PRE and	ROUTI	NE TESTING FOR MS DMTs	ALL MS patients visits Q3-6mo and prn unless otherwise noted ALL MS patients Vit D level (check Q6mo) to keep >50.
NAME	MRI	LABS	Other tests
Avonex	Pre &	CBC w/diff, CMP, TSH	Monitor for depression and injection site reactions
Betaseron	Q6m-	Pre, Q3mo x 1yr then Q3-6mo	
Rebif	Qyear		
Plegridy			
Copaxone	Pre &	CBC w/diff, CMP Qyr	Monitor for lipoatrophy at injection sites
Glatopa	Q year		
Aubaugio	Pre &	Pre: Quantiferon Gold TB, CBC w/diff, CMP,	BLACK BOX: Hepatotoxicity and Teratogenicity
7mg or 14mg PO QD	Q6m-	pregnancy	Monitor BP at each visit. Monitor for skin rash.
	year	Post: CBC w/diff, CMP q1mo x 6 mo.	Ensure reliable birth control (male and female).
	&prn	Then q3mo	ACCELERATED ELIMINATION: Cholestyramine 8g TID x 11days
			Check Leflunomide levels for confirmation (<0.02mcg/mL).
Gilenya	Pre &	Pre: CBC w/diff, CMP, JCV w/ index	EKG: Pre, 6hr post 1 st dose, & Q1mo then Q6-12mo
0.5mg PO QD	Q6m-	Varicella titer	Optho: pre and q3-4 mo x 1yr then annually (r/o macular edema)
	year	Post: CBC w/diff, CMP Q3mo- annual JCV	Derm: pre (w/in 3mo of start) and annually for melanoma
	& prn	testing	Saftey Alert: Risk of increased disability with stopping Gilenya
Tecfidera	Pre &	Pre: CBC w/diff, CMP, JCV w/ index	Initial titration: Take w/ meals - including healthy fat and protein
240mg BID (see titration)	Q6m-	Post: CBC w/diff, CMP Q3mo – annual JCV	Week 1: take 120mg tab with dinner
	year	testing	Week 2: take 240mg tab with dinner Week 3: take 120mg tab with breakfast and 240mg with dinner
	& prn	Consider switching therapy if:	Week 4: take 240mg with breakfast and dinner.
		JCV+ and Abs Lymph < 0.7 x10 ⁸ /L x 2 lab draws or if JCV- and Abs Lymph <0.5 x10 ⁸ /L x 2 lab draws	
Tysabri	Pre &	Pre: CBC w/diff, CMP, JCV w/ index	Derm: pre and annually for melanoma
300mg IV	Q6m-	Tre. ede w/ ani, elvir, jev w/ macx	Black Box: PML risk with JCV+
Q4weeks	year	Post: CBC w/diff, CMP, JCV testing Q3mo	If JCV+ and >12 infusions consider alternate dosing Q6-8 wks
	& prn	Tost. ebe w/am, elvir, sev testing gemo	With Q3 month Brain MRI w/o gad (T2 Flair – Sag/Axial)
Ocrevus	Pre &	Pre: CBC w/diff, CMP, JCV w/ index,	Pre-medicate 30-60min prior to each infusion with:
Initial: 300mg	Q6m-	Pregnancy, Anti-CD20 panel, Quant Gold TB	methylprednisolone 100mg IV, Acetaminophen 1000mg PO, and
IV x2wks apart	year	Hep B (Core Ab, Surface Ab, Surface Ag),	Diphenhydramine 50mg PO or IV
Maint: 600mg	& prn	Hep C Ab, Immunoglobulin G,M & A,	
Q6m	P	HIV (if high risk)	Consider repeating labs for:
Diamoine		, 5 - /	Immunoglobulin (G, M & A) annually
Rituximab Initial: 1000mg		Post: CBC w/diff, CMP, Anti-CD20 panel Q3-	Hep B & C testing Q2yrs
Maint: 500mg Q6m		6mo.	Annual Mammogram

NAME	MRI	LABS	Other tests
Lemtrada Initial: 12mg IV daily x 5 days Repeat 12 months later 12mg x 3 days – repeat x1 more year if needed	Pre & Q6m- year & prn	Pre <30 days prior to 1st infusion: CBC w/diff, CMP UA with cell count, TSH, Quant Gold TB, T4 free, Hep B (Core Ab, Surface Ab, Surface Ag), Hep C Ab, VZV, Pap for HPV, baseline skin exam 1st infusion day labs: CBC w/diff, CMP, TSH, Pregnancy test, UA Post: CBC w/diff, creatinine, TSH, CD4, UA with cell count monthly x 48mo after;	-Pre-meds: Methylprednisolone 1000mg prior, plus Acetaminophen 1000mg PO, and Diphenhydramine 50mg PO or IV. Observe for 2 hrs after each infusion, longer if clinically indicated. (ECG prior to each treatment course) -Antiviral prophylaxis beginning 1 week prior to first treatment and for at least 2mo after until CD4+ >200mm -Listeria infections have developed as early as 3 days post treatment and up to 8 months after the last dose. Patients should avoid or adequately heat foods that may potentially carry this bacteria (deli meat, dairy products made with unpasteurized milk, soft cheeses, or undercooked meat, seafood, or poultry). Patients advised to make dietary changes 2 wks prior to treatment Annual screening: HPV with Pap (If HPV+ increased frequency of GYN and HPV screening), tuberculosis screening; s/s of PML; skin exams. Black Box: Bone marrow suppression, Infusion reactions, Infections, Autoimmune conditions (thyroid 40%, ITP, hepatitis and Anti-GBM disease), Malignancy (thyroid, lymphoproliferative, melanoma), Stroke and arterial dissection, thyroid disorders, cholecystitis and pneumonitis
Mayzent Titration: PO Day 1: 0.25mg Day 2: 0.25mg Day 3: 0.50mg Day 4: 0.75mg Day 5: 1.25mg Maint: 2mg QD	Pre & Q6m- year & prn	Pre: CBC w/diff, CMP, JCV w/ index, VZV titer (ensure vaccinated) Post: CBC w/diff, CMP Q3mo- annual JCV testing	Macular edema (most often w/in 4mo of initiation), initial dosing bradycardia, increased infections, elevated LFTs, HTN, VZV reactivation and convulsions *First dose observation (FDO) only with cardiac conditions *if missed >4 days restart titration or FDO **Contraindicated with CYP2C9*3/*3 genotype, 6mo with MI, angina, stroke, TIA, CHF, heart block or sick sinus syndrome (unless functioning pacer), Beta-blocker use
Mavenclad 3.5mg/kg PO dosing x 5 days 4 weeks apart – repeat in 12mo	Pre & Q6m- year & prn	Pre: CBC w/diff, CMP, HIV, Hep B (Core Ab, Surface Ab, Surface Ag), Hep C Ab, Quant Gold TB, Pregnancy, VZV (if neg immunize 4-6wks prior) Post: CBC at 2 and 6 months after the start of each yearly course (if 2-month lymphocyte <200 cells/mm then monitor monthly until month 6], and periodically during and after treatment)	AEs: lymphopenia, increased infections (VZV), Hematologic toxicity, Graft vs. Host with blood transfusion, Liver injury. Risk of PML. Black Box: Increased risk Malignancy and Teratogenicity **MALES and FEMALES (need reliable birth control prior and 6mo after last dose) Annual cancer screening as applies for age and medical history Herpes prophylaxis with Lymphocytes <200.