

## 4CPS-131

# SWITCHING AND DISCONTINUATION OF DISEASE-MODIFYING TREATMENTS IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS PATIENTS: EXPERIENCE IN AN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

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### **Background and Objective**

Disease modifying therapy (DMT)

Many approved for manage MS

Varying mechanism of action, routes of administration, dosing schedule, efficacy and side-effect profile

Divided into first-line or second line

No universal guidelines exist for switching therapies

None are cure

#### Purpose

To describe the reasons that brought about treatment modification with reference to: switch, temporary interruption or permanent discontinuation.

#### Methods

- Observational, retrospective study in a university hospital from December 2019 to December 2020, including patients with SMRR.
- Data was collected from reviewing patient clinical records and variables analyzed were:
  - ✓ Average age at diagnosis
  - ✓ Sex
  - ✓ DMT (before and after switch)
  - ✓ Reason for changing treatment
  - ✓ Duration of initial therapy
  - ✓ Number of changes

#### Results

Number of MS patients	s 200		unacceptable	Reasons for treatment switch
		1 switch- 82	breakthrough activity	10%
		2 (or more) switches-		
Number of patients with any	(69W)	24	■ treatment intolerance	57%
treatment modification				
Average age at diagnosis (Standard deviation)	39,9 years (9,47)		multifocal leukoencephalopathy	
Number of patients with			risk	
permanent discontinuation	0			
Number of patients with	8 (4 for pregnancy, 4 for other		Most remarkable	Interferon related flu-like symptoms
temporary intreruption	pe	ersonal reasons)	reasons for	<ul><li>depression</li></ul>
Evolution to progressive form-		treatments intolerance	<ul> <li>Injection-site reaction</li> </ul>	
SMSP (permanent disability)	ability) 9		Intolcrance	

#### Conclusion

Modification between first-line DMT or escalation to higher potency therapies was a common occurrence during our study. Most patients were treated with first-line drugs before and after the modifications.

Lack of efficacy remains the main driving force behind switching. These results confirmed that some patients can experiencing disease activity despite DMT and necessitate escalating to a more potent treatment for preventing worsening of disability. Determining which DMT is best for which patient and when to switch remains a major challenge and patient's personal preferences should be considered.