC research team, where data will be included in the study.
2. Ileo-colonoscopy is offered to all participants unless prior evidence of UC (where the limit of inflammation has been recorded by flexible sigmoidoscopy examination).