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## BACKGROUND

Multiple sclerosis (MS) involves an immune-mediated process in which an abnormal response of the body's immune system is directed against the central nervous system. Oral drugs represent a treatment breakthrough: promote patients satisfaction and increase therapeutic compliance. Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) is an oral drug indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing remitting MS.

## PURPOSE

To evaluate the side effects and the dose reduction or discontinuation of DMF in a tertiary hospital and compare to those published in the product information (PI).

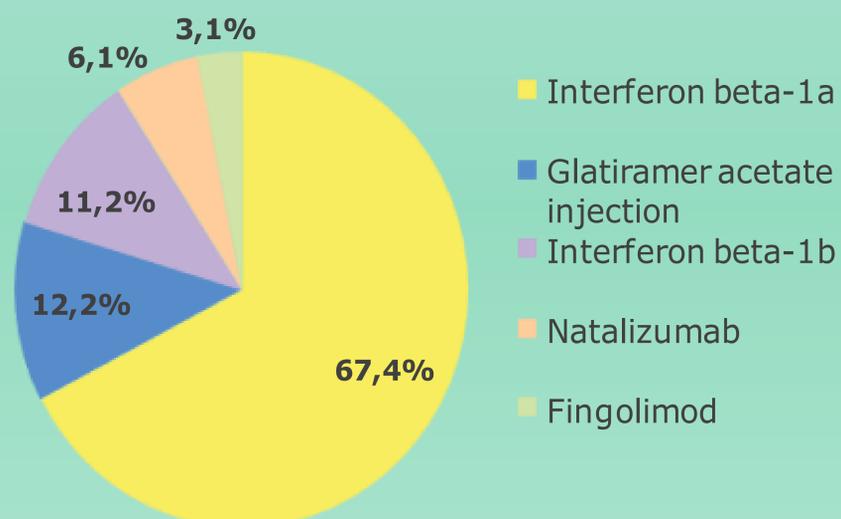
## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Observational, retrospective study of all patients with MS treated with DMF for at least 2 months in our hospital. Data collected, obtained from the electronic medical history, were demographics, date of diagnosis, previous treatments, DMF start date, side effects and dose reduction or treatment discontinuation.

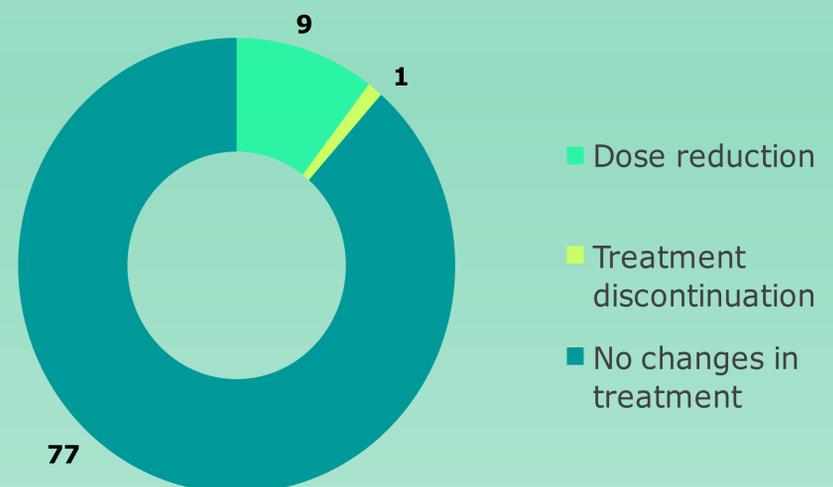
## RESULTS

Demographics: 87 patients (67,7% females); mean age: 39,4 years (16-56)

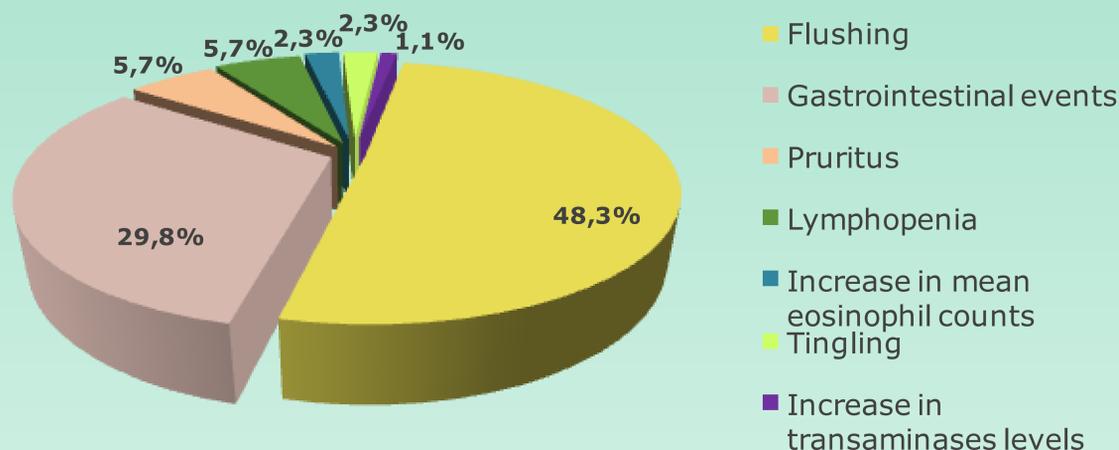
### Previous treatments



### Number of patients



### Side effects



## CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ Our results agree with those reported in the PI, but on a higher level. Furthermore, cases of tingling were detected, which have not been described yet.
- ✓ Although most patients had side effects at the start of therapy with DMF, just 1 patient had to discontinue the treatment.
- ✓ Gastrointestinal symptoms and flushing events are the most common adverse reactions and they could be controlled by taking proton-pump inhibitor medication and acetylsalicylic acid.