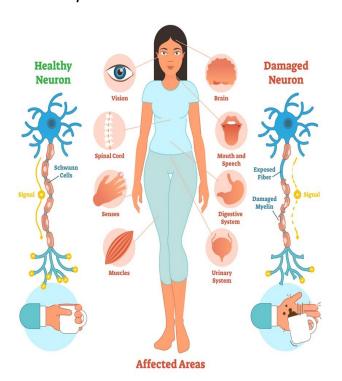




Volume 3, Issue 21 March 2020

What is Multiple Sclerosis?

 Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disorder that can affect the central nervous system



Incidence:

 MS is commonly diagnosed between ages 20-40 but can occur at any age

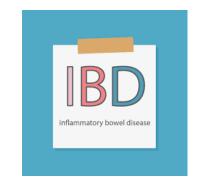


- It is estimated that there are 2.5 million cases worldwide whereas 200 cases are diagnosed each week in the United States.
- The ratio of women with MS to men with MS is 2:1.
- If you have a parent or sibling with MS there is a 1 -3% chance of you developing it.

People with the following conditions have a higher chance of developing MS







Tests and Diagnosis



- Blood Tests check for infectious or inflammatory disease with symptoms identical to MS
- Spinal tap (lumbar puncture) rules out viral infection and other conditions with signs related to MS
- · MRI reveals areas of MS lesions on your brain and spinal cord







Treatment Options

• There is no cure as of now although there are several modes of treatments available including steroids, interferons and copolymers.



Injection (SC)

- Interferons
 - Rebif®
 - Avonex®
 - Betaseron®
 - Plegridy®
 - Extavia®
- Glatirmer Acetate
 - Copaxone®
 - Glatopa



Pills (PO)

- Fingolimod
 - Gilenya®
- Dimethyl Fumerate
 - Tecfidera®
- Teriflunomide
 - Aubagio®



Infusion (IV)

- Natalizumab
 - Tysabri®
- Alemtuzumab
 - Lemtrada®
- Ocrelizumab
 - Ocrevus®

References: "Multiple Sclerosis: American Academy of Neurology." Multiple Sclerosis | American Academy of Neurology, www.aan.com/Guidelines/home/ByTopic?topicId=18.