Received marketing authorization in Germany on August 22nd, 2017, Cladribine tablets represent the first oral short-course treatment indicated for adult patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis (MS). To date, there are no data on patients’ treatment satisfaction with Cladribine tablets.

INTRODUCTION

• Receiving marketing authorization in Germany on August 22nd, 2017, Cladribine tablets represent the first oral short-course treatment indicated for adult patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS).

• To date, there are no data on patients’ treatment satisfaction with Cladribine tablets.

OBJECTIVES

• This study aims to prospectively evaluate treatment satisfaction in the initial treatment phase with Cladribine tablets

METHODS

Study Design

• Non-Interventional Study (NIS) in RMS patients treated with Cladribine tablets (3.5 mg/kg body weight, administered as per label requirements) (Fig. 1 and 2).

• The primary endpoint was defined as overall treatment satisfaction 24 weeks after treatment initiation by the means of TSQM-1.4.

• Secondary endpoints include management, efficacy and tolerability (TSQM-1.4, week 4 vs week 24), patients’ characteristics and profile prior to Cladribine treatment, such as prior MS treatments, disease severity (number of relapses and lesions) and evaluation of predictors of treatment satisfaction.

• Furthermore, the impact of participation in a Patient Support Program (PSP) is evaluated.

• Participants of this NIS have the possibility to take part in PASS as a continuation for long term observation of safety aspects of Cladribine tablets.

Population

• Recruited patients (at treatment initiation or within 24 weeks after treatment initiation) are first-time users of Cladribine tablets.

• A signed informed consent is required.

• Patients with per label contraindications are excluded.

Variables

• Demographic data, MS and medication history, course of disease (level of disability), laboratory values and safety data.

• Questionnaires: TSQM (total and subscores).

• Usage and service related experience and PSP participation.

Data Sources

• Data will be collected by means of an e-CRF using the data documentation system MSDS. Paper questionnaires will be completed by the patient and transferred into the eCRF by the Study nurse.

Figure 1: Study design

Table 1: Observation plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Screening</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Documentation of visit (weeks)</th>
<th>Study termination (loss to FU, exclusion, IC withdrawal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demography</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical History</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Satisfaction (TSQM)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage related questionnaire</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service related questionnaire</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSP participation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for study termination</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Study size, timeline and cladribine treatment

• Study size:
  - 700 patients with RRMS who have been prescribed Cladribine tablets according to the German SPC.
  - 100 study centers in Germany
  - Inclusion of 1st patient: January 16th, 2018

• Treatment: Cladribine tablets (cumulative dose: 3.5 mg/kg body weight)**

** Records produced at baseline, at week 4 (prescription of the tablets for the second treatment phase) and at week 24 (expected monitoring visit).

The study investigates treatment satisfaction of RMS patients in the initial treatment phase with Cladribine tablets. This important patient-reported outcome will provide valuable additional information on secondary benefits of Cladribine tablets.

References

1. SmPC MAVENCLAD 10 mg tablets (May 2018)

Acknowledgements

This trial was sponsored by Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany. The authors would like to thank the patients, investigators, co-investigators, and the study teams at each of the participating centers, and at Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany, and Merck Serono*, Darmstadt.

Medical writing assistance was provided by meduni and funded by Merck Serono*, Darmstadt.

An affiliate of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany.

DISCLOSURES

TZ has received reimbursements for participation in scientific advisory boards from Bayer, Biogen, Novartis, Merck, Teva and Genzyme. He has also received speaker honorarium from Bayer, Biogen, Genzyme, Merck, Novartis, Teva, Sanofi and Almirall. TW and APF are employees of Merck Serono GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany.