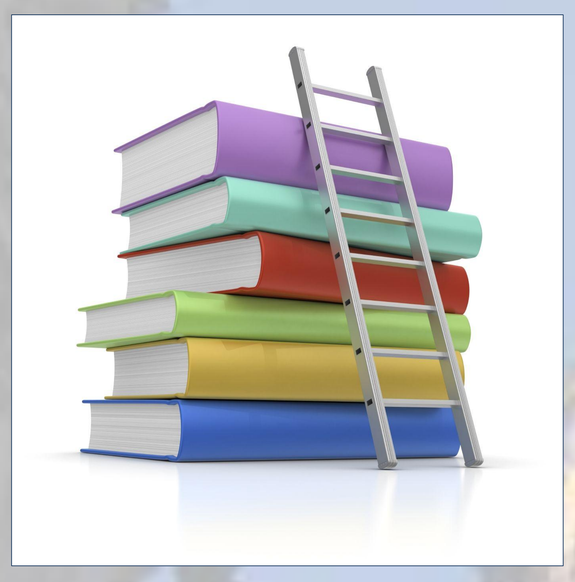
NEW CHANCES IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS TREATMENT: SUSTAINED-RELEASE FAMPRIDINE

M. Gajardo Álvarez[1], L. Yunquera Romero[1], J. González Chávez[1]
(1) UGC Farmacia. Hospital Regional de Málaga. España

Objectives

To evaluate the effectiveness of sustained-release Fampridine in patients with multiple sclerosis and walking disability, after two weeks of treatment.



Study design

1. Prospective
2. Observational
3. One year long

Different variables were obteined from our Hospital databases:

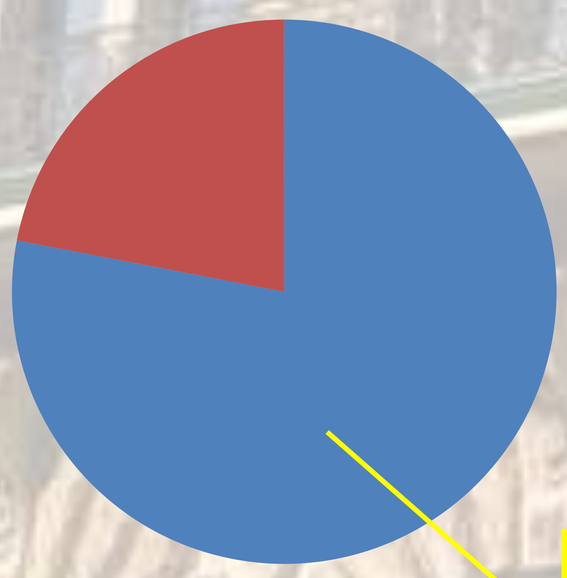
Patient characteristics	Clinical data	Treatment related information
Age	EDSS	Drug
Gender	Benefit perceived by patient	Dose
	Benefit perceived by physician	Number of tablets dispensed

Results

Comission of Pharmacy and Therapeutics approved the use of Fampridine in October 2013 and 91 patients took it from then to October 2014.

They were all revised after 2 weeks of treatment by their neurologist and the pharmacist to evaluate their walking ability and physical condition improvement.

20 patients (22%) left treatment due to adverse effects



71 patients (78%) improved their walking ability and moving speed

Only 18 patients (25%) experienced a reduction of their EDSS (0.5 points average)

Conclusion

Our patients have showed better results than expected according to clinical trials. Although Fampridine has shown a limited efficacy it actually covers a treatment gap in this disease.