

A Cross-Sectional Survey Evaluating Cladribine Tablets Treatment Patterns Among Patients with Multiple Sclerosis Across the US Enrolled in the MS LifeLines Patient Support Program

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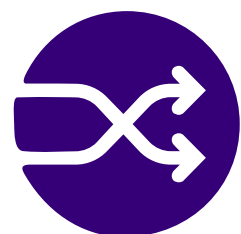
Disclosures:

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Real-world evidence for cladribine tablets in patients with MS is emerging



OBJECTIVE

To better understand treatment patterns of cladribine tablets among patients with MS enrolled in the MS LifeLines patient-support program



METHODS

- Enrollees from MS LifeLines were invited to participate in an internet-based survey
- Participants were included if they self-reported physician-diagnosed relapsing MS, initiated cladribine tablets, and were aged ≥ 18 years
- Information collected included demographics, clinical characteristics, MS treatment/disease history, prior DMTs, and cladribine tablets treatment patterns
- Findings were analyzed descriptively



RESULTS

Baseline demographic characteristics

- Among 616 patients initiating cladribine tablets and completing the survey from May 12–July 2, 2021, mean (SD) age was 47.8 (11.9) years; 78.6% were female; and 75.0% were non-Hispanic White, 9.9% were non-Hispanic Black, and 7.6% were Hispanic (**Table 1**)

Table 1. Baseline demographic characteristics

	Cladribine tablets			Cladribine tablets	
	N=616			N=616	
	N/Mean	%/SD		N/Mean	%/SD
Age, years			Education		
Mean, SD	47.8	11.9	Less than college/university degree	228	37.4%
Median, min – max	48.0	19.0–77.0	College/university degree	382	62.6%
Gender			Don't know/decline to answer	0	0.0%
Male	484	78.6%	Annual household income		
Female	132	21.4%	<\$25,000	94	17.5%
Non-Binary	0	0.0%	\$25,000 to <\$50,000	117	21.7%
Other	0	0.0%	\$50,000 to <\$100,000	164	30.5%
BMI category			\$100,000 +	147	27.3%
Underweight (<18.5)	17	2.8%	Don't know/decline to answer	16	3.0%
Normal weight (18.5 to <25)	193	31.3%	Race/Ethnicity		
Overweight (25 to <30)	185	30.0%	Hispanic	47	7.6%
Obese (≥30)	221	35.9%	Non-Hispanic White	462	75.0%
Health insurance*			Non-Hispanic Black	61	9.9%
Private health insurance	379	61.5%	Asian or Asian American	6	1.0%
Medicare	165	26.8%	American Indian/Alaska Native	2	0.3%
Medicaid or other state plan	72	11.7%	Multi-race	8	1.3%
Insurance purchased through a state exchange (Obamacare/ACA)	15	2.4%	Some other race or origin	4	0.6%
Other	36	5.8%	Decline to answer	26	4.2%
			US Census region of residence		
			Northeast	110	17.9%
			Midwest	149	24.2%
			South	258	41.9%
			West	99	16.1%

* Respondents could select multiple types of health insurance (i.e., were asked to “select all that apply”).



RESULTS

Baseline clinical characteristics

- Mean (SD) Charlson Comorbidity Index was 0.40 (0.88) (**Table 2**)

Table 2. Baseline clinical characteristics

	Cladribine tablets	
	N=616	
	N/Mean	%/SD
CCI Score		
Mean, SD	0.40	0.88
Median, min – max	0	0–8
0	467	75.8%
1	85	13.8%
2	44	7.1%
3+	20	3.2%
Comorbidities		
Depression	229	37.2%
Migraines	187	30.4%
High blood pressure (hypertension)	153	24.8%
Generalized anxiety disorder	116	18.8%
High cholesterol	111	18.0%
Fibromyalgia	38	6.2%
Type 2 diabetes	31	5.0%
Ulcers (active/peptic stomach or duodenal)	27	4.4%
Psoriasis	26	4.2%
Any tumor	25	4.1%
Rheumatoid arthritis	23	3.7%
Chronic bronchitis	17	2.8%
COPD	12	1.9%
Mini-stroke/transient ischemic attack	12	1.9%
Ulcerative colitis	11	1.8%
Hemiplegia (limbs on one side of the body have severe weakness)	7	1.1%
Heart attack	6	1.0%
Moderate or severe kidney/renal disease	6	1.0%
None of the above	171	27.8%



RESULTS

Baseline MS disease history

- Mean (SD) number of DMTs taken since MS diagnosis was 3.6 (1.9), and 49.2% experienced a relapse in the prior year (**Table 3**)

Table 3. MS disease history information

	Cladribine tablets	
	N=616	
	N/Mean	%/SD
Type of MS*		
RRMS	554	89.9%
Active SPMS	84	13.6%
Non-active SPMS	11	1.8%
PPMS	7	1.1%
CIS	2	0.3%
None of the above	0	0.0%
Age at start of MS symptoms, years		
Mean, SD	31.2	10.3
Median, min - max	30.0	2.0-64.0
Age at time of MS diagnosis, years		
Mean, SD	35.5	10.5
Median, min - max	35.0	7.0-69.0
Age at start of DMT, years		
Mean, SD	36.8	10.6
Median, min - max	36.0	12.0-69.0
Number of DMTs ever taken		
Mean, SD	3.6	1.9
Median, min - max	3.0	1.0-11.0
Experienced an MS relapse in the past year		
Yes	303.0	49.2%
No	313.0	50.8%
Number of MS relapses over the past year		
Mean, SD	1.1	1.9
Median, min - max	0.0	0.0-24.0
Number of MS relapses over the past year among those with relapse		
Mean, SD	2.2	2.3

* Respondents could select multiple types of MS (i.e., were asked to "select all that apply").

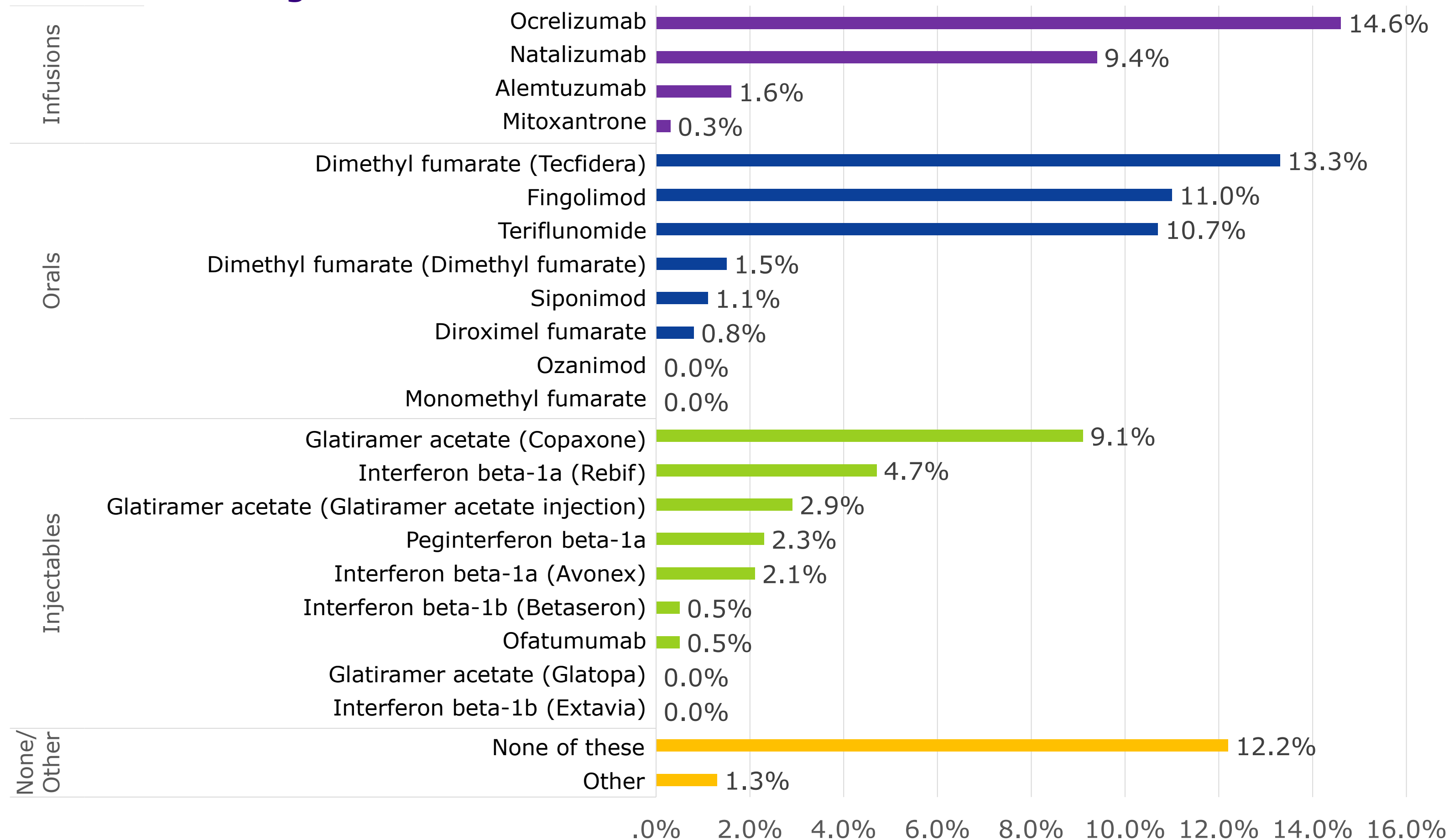


RESULTS

Switching to cladribine tablets

- Switches to cladribine tablets occurred from other oral (38.4%), infusion (25.9%), and self-injectable DMTs (22.1%) (**Figure 1**)

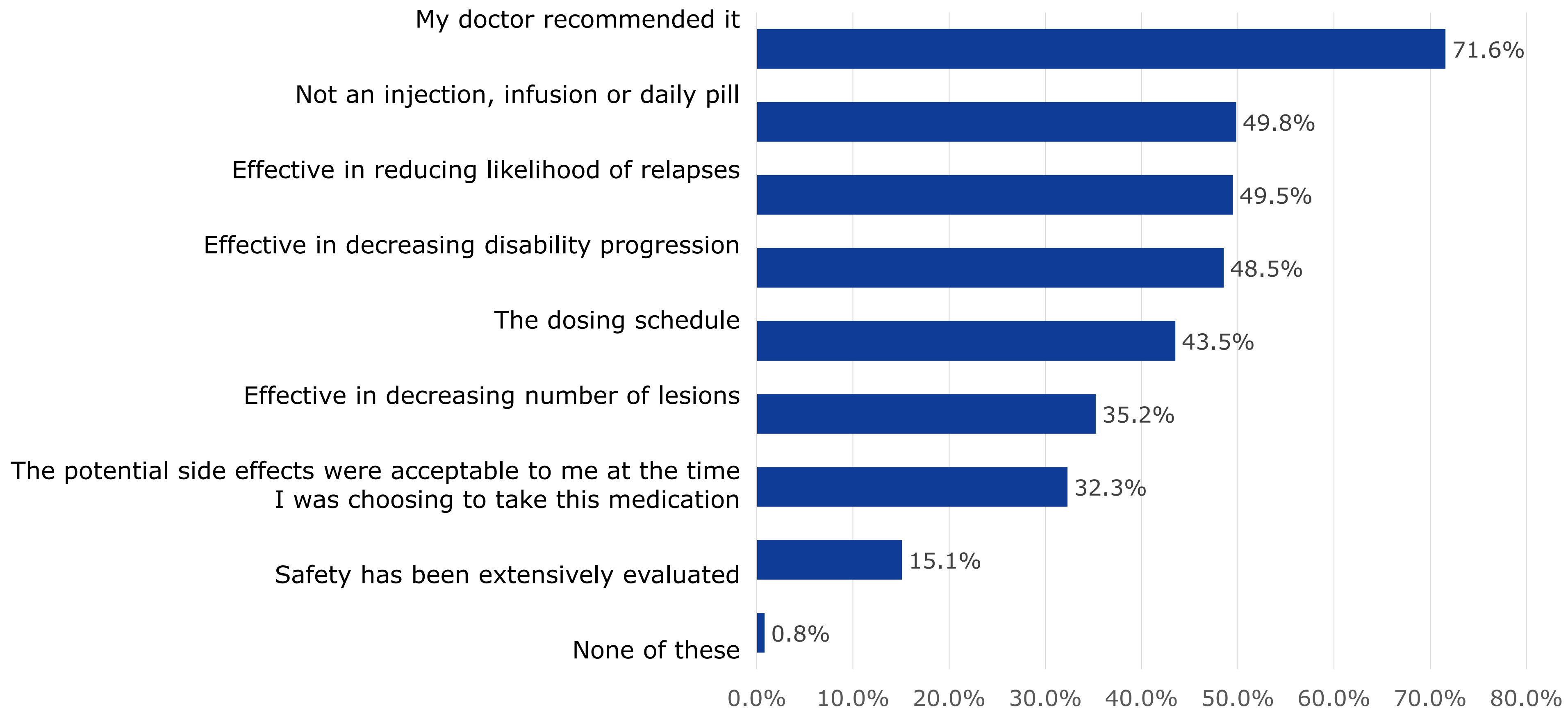
Figure 1. Treatment switched from to cladribine tablets





RESULTS

Figure 2. Reasons for initiating cladribine tablets (not mutually exclusive)



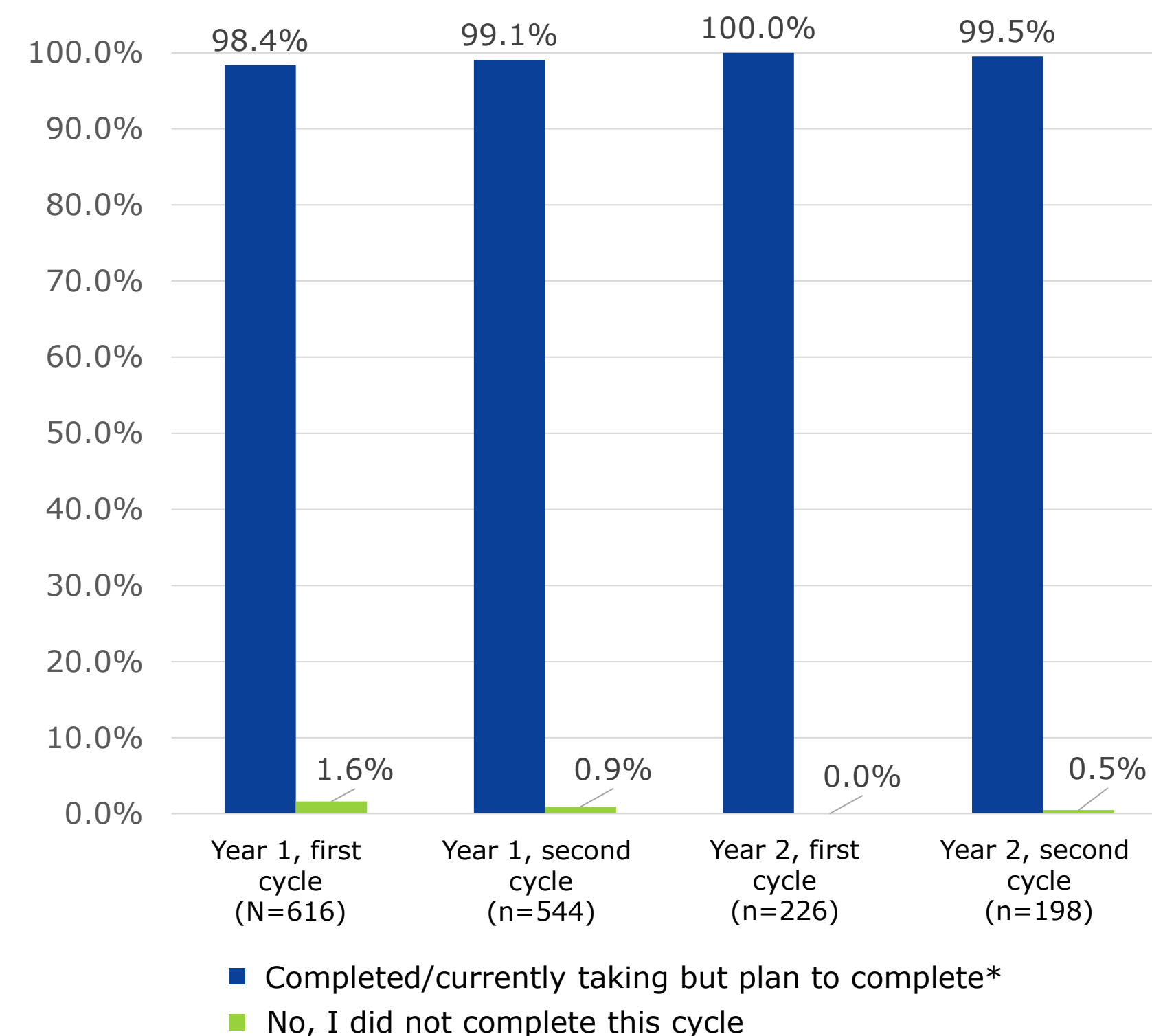


RESULTS

Completion by treatment cycles and switching after cladribine tablets discontinuation

- As this was a cross-sectional survey, patients were at different timepoints of their 2-year cladribine tablets treatment regimen (**Figure 3**)
- Nearly all patients completed or were planning to complete their currently initiated treatment cycle, and very few required a switch to another DMT (**Figure 3**):
 - Year 1, 1st cycle (n=616; 100% initiated; 98.4% completed/planning to complete; 0.8% switched)
 - Year 1, 2nd cycle (n=544; 88.3% initiated; 99.1% completed/planning to complete; 1.1% switched)
 - Year 2, 1st cycle (n=226; 36.7% initiated; 100.0% completed/planning to complete; 0% switched)
 - Year 2, 2nd cycle (n=198; 32.1% initiated; 99.5% completed/planning to complete; 1.0% switched)

Figure 3. Cycle of cladribine tablets completion



*In this cross-sectional survey, patients reported completion up to and for their current cycle of the 2-year cladribine tablets treatment regimen. Sample sizes presented under each treatment cycle reflect the number of patients who have initiated the treatment cycle.

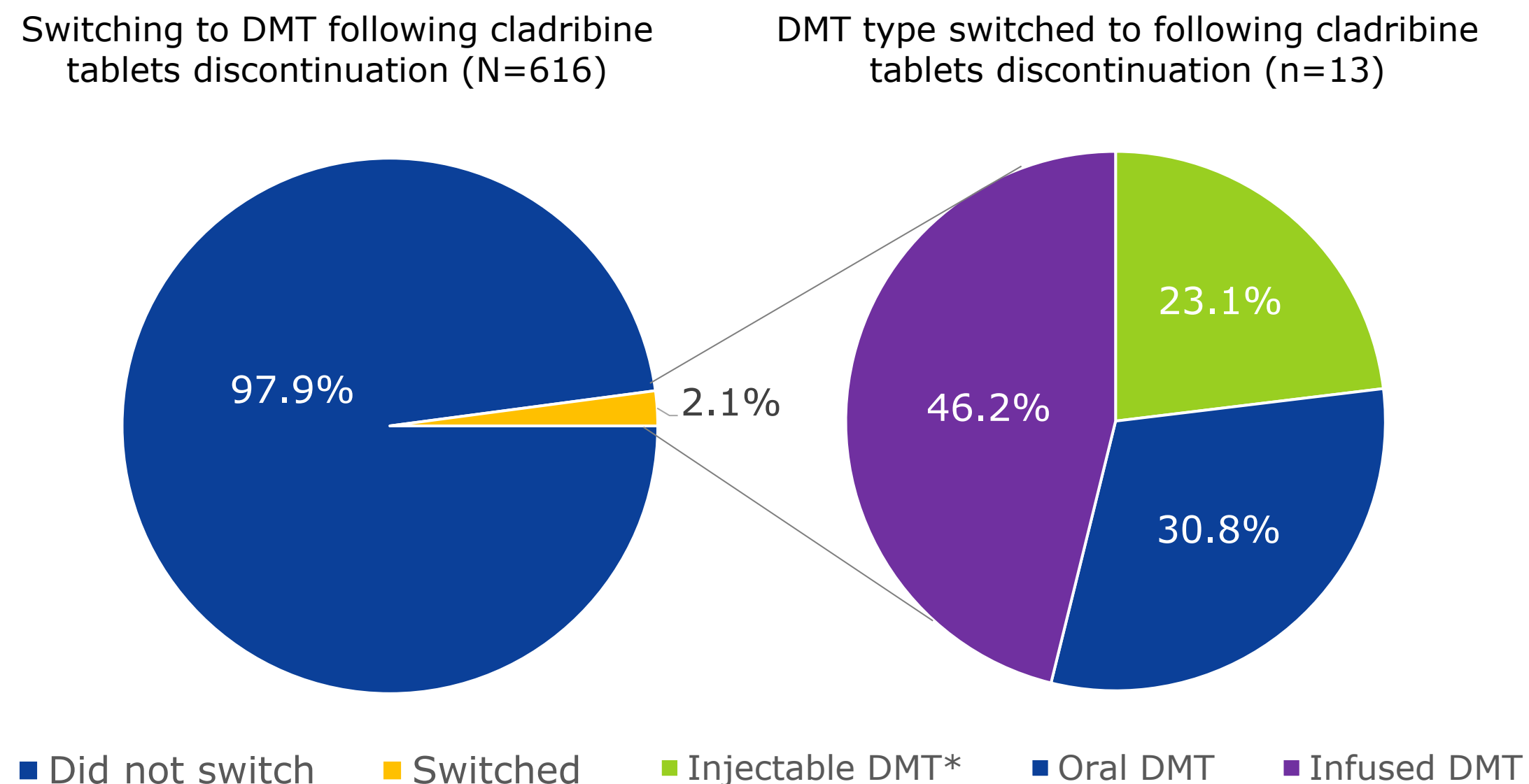


RESULTS

Completion by treatment cycles and switching after cladribine tablets discontinuation

- Of the 13 patients from the total cohort who switched to another DMT (2.1%), 46.2% switched to infusions, 30.8% switched to orals, and 23.1% switched to self-injectables (**Figure 4**)

Figure 4. Switching to DMTs after cladribine tablets discontinuation



* Injectable DMT includes 2 patients (15.4%) who received ofatumumab and 1 patient (7.7%) who received peginterferon beta-1a.



CONCLUSIONS



Patients with MS switched to cladribine tablets from other oral DMTs (38.4%), infusion DMTs (25.9%), and self-injectable DMTs (22.1%)



Most patients (71.6%) switched to cladribine tablets due to doctor recommendation, and roughly half (43.5–49.8%) indicated the dosing schedule, administration, or efficacy of cladribine tablets were a reason for switching



In this cross-sectional survey of patients at different timepoints during their cladribine tablets treatment regimen, few patients switched to another DMT (2.1%)