

LONG-TERM USE OF CLADRIBINE IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE:

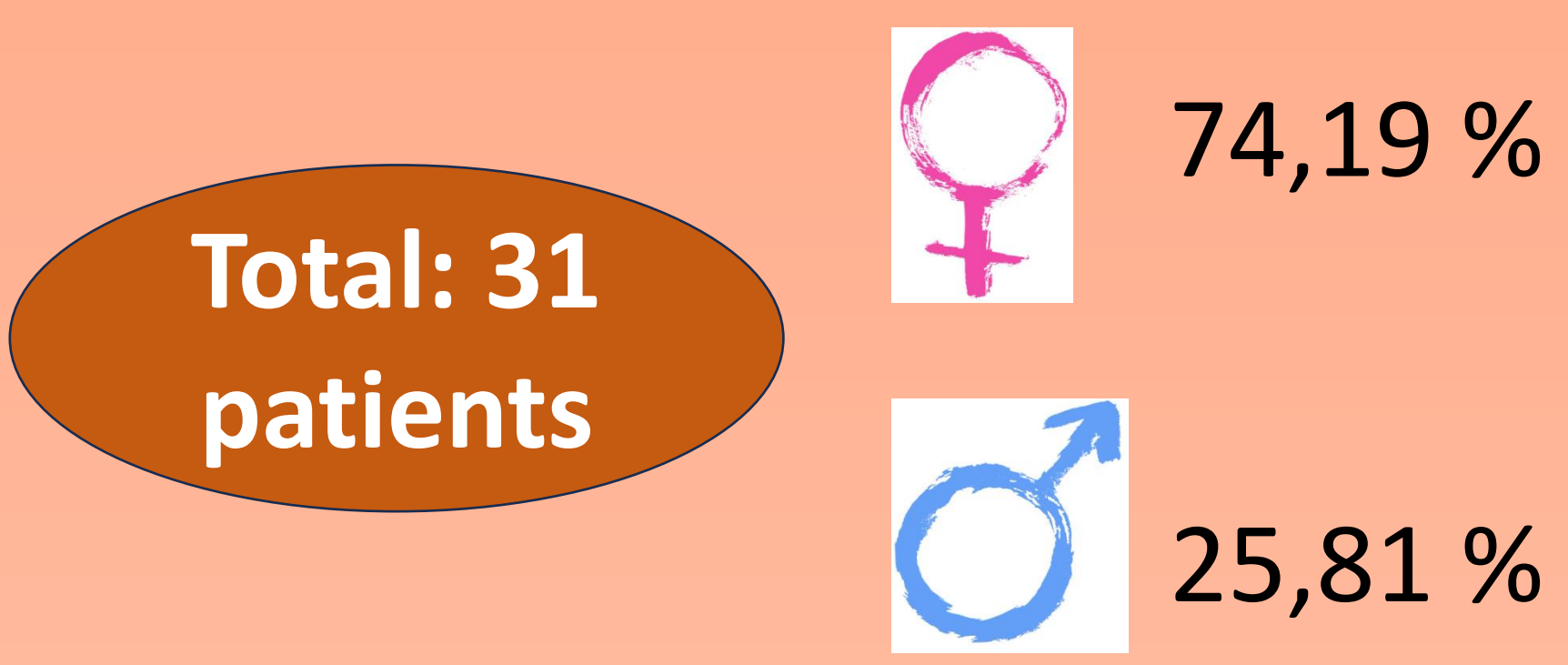
Cladribine is an immunosuppressive drug used in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS), with an intermittent dosing regimen that allows prolonged disease control. The maintenance of its long-term effect still requires further studies, as some patients need a third cycle.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

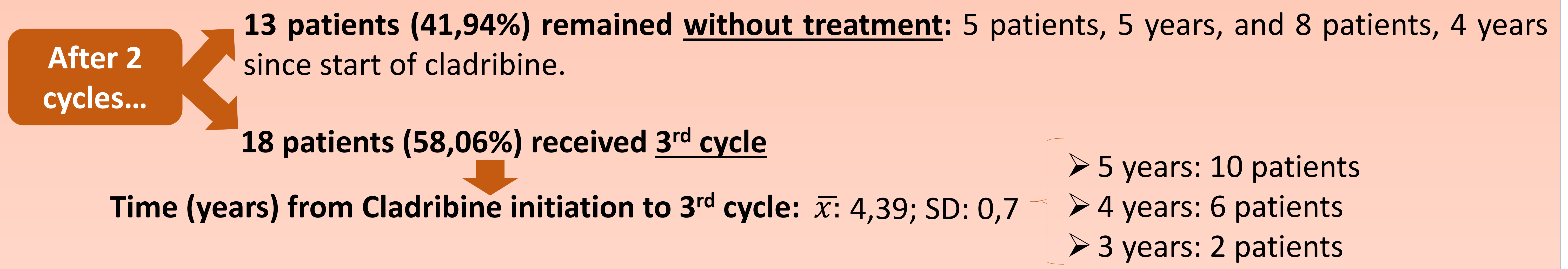
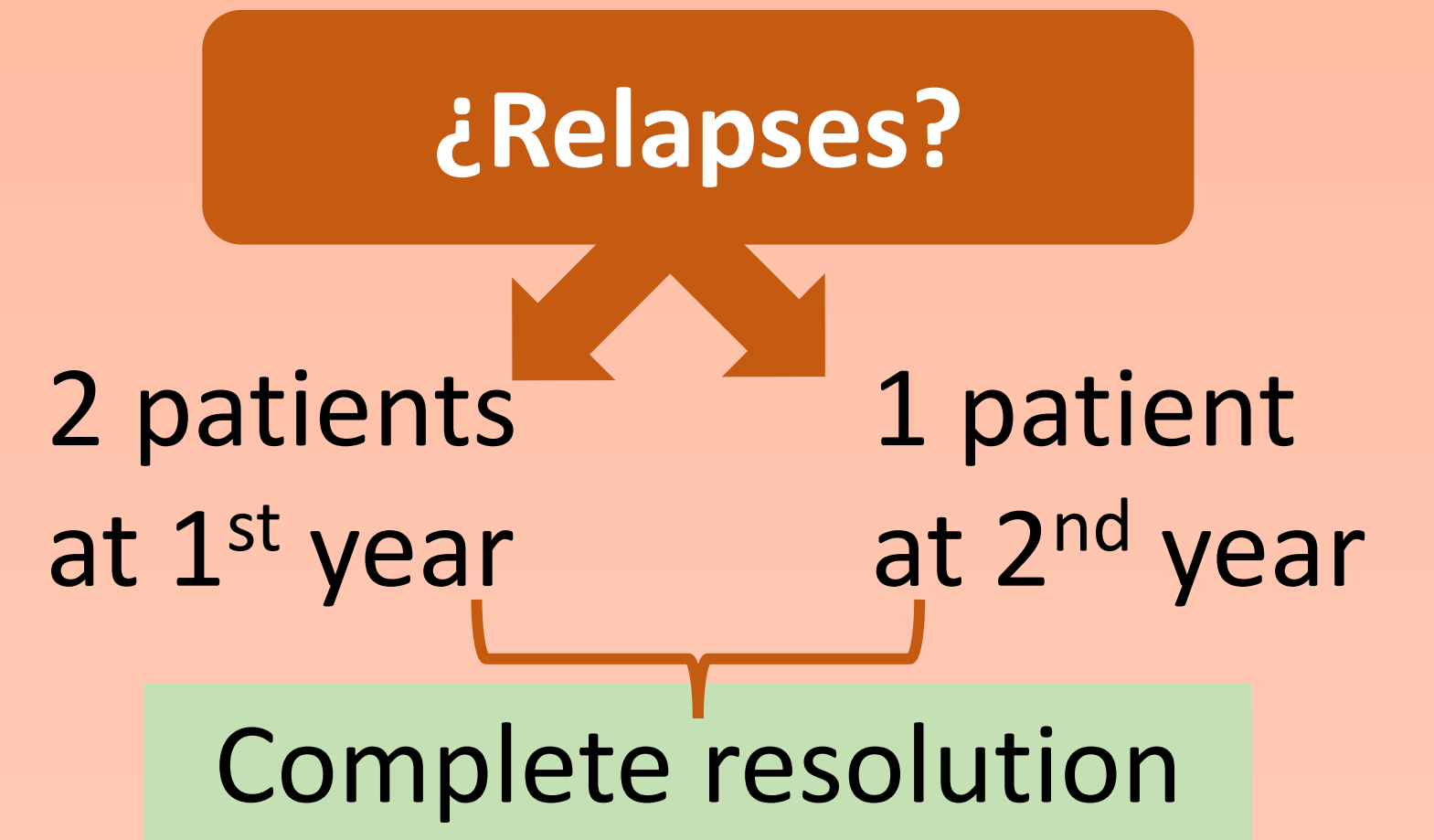
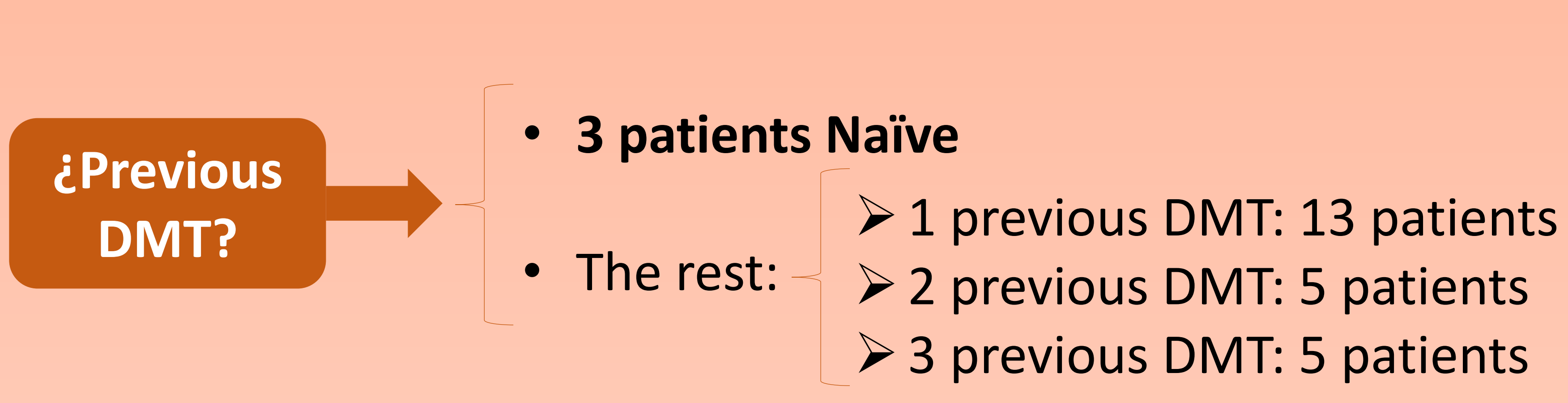
A retrospective analysis was carried out at a tertiary hospital, including patients treated with cladribine between January 2020 - August 2025. Patients who received a third cycle of cladribine or who remained without disease-modifying therapy (DMT) from the fourth year after starting treatment were included.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Provide real-world data on the long-term use of cladribine.

RESULTS:



	Median(Me)	Interquartile range (IQR)
Age (years)	41	35,5-50
Time (years) from diagnosis to initiation of cladribine	9	3-14
Baseline EDSS	2,5	1-3,38



Reason for 3 rd cycle	Disease progression	Radiological progression (MRI)	Disease + Radiological progression	No reason found
Number of patients	7	5	3	3

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE:

- Most patients had received at least one prior DMT. More than half of the patients required a third cycle after a maintenance period of effect, most frequently in the fifth year from treatment initiation.
- However, larger studies are needed to better evaluate the effect and long-term use of cladribine.

