Resource Summary Report

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Predicting Response to Standardized Pediatric Colitis Therapy (PROTECT)

RRID:SCR_014374
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Predicting Response to Standardized Pediatric Colitis Therapy (PROTECT) (RRID:SCR_014374)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.cscc.unc.edu/protect/

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Description: A study of how children newly diagnosed with ulcerative colitis (UC) respond to mesalamine and prednisone (corticosteroid), the standard initial therapies used to treat this disorder. Over a period of 5 years PROTECT will prospectively study the course of 430 children newly diagnosed with UC who are treated with standardized care. Biospecimens (blood, stool, colonic biopsy tissue) will be obtained and used to better understand the effects of genetics, mechanisms of inflammation, Vitamin D, and the bacteria contained in the stool (microbiome) on clinical outcomes.

Abbreviations: PROTECT

Synonyms: Predicting Response to Standardized Pediatric Colitis Therapy

Resource Type: data or information resource, topical portal, resource, data set, portal

Keywords: ulcerative colitis, children, mesalamine, prednisone, genetics, inflammation, vitamin d, clinical outcome

Related Condition: ulcerative colitis

Funding: NIDDK

Availability: Authorization required for further access

Resource Name: Predicting Response to Standardized Pediatric Colitis Therapy (PROTECT)

Resource ID: SCR_014374

Alternate URLs: http://www.niddk.nih.gov/research-funding/research-resources/Pages/default.aspx

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Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Predicting Response to Standardized Pediatric Colitis Therapy (PROTECT) .

No alerts have been found for Predicting Response to Standardized Pediatric Colitis Therapy (PROTECT) .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 119 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Honda T, et al. (2025) Associations Between Ambient PM2.5 and Thyroid Hormones in Pregnant Persons in Puerto Rico. Toxics, 13(1).

Schanz M, et al. (2025) First real-world evidence of sparsentan efficacy in patients with IgA nephropathy treated with SGLT2 inhibitors. Clinical kidney journal, 18(1), sfae394.

L'Heureux JE, et al. (2025) Oral microbiome and nitric oxide biomarkers in older people with mild cognitive impairment and APOE4 genotype. PNAS nexus, 4(1), pgae543.

Svobodova M, et al. (2024) Patient and public involvement in the design and protocol development for a platform randomised trial to evaluate diagnostic tests to optimise antimicrobial therapy (PROTECT). NIHR open research, 4, 52.

Hansel MC, et al. (2024) Exposure to Synthetic Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals in Relation

to Maternal and Fetal Sex Steroid Hormones: A Scoping Review. Current environmental health reports, 11(3), 356.

Yap S, et al. (2024) Real-World Experience of Carglumic Acid for Methylmalonic and Propionic Acidurias: An Interim Analysis of the Multicentre Observational PROTECT Study. Drugs in R&D, 24(1), 69.

Wang H, et al. (2024) Likelihood of HIV and recent bacterial sexually transmitted infections among transgender and non-binary individuals in 20 European countries, October 2023 to April 2024. Euro surveillance : bulletin Europeen sur les maladies transmissibles = European communicable disease bulletin, 29(48).

James-Todd T, et al. (2024) Asking Why Is Necessary to Address Health Disparities: A Critical Approach for Solution-Oriented Environmental Epidemiological Research. Environmental health perspectives, 132(11), 115001.

Furuichi M, et al. (2024) Commensal consortia decolonize Enterobacteriaceae via ecological control. Nature, 633(8031), 878.

Porter C, et al. (2024) Evaluating Immunologic and Illness Outcomes of SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Children Aged ? 5 Years, in a Multisite Longitudinal Cohort. Diseases (Basel, Switzerland), 12(8).

Packer A, et al. (2024) Telomere length and cognitive changes in 7,877 older UK adults of European ancestry. Frontiers in aging, 5, 1480326.

Akhanemhe R, et al. (2024) Is lifetime traumatic brain injury a risk factor for mild cognitive impairment in veterans compared to non-veterans? European journal of psychotraumatology, 15(1), 2291965.

Mallard J, et al. (2024) A single chemotherapy administration induces muscle atrophy, mitochondrial alterations and apoptosis in breast cancer patients. Journal of cachexia, sarcopenia and muscle, 15(1), 292.

Shabnaz S, et al. (2024) Metabolomic signatures of carfilzomib-related cardiotoxicity in patients with multiple myeloma. Clinical and translational science, 17(5), e13828.

Stemmer E, et al. (2024) Exploring potential biomarkers and therapeutic targets in inflammatory bowel disease: insights from a mega-analysis approach. Frontiers in immunology, 15, 1353402.

Suthar H, et al. (2024) Cross-Sectional Associations between Prenatal Per- and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances and Bioactive Lipids in Three Environmental Influences on Child Health Outcomes (ECHO) Cohorts. Environmental science & technology, 58(19), 8264.

Akhanemhe R, et al. (2024) Cardiovascular and lifestyle risk factors of mild cognitive impairment in UK veterans and non-veterans. Occupational medicine (Oxford, England), 74(4), 274.

Patano P, et al. (2024) Caregiver, community health worker, and dentist feedback on a behavioral intervention for caregivers of children with severe early childhood caries. Frontiers in public health, 12, 1434475.

Naseem R, et al. (2024) Mapping decision-making pathways: Determination of intervention entry points for diagnostic tests in suspected serious infection. NIHR open research, 4, 35.

Coleman A, et al. (2023) A deep dive into selected work sectors during the COVID-19 pandemic and the "living with COVID" phase: understanding similarities and differences in practice, perceptions, and preparedness. Annals of work exposures and health, 67(9), 1099.