Which of the following are all high-risk factors for progressive Crohn’s disease?

A. Age of diagnosis <30 years, perianal disease, and prior surgical resection.
B. Age of diagnosis <30 years, colonic aphthous ulcers, and male gender.
C. Age of diagnosis >30 years, ileal stricture, and female gender.
D. Age of diagnosis >30 years, colovesical fistula, and prior corticosteroid use

Answer: A
High risk factors for progressive Crohn’s disease include: age of diagnosis < 30 years, extensive anatomic involvement, perianal and/or severe rectal disease, deep ulcers, prior surgical resection, and stricturing and/or penetrating disease behavior.