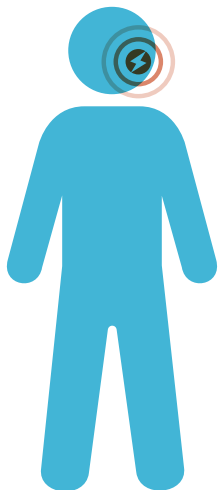


n = 8 590
SURVEY RESPONDENTS



TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

A cause of severe facial pain commonly described as electric shock-like pain.



KEY FINDINGS

9.7% (~10%)

of respondents ever had trigeminal neuralgia



15%

of those with trigeminal neuralgia had it before MS diagnosis



RISK FACTORS

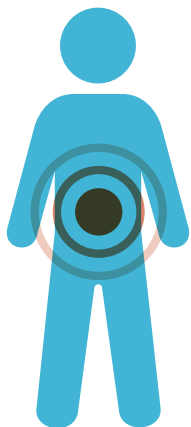
- being a woman
- longer disease duration
- more disability





FUNCTIONAL GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS (GI) IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

Persistent symptoms in middle or lower abdomen without any other disease or structural abnormality to account for the symptoms



KEY FINDINGS

FUNCTIONAL GI DISORDERS ARE COMMON AMONG RESPONDENTS

ABDOMINAL PAIN



DIARRHEA



CONSTIPATION



IRREGULAR STOOL



41.9%

GI Disorders are common in respondents

OVERALL



IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME



FUNCTIONAL BLOATING



RISK FACTORS

- greater disability
- depression
- anxiety
- women



Functional gastrointestinal disorders decrease quality of life



DIET QUALITY

IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

diversified, balanced & healthy diet



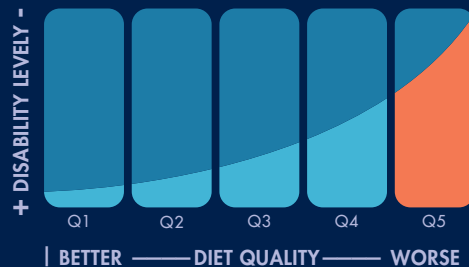
KEY FINDINGS

DIET QUALITY & HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

- healthy weight
(Body Mass Index <25)
- physically active
- non-smoker
- better than average diet



Diet quality in the **TOP 20%** is associated with lowest levels of disability.



HEALTHY LIFESTYLE DECREASES LIKELIHOOD OF:



FATIGUE
(31%)



DEPRESSION
(47%)



PAIN
(64%)



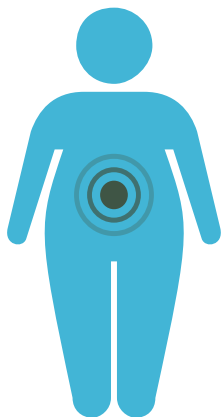
COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT
(33%)

n = 5832 RESPONDENTS



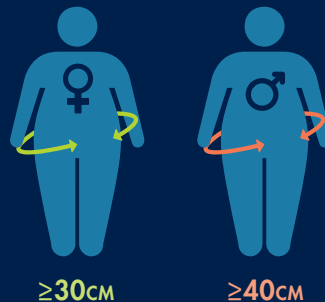
MEASURES OF OBESITY AND DISABILITY SEVERITY IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

Abdominal obesity is a type of body fat stored within the abdominal cavity and can be assessed using waist circumference



KEY FINDINGS

WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE IN MEN AND WOMEN



1 IN 2

people with MS have abdominal obesity



ABDOMINAL OBESITY 47% ↑

likelihood of having severe rather than mild disability



n = 6483
SURVEY RESPONDENTS



SITTING TIME

IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

Sedentary behavior

activities performed while sitting, reclining or lying down that expend little energy



KEY FINDINGS

630+ MIN/DAY

EXCESSIVE SITTING AND CONSEQUENCES



DIABETES



HEART DISEASE



HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE



OBESITY



RISK FACTORS

- men
- greater disability





PSEUDOBULBAR AFFECT

IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

PBA

uncontrollable laughing or crying, often does not match mood



KEY FINDINGS

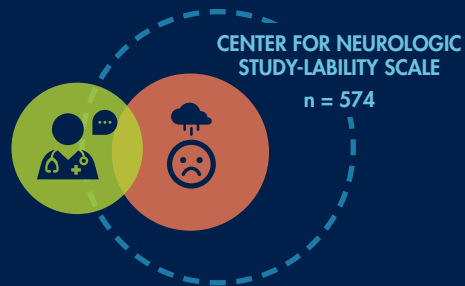
7 IN 100 PEOPLE

with MS report symptoms of PBA

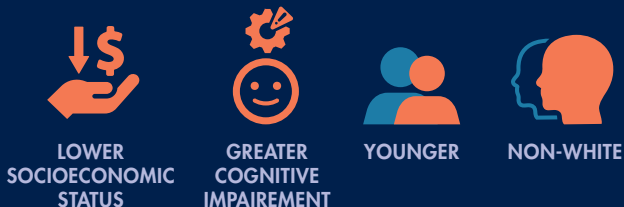


DIAGNOSIS OVERLAP WITH DEPRESSION

based on findings from Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale questionnaire.



ASSOCIATED FACTORS



PARTICIPANTS

n = 9164 GMSR | 5436 NARCOMS | 4696 UK-MS



EMPLOYMENT IN REGISTRIES

FOR MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

Understanding employment in MS by using registry data – German MS Register, NARCOMS, UK-MS Register



KEY FINDINGS

EMPLOYED WITH MS

GERMAN MS REGISTER



NARCOMS



UK-MS REGISTER



DECREASE IN EMPLOYMENT IS SEEN WITH

- increase in disability
- increase in age
- decrease in education





PROFILE OF PRIMARY PROGRESSIVE MS IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

Primary progressive MS is characterized by slow accumulation of disability from the beginning



KEY FINDINGS

AGE AT ONSET: 36

AGE AT DIAGNOSIS: 44



2/3 ARE FEMALE



1/3 RECEIVE MS CARE AT SPECIALIZED MS CENTER



1/3 OF PEOPLE



1/2 OF PEOPLE

COMORBID CONDITIONS COMMON FOR THOSE WITH MS



DEPRESSION



DIABETES



HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE



ANXIETY



HIGH CHOLESTEROL



HEART DISEASE

SEVERITY OF DISABILITY

Mild 6%

Moderate 17%

Severe 77%

