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High Dietary Intake of Specific Fatty Acids Increases Risk of Flares in Patients with Ulcerative Colitis in Remission During Treatment With Aminosalicylates

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Short Title: Diet and Flare Ulcerative Colitis

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Abbreviations: alpha linolenic acid (ALA), Crohn's Disease (CD), docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), Diet's Role in Exacerbations of Mesalamine Maintenance (DREAM), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), food frequency questionnaire (FFQ), Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD), nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA), Simple Clinical Colitis Activity Index (SCCAI), Ulcerative Colitis (UC)

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### Author Contributions:

ELB was involved in the study concept, interpretation and statistical analysis of data, drafting, and critical revision of the manuscript. MN and LO were involved in the study concept and design, acquisition of data, and critical revision of the manuscript. PDS was involved in the interpretation and statistical analysis of data and critical revision of the manuscript. JRK was involved in the study concept and design, acquisition of data, statistical analysis, drafting, and critical revision of the manuscript.

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