MS DISEASE MODIFYING THERAPIES

Past, Present, and Future

Barry Hendin, MD Clinical Professor of Neurology University of Arizona School of Medicine Director Banner University Medicine Neuroscience Institute, Comprehensive MS Clinic PGY 49

PAST: UNDERSTAND IT, OBSERVE IT

- Relapse Therapies
 - Steroids or ACTH
- Symptomatic Treatment
- Wellness
- Disease Modifying Therapies
 - None available
 - First DMT became available in 1993

- Diagnostic tools
 - No CT
 - No MRI
- Culture
 - Nihilism
 - Neglect
 - Delayed Diagnosis

PRESENT: SLOW IT DOWN

FDA Approved Agents

- Five Interferons
- Copolymer (2)
- Tysabri (natalizumab)
- Gilenya (fingolimod)
- > Aubagio (teriflunomide)
- Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate)
- Lemtrada (alemtuzumab)
- Zinbryta (daclizumab)
- Novantrone (mitoxantrone)

Interferon/Copolymer	Orals	Infusion
<u>Positives</u>SafetyLong History	 <u>Positives</u> Convenience Efficacy- ARR approximately 50% 	 Positives Increase efficacy
Negatives • Efficacy- ARR approximately 30%	Negatives • Safety • Tolerability	Negatives • Risks including PML and Autoimmunity (Zinbryta [daclizumab])

OCREVUS (OCRELIZUMAB): IS IT CHANGING THE CONVERSATION?

Positives

- High Efficacy
- Low Risk

HOW DO WE CHOOSE?

> When to initiate and with what? (Concept of early effective therapy)

- > Escalations vs. highly effective therapies to start
- > When to change therapies? RIO/NEDA
- > When to stop?

> Don't go to sleep at the wheel; Monitor for suboptimal response!



- Comprehensive Center
- > Vitamin D
- > No smoking
- ▹ Exercise
- > Weight Control
- > Alternative Therapies

FUTURE: REPAIR IT, END IT

- ► Repair:
- Markers
- Induction: Stem Cell
- Genetic Therapies

