Background: Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) is a chronic disease that causes significant burden to patients and healthcare resources. The epidemiological understanding of IBD on Vancouver Island (VI) is lacking and there are no gastroenterologists north of Victoria, the southernmost city, possibly creating a discrepancy in IBD management.

Aims: We aimed to identify the prevalence of IBD and the resource use of IBD patients on VI to better understand IBD in this unique location and determine the potential for regional differences in IBD care.

Methods: We accessed data from BC Data Scout and GICAT (2015-2017) to gain estimates of population and resource use statistics.

Results: Based on this data, 912,440 people live on VI. Of those, 6,960 people had an ICD9 diagnosis of IBD, which estimates the IBD rate as 1/131. Combined, these patients had 1,115,040 MSP practitioner visits and 13,505 hospital visits. The GICAT data identified that 30% of IBD referrals came from outside the South Island region.

Conclusions: There is evidence to suggest a high prevalence of IBD and considerable healthcare resource use due to IBD on VI. Due to the fact that all GI specialists are in Victoria and a significant portion of IBD referrals come from outside this area there is likely a discrepancy between the management of IBD in Victoria and the rest of VI; the second phase of this study aims to identify what, if any, disparities in access and quality of care exist across regions of the Island.

Themes: 
Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

| Innovation and Technology | Health and Wellness | Culture and Society | Sustainability and Conservation |

Comments: This is a good starting abstract. There are some gaps or areas that you could provide more information. The headings for the components are not needed in your abstract as readers should be able to understand through flow of your abstract.