Retooling for Modern Management of Progressive MS: An Interactive, Case-Based Activity

A Free, 90-Minute CMEO Live and On Demand Activity Release Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 Credit Expiration Date: Friday, June 11, 2021

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FACULTY

Aaron Miller, MD, FAAN, FANA; Claire S. Riley, MD

MODERATOR

Fred D. Lublin, MD, FAAN, FANA

This continuing education activity is provided by



INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPANTS

Statement of Need

The approval of ocrelizumab for primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS) was groundbreaking, and more recently the MS community bore witness to another major breakthrough in MS management when siponimod was approved for secondary progressive MS (SPMS). Additionally, new investigational agents such as MD1003 (high-dose biotin) and masitinib are also being evaluated for treatment of PPMS, and clinical data for both show promise for patients with SPMS.

However, despite these advances, studies have shown that gaps in knowledge and performance exist among neurologists and their care team that pose a barrier to the integration of new and emerging therapies to treat progressive MS in clinical practice.

This CME Outfitters Live and On Demand webcast will include an interactive, case-based panel discussion featuring expert faculty who will discuss the symptoms and clinical features of progressive MS, summarize its immunopathology and the mechanisms of action (MOAs) of new and investigational disease modifying therapies (DMTs), and evaluate the latest clinical evidence on the efficacy and safety of new and emerging therapies for SPMS and PPMS.

Learning Objectives

At the end of this CE activity, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the symptoms and clinical features of progressive MS.
- · Summarize the immunopathology of progressive MS and the MOAs of new and investigational DMTs.
- Evaluate the latest clinical evidence of new and emerging therapies for SPMS and PPMS and engage patients in the shared decision-making process.

The following learning objectives pertain only to those requesting CNE or CPE credit:

- Recognize the symptoms and clinical features of progressive MS.
- Summarize the immunopathology of progressive MS and the MOAs of new and investigational DMTs.
- Summarize the latest clinical evidence on efficacy and safety of new and emerging therapies for SPMS and PPMS.

Target Audience

Neurologists, MS specialists, PAs, NPs, nurses, and pharmacists.

Financial Support

Supported by an educational grant from Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

CREDIT INFORMATION

CME Credit (Physicians)

CME Outfitters, LLC, is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians. CME Outfitters, LLC, designates this enduring material for a maximum of 1.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s) $^{\text{TM}}$. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

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Universal Activity Number: Live: 0376-0000-20-094-L01-P; Enduring: 0376-0000-20-094-H01-P Type: knowledge-based

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ABIM/MOC Credit

Successful completion of this CME activity, which includes participation in the evaluation component, enables the participant to earn up to 1.5 MOC points in the American Board of Internal Medicine's (ABIM) Maintenance of Certification (MOC) program. Participants will earn MOC points equivalent to the amount of CME credits claimed for the activity. It is the CME activity provider's responsibility to submit participant completion information to ACCME for the purpose of granting ABIM MOC credit.

Learning Formats: Enduring Material

ABPN MOC Credit

ABPN Diplomates may select any CME activity relevant to their practice to count towards ABPN MOC requirements.

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Through an agreement between the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, medical practitioners participating in the Royal College MOC Program may record completion of accredited activities registered under the ACCME's "CME in Support of MOC" program in Section 3 of the Royal College's MOC Program.

MIPS Improvement Activity

This activity counts towards MIPS Improvement Activity requirements under the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA). Clinicians should submit their improvement activities by attestation via the CMS Quality Payment Program website.

CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

Post-tests, credit request forms, and activity evaluations must be completed online (requires free account activation), and participants can print their certificate or statement of credit immediately (75% pass rate required). This website supports all browsers except Internet Explorer for Mac. For complete technical requirements and privacy policy, visit https://www.cmeoutfitters.com/privacy-and-confidentiality-policy.

There is no fee for participation in this activity. The estimated time for completion is 90 minutes. Questions? Please call 877.CME.PROS.

FACULTY BIOS & DISCLOSURES

Fred D. Lublin, MD, FAAN, FANA (Moderator)

Dr. Lublin is the Saunders Family Professor of Neurology at The Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai and Director of the Corinne Goldsmith Dickinson Center for Multiple Sclerosis at that institution.

Dr. Lublin received his medical degree in 1972 from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, PA. He completed his internship in Internal Medicine from the Bronx Municipal Hospital, Albert Einstein Medical Center, and his residency at the New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center.

As a neuroimmunologist, Dr. Lublin has a special interest in immune functions and abnormalities affecting the nervous system. He has been involved in both basic science and clinical research. He and his colleagues were among the first in the country involved with studies of Interferon beta-1b, which was approved by the Food & Drug Administration in 1993 to treat the relapsing-remitting form of multiple sclerosis. He is currently involved with several new clinical research protocols on promising agents for treating various aspects of MS. He was chairman of the National MS Society (USA) advisory committee on clinical trials of new drugs in MS and the National Multiple Sclerosis Society's Research Programs Advisory Committee. He was a member of the National MS Society National Board of Directors. He is past Chair of the New York City/ Southern New York Chapter of NMSS Clinical Advisory Committee. He is a member of the International Medical & Scientific Board of the Multiple Sclerosis International Federation. Dr. Lublin and his colleagues at the National MS Society have re-defined the clinical course definitions of MS, updated in 2014. He has chaired a task force on the ethics of placebo-controlled trials in MS. Dr. Lublin is a member of the international panel that periodically redefines the diagnostic criteria for MS (McDonald Criteria). Dr. Lublin is co-chair of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke MS Common Data Element committee and a member of their steering committee. He is a member of the WHO Advisory Group for the Revision of ICD-10 Diseases of the Nervous System working group on demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system. He was a co-chief and founding editor of the journal *Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders*.

Dr. Lublin has published numerous scientific articles and is a member of many professional societies and advisory boards. Dr. Lublin has served as a consultant to the National Institutes of Health and to many pharmaceutical/biotech companies in all phases of new drug development and in preparation for presentation to the FDA and their advisory panels. He was the Principal Investigator of the NIH-sponsored multicenter Combination Therapy study in MS. In June of 2019, Dr. Lublin was awarded the June Halper Lifetime Achievement Award from the Consortium of Multiple Sclerosis Centers.

Aaron Miller, MD, FAAN, FANA

Dr. Miller graduated from Brandeis University in 1964 and received his MD degree from New York University School of Medicine in 1968. Following his residency in neurology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, he received additional postdoctoral training in neurovirology and immunology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health and at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. During this time he was the recipient of a fellowship from the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

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In March, 2004 Dr. Miller assumed the position of Medical Director of the Corinne Goldsmith Dickinson Center for Multiple Sclerosis at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. For 23 years prior to that, he headed the Division of Neurology at Maimonides Medical Center in Brooklyn, New York, where he continued to serve as co-director of the Multiple Sclerosis Care Center until 2015. Dr. Miller is also a Professor of Neurology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai in New York.

Dr. Miller is currently Chairman of the National Medical Advisory Committee of the National MS Society, having previously served in that position from 2002-2010. He is a past president of the Consortium of MS Centers and was the first president of the Section on Multiple Sclerosis of the American Academy of Neurology. He has participated in numerous clinical trials of new treatments for MS. He has authored two books: *Multiple Sclerosis in Clinical Practice*, with colleagues Dr. Fred Lublin and Dr. Patricia Coyle, and *Neuroimmunology* as part of the *What Do I Do Now?* series with Dr. Tracy DeAngelis, and edited the *Handbook of Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis*. He has also published more than 95 articles in peer-reviewed journals, as well as many chapters on MS and other subjects in neurology.

Dr. Miller is also very active with the American Academy of Neurology (AAN). He served as a member of the Board of Directors from 2009 through 2017 and was secretary of the Board from 2013-2017. He completed 10 years as editor of Continuum, the bimonthly continuing education publication of the AAN, in 2012, and currently serves as editor of Continuum Audio.

Dr. Miller has been cited numerous times by New York magazine in its list of top doctors and has been continually included in Castle Connolly's America's Top Doctors from 2009-2018.

Claire S. Riley, MD

Dr. Riley is an attending neurologist and assistant professor of Neurology at Columbia University Irving Medical Center, in New York, NY.

Dr. Riley earned her undergraduate degree from Dartmouth College and a medical degree from Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York. She completed internship in internal medicine and residency in neurology at the Columbia University Medical Center. Dr. Riley completed a two-year clinical fellowship in multiple sclerosis at Columbia University Multiple Sclerosis Clinical Care and Research Center in 2010.

Dr. Riley joined the faculty of the Department of Neurology of Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, in 2010, where she served as the Clinical Director of the Yale MS Center. She returned to Columbia University as the Director of the Multiple Sclerosis Clinical Care and Research Center in 2012. Under her leadership, the MS Center has flourished and she now serves as the Medical Director of the MS Center, which is part of the larger Columbia Center for Translational and Computational Neuroimmunology.

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Dr. Miller reports he receives research support from F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd/Genentech, Inc.; Mallinckrodt; MedDay Pharmaceuticals; Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; and Sanofi/Genzyme Corporation. He serves as a consultant for AbbVie: Inc.: Accordant Health Services (Caremark); Adamas Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Biogen Idec Inc.; Bristol-Myers Squibb Company/Celgene Corporation; Corrona; EMD Serono, Inc.; F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; Genentech, Inc.; Mallinckrodt; Mapi-Pharma; and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation. He serves on the speakers' bureau for Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (unbranded disease awareness programs only); Biogen Idec Inc. (unbranded disease awareness programs only); EMD Serono, Inc. (unbranded journal club); and Genentech, Inc. (unbranded disease awareness programs only).

Dr. Riley reports she receives research support from Biogen Idec, Inc. She is a consultant for EMD Serono, Inc.; Genentech, Inc.; Novartis; and TG Therapeutics.

Jeffrey Helfand, DO, MS (peer reviewer) has no disclosures to report.

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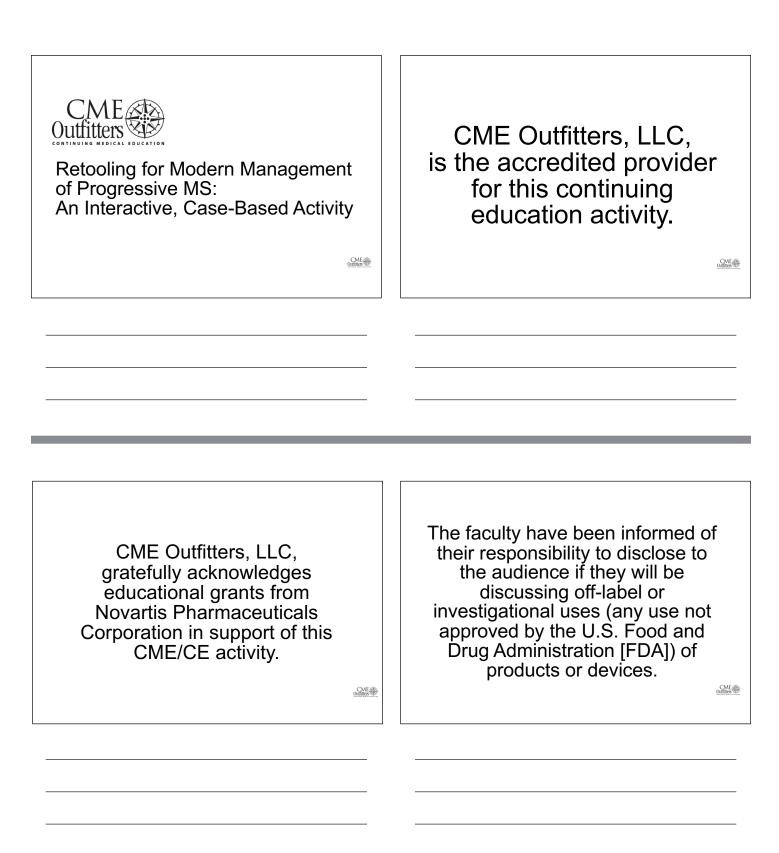
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Faculty of this CE activity may include discussions of products or devices that are not currently labeled for use by the FDA. The faculty have been informed of their responsibility to disclose to the audience if they will be discussing off-label or investigational uses (any uses not approved by the FDA) of products or devices.

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Claim ABIM MOC Credit

3 Things to Do

- Actively participate in the meeting by responding to questions and/or asking the faculty questions (It's ok if you miss answering a question or get them wrong; you can still claim MOC)
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- Be sure to fill in your ABIM ID number and DOB (MM/DD) on the evaluation so we can submit your credit to ABIM





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How to Claim this Activity as a CME for MIPS Improvement Activity

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- Over the next 90 days, actively work to incorporate improvements in your clinical practice from this presentation
- Complete the follow-up survey from CME Outfitters in approximately 3 months

CME Outfitters will send you confirmation of your participation to submit to CMS attesting to your completion of a CME for MIPS Improvement Activity





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CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

Fred Lublin, MD, FAAN, FANA

Saunders Family Professor of Neurology Director, The Corinne Goldsmith Dickinson Center for Multiple Sclerosis Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai New York, NY



Fred Lublin, MD, FAAN, FANA

Disclosures

- Research Support: Novartis; Actelion; Biogen; Sanofi, NMSS, NIH; Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics
- Consulting Agreements/Advisory Boards/The Data and Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB): Biogen; EMD Serono; Novartis; Teva; Actelion/Janssen; Sanofi/Genzyme; Acorda; Roche/Genentech; MedImmune/ Viela Bio; Receptos/Celgene; TG Therapeutics; Medday; Atara Biotherapeutics; Polpharma; Mapi Pharma; Innate Immunotherapeutics; Apitope; Orion Biotechnology; Brainstorm Cell Therapeutics; Jazz Pharmaceuticals; GW Pharma; Mylan; Immunic; Population Council: Avotres
- Speaker: Sanofi (non-promotional)

I may discuss unapproved agents that are in the MS developmental pipeline without any recommendation on their use.





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Disclosures

- Research Support: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd/Genentech, Inc.; Mallinckrodt; MedDay Pharmaceuticals; Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; and Sanofi/Genzyme Corporation
- Consultant: AbbVie: Inc.: Accordant Health Services (Caremark); Adamas Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Biogen Idec, Inc.; Bristol-Myers Squibb Company/Celgene Corporation; Corrona; EMD Serono, Inc.; F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; Genentech, Inc.; Mallinckrodt; Mapi-Pharma; and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation
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CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

Claire Riley, MD

Assistant Professor of Neurology Medical Director, Columbia University Multiple Sclerosis Center Department of Neurology Columbia University New York, NY



Claire Riley, MD

Disclosures

- Research Support: Biogen Idec Inc.
- Consultant: EMD Serono, Inc.; Genentech, Inc.; Novartis; and TG Therapeutics

CME Outlitters



Retooling for Modern Management of Progressive MS: An Interactive, Case-Based Activity





Recognize the symptoms and clinical features of progressive MS.





Summarize the immunopathology of progressive MS and the MOAs of new and investigational DMTs.



CME Outfitters CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION
Learning Objective

Evaluate the latest clinical evidence of new and emerging therapies for SPMS and PPMS and engage patients in the shared decision-making process.

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Clinical Case: Andrew

- In 2006, patient presents with numbness in his legs, Lhermitte's sign, dizziness, and double vision
- The patient was started on interferonbeta 1a and his symptoms resolved within 2 months
- Over the next few years, he experienced several episodes of numbness in his legs



CME

Clinical Case: Andrew

- A 2012 MRI revealed many new small lesions
- In 2014, the patient presented with a feeling of tight compression in his left mid-abdomen, weakness in his legs, and had to stop running a marathon after 5 minutes
- The symptoms resolved but new cervical spinal lesions were noted



Outfitters

Clinical Case: Andrew

- In 2015, the patient's right foot was getting weak after exercise and he was limping after running 1 mile
- In 2016, the patient was visibly limping and walking with obvious changes in gait after 15 minutes of exercise
- 6 months later, he was unable to go on walks for more than 30 minutes even if he took a break and felt cognitively "less sharp"
- Most recent MRI showed Gd-enhancing lesions



CME

Phenotypes of MS

- Clinically Isolated Syndrome (CIS)
- Radiologically Isolated Syndrome (RIS)
- Relapsing-remitting (RRMS)
 - About 85% of people are diagnosed with RRMS
- Primary progressive (PPMS)
- About 15% of people experience this course
- Secondary progressive (SPMS)
 - Most people diagnosed with RRMS will eventually transition to SPMS

Sand IK. Curr Opin Neurol. 2015;28(3):193-205



Phenotype Description for Progressive MS 1996 Progressive disease Progressive disability accumulation from onset withwithout plateaus, remissions and improvements and improvements occasional relapses and minor remissions NOW (PP) Progressive disability accumulation from onset withwithout occasional relapses and minor remissions NOW (PP) Progressive disease (SP) Progressive disability accumulation from onset occasional relapses (SP) Progressive disability accumulation from onset occasional relapses (SP) Progressive disability accumulation from onset occasional relapses (SP) Progressive disease (SP) Progressive disability accumulation from onset occasional relapses (SP) Progressive disease (SP) Progressive disability accumulation from onset occasional relapses (SP) Progressive disease (SP) Progressive disea

Current Diagnostic Criteria for PPMS

- 1 year of disability progression (determined retrospectively or prospectively)
- •Two of the following criteria:
 - T2-hyperintense lesions
 - periventricular, infratentorial, or cortical or juxtacortical
 - Two or more spinal T2 hyperintense lesions
 - CSF-specific oligoclonal bands

Thompson	AJ,	et	al

hompson AJ, et al. Lancet Neurol. 2018;17(2):162-173.



Worsening Versus Progression in MS

	Definition	Recommended Evaluation Timeframe
Progressing disease	Accrual of disability, independent of any relapse activity, during the progressive phase of MS (PPMS or SPMS)	Annually by clinical assessment
Worsening disease	Any increase in impairment/disability irrespective of whether it has resulted from residual deficits following a relapse or (increasing) progressive disability during the progressive phase of the illness	Not required

Lublin FD, et al. Neurology. 2020 May 29. [Epub ahead of print].

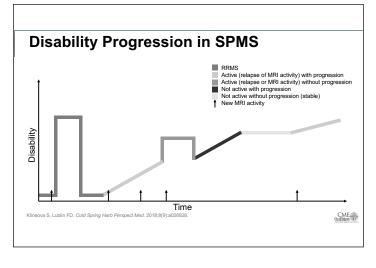


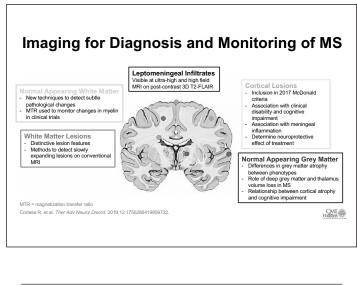
Predictors of Worsening in MS

- There are currently no available biomarkers that predict MS progression¹
- Potential predictors of disease worsening²⁻⁴:
 - Atrophied brain T2 lesion volume
 - Speed of cervical cord atrophy
 - Neurofilament light chain levels
 - Tau protein
 - N-acetylaspartate
 - Chitinase
 - Osteopontin

Lublin FD, et al. Neurology. 2020 May 29. [Epub ahead of print].; 2. Genovese VA, et al. Radiology. 2019;293(2):424-433.;
 Aymerich FX, et al. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2018;39(2):399-404.; 4. Ziemssen T, et al. J. Neuroinflammation. 2019;16(1):272.







Pathogenesis of Progressive MS

- Diffuse neurodegeneration (axon, synapse and neuronal damage), diffuse NABT injury, abnormal endothelial tight junction
- Compartmentalized inflammation, microglial activation
- Extensive cortical demyelination

NABT = normal	appearing	brain tissue	
Faicener S et a	Not Roy I	Drug Discou	2019-18/12)-905-922



Pathogenesis of Progressive MS

- Oxidative injury with mitochondrial damage
- Low remyelination and repair capacity, white matter degeneration and loss of myelin trophic support
- High iron deposition
- Glutamate excitotoxicity and astrocyte activation

Faissner S,	et al.	Nat F	Rev Dr	ıg Discov.	2019;18(12):905-922.



Novel Molecular Targets

- Strategies targeting B- and T-lymphocytes
- Mitochondrion protective strategies
- Anti-inflammatory strategies
- Remyelination strategies



Disease Modifying Medications: Categories

Immunomodulators

Cons • Modest efficacy • Many injectable Safety Long term experience

* Not approved by the FDA for treatment of MS IRT = immune reconstitution therapy; PML = pr

Cell-Trafficking Inhibition Agents

Pros Cons

Greater efficacy
Onset of action quick
Well tolerated
Rebound disease Long term safety unclear

Definitive in depleting disease-causing cells
Some are IRT
No rebound disease

Opportunistic infections
Secondary autoimmunity (alemtuzumab)
Most cumbersome

Cell-Depleting Therapies

Progressive MS Therapeutic Landscape

PPMS	SPMS with Activity
Ocrelizumab	Alemtuzumab
	Cladribine
	Dimethyl Fumarate
	Diroximel Fumarate
	Fingolimod
	Glatiramer Acetate
	Interferons
	Ocrelizumab
	Ofatumumab*
	Ozanimod
	Natalizumab
	Siponimod
	Teriflunomide
Not approved by the FDA for treatment of MS Diek M, Mowry E. Pathogenesis and epidemiology of mul	ultiple sclerosis. UpToDate Website.

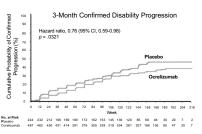
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Clinical Efficacy - Ocrelizumab

• ORATORIO trial (N = 732)

• 3-month confirmed disability progression was 32.9% with ocrelizumab versus 39.3% with placebo (24% relative risk reduction)

• Mean change in volume of T2 lesions was -0.39 cm³ with ocrelizumab and +0.79 with placebo (p < .0001)



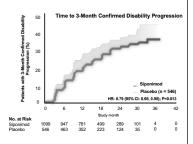
Montalban X, et al. N Engl J Med. 2017;376(3):209-220



Clinical Efficacy - Siponimod

- EXPAND trial (N = 1651)
- Proportion of patients on siponimod with 3-month confirmed disability progression was 26% versus 32% for those on placebo (21% relative risk reduction)
- Mean change in volume of T2 lesions was 183.9 mm³ with siponimod and 879.2 with placebo (p < .01)

Kappos L, et al. Lancet. 2018;391(10127):1263-1273.

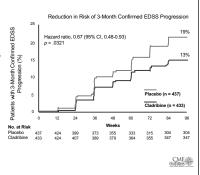




Clinical Efficacy - Cladribine

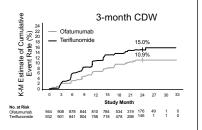
- CLARITY trial (N = 1326)
- 3-month confirmed EDSS disability progression was 13% with cladribine versus 19% with placebo (33% relative risk reduction)
- Mean number of active T2 lesions per scan was 0.38 with cladribine and 1.43 with placebo (p = .001)

EDSS = Expanded Disability Status Scale Giovannoni G, et al. N Engl J Med. 2010;362(5):416-426.



Clinical Efficacy: Ofatumumab*

- ASCLEPIOS I and II
 N = 927, N = 954, respectively
- 3-month CDW disability progression was 10.9% with ofatumumab versus 15.0% with teriflunomide (34.4% relative risk reduction)
- Mean number of active T2 lesions per scan was 0.72 and 0.64 with ofatumumab and 4.00 and 4.15 with teriflunomide in ASCLEPIOS I and II, respectively (p < .001)



This agent is not currently approved by the FDA for treatment in MS. Regulatory review expected in September 2020

CDW = confirmed disability worsening Hauser SL, et al. ECTRIMS 2019. Abstract No. 336.



Clinical Case: Mary

- 45-year-old patient with endometriosis but otherwise healthy
- In 2013, Mary developed left optic neuritis and her brain MRI showed multiple white matter lesions and was prescribed interferon-beta 1a
- In 2014, she began to drag her right leg and reported difficulty walking long distances because of weakness and fatigue. Her symptoms improved but did not resolve completely.





Clinical Case: Mary

- Mary continued to report episodes of worsening balance, unsteady gait, and lower extremity weakness, and began using a cane intermittently in 2016 and regularly in 2017
- Patient did not return for appointments until 2020 where a neurological examination found moderately severe spastic paraparesis, mild dysmetria, and clumsy, rapid alternating movements in her arms
- Most recent MRI in 2020 showed nonenhancing lesions compared to prior MRI in 2010



CME Outfitters

Making Treatment Decisions Considering the Benefits and Risks Safety Tolerability Tolerability Treatment decisions Wonitoring Treatment decisions Treatment decisions

Shared Decision-Making in MS

Clinicians increasingly recognize the importance of shared decisionmaking in MS

Focus on open and honest clinician-patient communication Providers share key disease state and treatment information Patients communicate values, treatment goals and risk attitudes

CME Outlitters (15)

Ultimately, the Patient Must Choose

Patient-Related

- Occupation
- Lifestyle
- TravelVaccinations
- Monitoring availability
- Pregnancy
- Ability to use various formulations (i.e., fear of injections

Medication-Related

- Adverse events
- Risk vs benefit
- Treatment goalsSeverity of disease



CME SO Outlitters

Engaging Patients in Shared Decision-Making

- Treatment selection must be individualized and based on patient- and disease-specific factors
- Careful consideration of the benefits and risks and communication between physician and patient is necessary to optimize outcomes



Engaging Patients in Shared Decision-Making

- MS Topography App¹: Disease simulation application that encourages clinician-patient discussion
- Decision aids: Tools that foster patient involvement in preference-sensitive healthcare decision-making
- 9-Item Shared Decision-Making Questionnaire (SDM-Q-9)²: Brief assessment measuring patient and/or clinician perceived involvement in decision-making

1. Krieger SC, et al. Neurol Ne	auroimmunol Neuroinflamm.	2016;3(5):e279.; 2.	Kriston L, et al.	Patient Educ Couns.	2010;80(1):94-99.



SMART Goals

Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely

- Combine diagnostic features and clinical picture to diagnose progressive MS
- Integrate most recent clinical data and mechanism of action of novel and available therapeutic agents into the treatment paradigm of patients with progressive MS
- Engage patients in the treatment decisionmaking process

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To Receive Credit

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www.cmeoutfitters.com/tst36645

Participants can print their certificate or statement of credit immediately.

Claim ABIM MOC Credit

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- 2. Be sure to fill in your **ABIM ID number** and **DOB** (MM/DD) on the evaluation, so we can submit your credit to ABIM.





CME for MIPS Improvement Activity

How to Claim this Activity as a CME for MIPS Improvement Activity

- Actively participate by responding to ARS questions and/or asking the faculty questions
- Complete activity post-test and evaluation at the link provided
- Over the next 90 days, actively work to incorporate improvements in your clinical practice from this presentation
- Complete the follow-up survey from CME Outfitters in approximately 3 months

CME Outfitters will send you confirmation of your participation to submit to CMS attesting to your completion of a CME for MIPS Improvement Activity





Additional Resources

Visit www.cmeoutfitters.com for clinical information and certified educational activities





After the live webcast, this activity will be available as a web archive at www.cmeoutfitters.com

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Attendance Form for Groups

Please complete and FAX to 614.929.3600

Activity Title and Faculty:

Retooling for Modern Management of Progressive MS: An Interactive, Case-Based Activity

with Fred D. Lublin, MD, FAAN, FANA (Moderator); Aaron Miller, MD, FAAN, FANA; Claire S. Riley, MD

ite/Institution Name: Hospital Practice Setting: Large Group Practice (more tha	☐ Clir	nic ner:	☐ Mar	naged Ca	re	☐ Small Group	Practice (less than 5)
ddress:							
City:					Sta	te:	ZIP:
Site Coordinator:			Pho	ne:			
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Completion Date: We par	ticipate	d in:					
Attendee Name (please print)				Pleas	e Circl	le Discipli	ne
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