Short title (max. 45 characters): Pregnancy and Infant Outcomes with IFNB

Title: Pregnancy and Infant Outcomes with Interferon Beta: Data from the European Interferon Beta Pregnancy Registry and Population Based Registries in Finland and Sweden

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Introduction: Women with multiple sclerosis (MS) are often diagnosed and treated at childbearing age. Until recently, data on MS and interferon beta (IFNB) exposure during pregnancy has been limited. To address this lack of evidence, a European IFNB pregnancy registry was established and a population-based cohort study was conducted on data from two Nordic health registers (Finland and Sweden).

Objective: Assess the prevalence of pregnancy and infant outcomes in IFNB exposed women with MS from European IFNB pregnancy registry and Nordic health registers.

Methods: In the European IFNB pregnancy registry, women identified themselves to Marketing Authorization Holders (Bayer, Biogen, Merck, Novartis) or healthcare professionals as pregnant and exposed to IFNB since shortly before last menstrual period (LMP) or during pregnancy. In Nordic countries, data were retrospectively analysed from national health registers recording births. Women treated with IFNB during pregnancy or ≤3 months prior to LMP were considered exposed. Pregnancy outcomes included congenital anomalies, spontaneous abortions, elective terminations, ectopic pregnancies, stillbirths and live births. Prevalence of pregnancy outcomes in women exposed
Results: Overall, 948 and 875 pregnancy reports with exposure to IFNβ and known pregnancy outcomes were collected from the European registry (Eur) and Nordic registers, respectively. Prevalence of spontaneous abortions (10.7% Eur; 7.9% and 11.1% Nordic), congenital anomalies in live births (2.1% Eur; 1.8% and 3.3% Nordic) and ectopic pregnancies (0.4% Eur; 1.5% and 2.9% Nordic) were calculated in exposed and non-exposed cohorts, respectively. Additional analyses on pregnancy outcomes will be presented.

Conclusions: The European IFNβ pregnancy registry showed no evidence that IFNβ exposure before conception and/or during pregnancy adversely affected pregnancy or infant outcomes; consistent with the Nordic registers.

Funding for the analysis, project management and medical writing was provided by Bayer AG, Biogen, Merck KGaA and Novartis Pharma AG.

Disclosures:
KH has received honoraria and research support from Bayer, Biogen, Teva, Novartis, Sanofi Genzyme and Merck
YG is an employee of Novartis Pharma AG
MS is an employee of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany
CP is an employee and stockholder of Biogen
AA is an employee of Bayer AG
JK is an employee of Synteract GmbH
PH is a member of the European Interferon Beta Pregnancy Study Group
PK is an employee of StatFinn and EPID Research which performs commissioned pharmacoepidemiological studies for several pharmaceutical companies
K-MM has received unrestricted grants and/or speaker honoraria and/or scientific advisory board honoraria from Almirall, Biogen, Genzyme, Merck, Novartis, Sanofi-Aventis, Roche, and the Norwegian MS Society
SM has received funding for MS research in the last five years from Roche, Novartis and AstraZeneca; and speaker’s honoraria, including from Teva
SB is an employee at the Centre for Pharmacoepidemiology, which receive grants from several entities including pharmaceutical companies.
AO has nothing to disclose

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<26th Annual Meeting of the European Charcot Foundation>

<Baveno, Italy 15–17 November 2018>