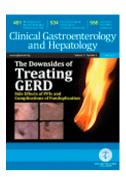
Accepted Manuscript

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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PII: S1542-3565(17)30051-4 DOI: 10.1016/j.cgh.2016.12.036

Reference: YJCGH 55067

To appear in: Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology

Accepted Date: 19 December 2016

Please cite this article as: Barnes EL, Nestor M, Onyewadume L, De Silva P, Korzenik JR, for the DREAM Investigators, High Dietary Intake of Specific Fatty Acids Increases Risk of Flares in Patients with Ulcerative Colitis in Remission During Treatment With Aminosalicylates, *Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.cgh.2016.12.036.

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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

Short Title: Diet and Flare Ulcerative Colitis

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Sources of Funding:

Dr. Barnes is supported by the National Institutes of Health [T32 DK007533-29]. The study was supported by a grant from Actavis

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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Disclosures: The authors report no disclosures relevant to this study.

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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