EXPERIENCE WITH TERIFLUNOMIDE TREATMENT FOR MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS IN A UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

S. Oprea* 1, S. Negres2
1Pharmacy Department, Bucharest University Emergency Hospital, 2Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy Department, University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania

**Background**

**Teriflunomide (TRF)**
- It’s a once-daily oral immunomodulatory drug
- Approved in over 80 countries for multiple sclerosis (MS)
- Indicated in adults and contraindicated for pregnant women
- Starting 2017 became available in our hospital

**Purpose**

To describe our experience with the use of TRF and assess its safety profile, knowing disease-modifying therapy (DMTs) works differently and have different adverse reaction (AR).

**Methods**

- Collected variables from medical records: age, sex, expanded disability status scale score -EDSS, previous DMT, safety profile (AR, suspension of TRF treatment) and results of blood tests.

**Results**

**Patients characteristics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of patients</th>
<th>45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men/women</td>
<td>10/35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The average duration of TRF</td>
<td>2.5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDSS remain stable</td>
<td>30 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean change in EDSS from baseline</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate elevation of liver enzymes</td>
<td>9 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No suspension of TRF recorded

No increase in disability progression

**Conclusion**

TRF seems to have a safety profile, it was well tolerated, no new or unexpected AR were reported and no suspension of treatment. Because our experience reflect only 3 years, increased monitoring is necessary to assess long term safety.

**References**