Impact of drug diversity on patient care in RRMS in Germany between 2010 and 2018

Bergmann A, Braune S, Dikow H, Rossnagel F, NeuroTransData Study Group

Objective:

Adherence, relapse activity and 6months-confirmed-disability-progression (6mCDP) were compared between time periods 2010-2012, 2013-2015 and 2016-2018 overall and for strata injectable/oral/infusion DMTs.

Background:

The impact of the increasing number of disease-modifying-therapies (DMTs) in RRMS on clinical efficacy and adherence is unknown.

Methods:

Data were extracted from the German NeuroTransdata (NTD) doctor's owned MS-registry including 17.460 RRMS patients between 2010-2018. Means, percentages and risk rates (cumulative incidence) were analyzed.

Results:

<u>Results per 3years-periods 2010-2012/2013-2015/2016-2018 and % difference between means of 2010-2012 and 2016-2018:</u>

•	Percentage of patients on DMT:			68%/75%/77%/+13%	
•	Percentage of patients with DMT switch:			16%/24%/13%/NA	
•	Annualized	relapse rate (mean):	all	0.23/0.17/0.14/-39%,	
			injectables	0.25/0.21/0.15/-39%,	
			orals	0.20/0.16/0.14/-30%,	
			infusions	0.11/0.16/0.11/ 0%.	
•	Percentage with 6mCDP reaching EDSS >=3-5:			all 0.77%/0.67%/0.71%/ -8%,	
•	Percentage with 6mCDP reaching EDSS >=5:			all 0.25%/0.20%/0.21%/-16%	
•	Months until 6mCDP and EDSS >=3-5 (mean):			all 129/126/171/+33%,	
		EDSS >=5 (me	ean):	all 178/225/224/+26%	
•	Months until NEDA 2 failure on DMT (mean):			all 6.9/7.0/7.3/+5.2%,	
		NEDA 3 failure on DMT (me	ean):	all 6.7/7.1/7.3/+9.3%.	
•	Percentage of patients on DMT progressing to SPMS:			all 4.2/1.8/1.2/-70%	
•	Months from diagnosis RRMS until SPMS (mean):			all 203/219/219/+7.8%	
Risk rates for injectables/orals/infusion per 3years-periods 2010-2012/2013-2015/2016-2018					
first relapse on DMT					
	injectables	0,46/0,34/0,26			
	orals	0,48/0,32/0,24			
	infusions	0,31/0,28/0,20			
•	6mCDP				
	injectables	0,03/0,03/0,02			
	orals	0,05/0,04/0,01			
		/ /			

- infusions 0,02/0,03/0,01
- Progression to SPMS

injectables	0,004/0,003/0,004
orals	0,006/0,005/0,004
infusions	0,009/0,000/0,009

 Discontinuation of DMT injectables 0,59/0,54/0,33 orals 0,45/0,32/0,18 infusions 0,59/0,37/0,17

Conclusion:

In parallel with increasing numbers of DMTs higher proportion of patients were treated, clinical efficacy improved for ARR, progression to 6mCDP, worsening of EDSS higher than 3 and 5, respectively, duration until NEDA 2 and 3 failure and progression to SPMS. Overall improvements were similar for all types of DMTs indicating better allocation of single DMTs in individual patients showing a trend to level in the latest period. Additional initiatives are required to further improve personalized efficient allocation of DMTs.