

Characterization of Cladribine Tablets Treated MS Patients in Finland

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CONCLUSION

Cladribine tablets were well tolerated, with only few discontinuations.

Lymphocyte counts were moderately decreased and recovered to normal limits within 12 months.

Annual relapse rate (ARR) remained low, indicating a treatment response for cladribine tablets in this cohort.



INTRODUCTION

- Cladribine tablets are approved for the treatment of adult patients with highly active relapsing MS¹.
- Finland is a high-risk MS region^{1,2}.
- Cladribine tablets have been partially reimbursed and available in Finland since 1.5.2018.



OBJECTIVES

- To investigate the clinical use of cladribine tablets in Finland.
- To provide a descriptive analysis of patient demographics and clinical characteristics.
- To report relapses during follow-up
- To evaluate treatment switches before and after cladribine tablets.



METHODS

- All eligible patients who initiated cladribine tablets and were registered in the Finnish MS registry were included.
- Descriptive analysis was conducted using summary statistics.
- Time dependent endpoints were analyzed with Kaplan-Meier estimate.



RESULTS

Study population (N = 126) → Median pre-treatment EDSS 2.0 → Mean follow-up 11 months → Patients followed ≥ 1 year (N = 55)

Table 1. Patient demographics

Variable	Study population (N = 126)
Sex (Female); N (%)	108 (85.7)
Age (years); Mean (SD)	35.1 (9.66)
Disease duration (years); Mean (SD)	5.7 (6.00)
Pre-treatment EDSS; Median (Min-Max)	2.0 (0.0-6.0)
Pre-treatment ARR; Mean	1.0
No. of previous DMTs; N (%)	
0	41 (32.5)
1-2	46 (36.5)
≥ 3	39 (31.0)

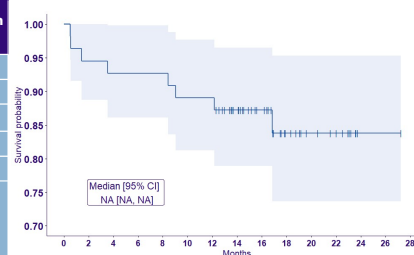


Figure 2. Time to first relapse

Table 2. Commonly reported* adverse events

Adverse event (AE)	Study population (N = 126)
Patients with any AEs; N (%)	12 (9.5)
Commonly reported AEs; N (%)	
abdominal pain	2 (1.6)
nausea	2 (1.6)
herpes simplex	2 (1.6)
headache	2 (1.6)
herpes zoster	0

*to the Finnish MS-registry

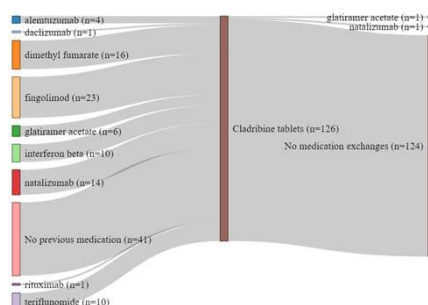


Figure 1. Treatment changes

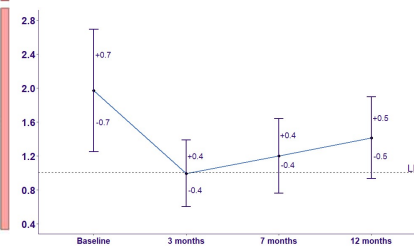


Figure 3. Mean lymphocyte counts (10⁹/L) during follow-up

3 confirmed treatment discontinuations

12 patients (9.5%) experienced relapses during follow-up

Mean post-treatment ARR 0.1

¹Mavenclad SmPC EMA

²Pirttilä AL, Soilu-Hänninen M, Sumelahti ML, Krökki O, Murtonen A, Hänninen K, Sipilä JOT. Changes in Multiple Sclerosis epidemiology in Finland over decades. Acta Neurol. Scand. 2020 Sep; 142(3):200-209. ³Laakso SM, Viitala M, Kuusisto H, Sarasoja T, Hartikainen P, Atula S, Tienari PJ, Soilu-Hänninen M. Multiple Sclerosis in Finland 2018-Data from the national register. Acta Neurol. Scand. 2019 Nov; (5):303-311

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