Real-world Satisfaction and Experience with Injection and Autoinjector Device for

Ofatumumab indicated for Multiple Sclerosis

Amy Perrin Ross¹, Jacqueline Nicholas², Ming-Hui Tai³, Stephen Yeung³, Nazneen Fatima Shaikh^{4*}, Helen Chen⁴, Mariana Fernandes⁴, Kevin Hawkins⁴

¹Neuroscience Nurse Consultant, Oak Brook, IL 60660, USA.

²OhioHealth Multiple Sclerosis Center, 3535 Olentangy River Rd, Suite 1501, Columbus, OH 43214, USA.

³Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, 1 Health Plaza, East Hanover, NJ 07936, USA.

⁴Real World Solutions, IQVIA, 2400 Ellis Road Durham, NC 27703, USA.

*Corresponding author

Nazneen Fatima Shaikh

Real World Solutions,

IQVIA, 2400 Ellis Road Durham,

NC 27703, USA.

Email: <u>nazneenfatima.shaikh@iqvia.com</u>

Background

Ofatumumab (OMB; Kesimpta[®]) is a high-efficacy disease-modifying therapy approved for the treatment of relapsing multiple sclerosis (MS) in the US. OMB is self-administered subcutaneously once a month via a single-use Sensoready[®] autoinjector pen. Real-world evidence on patients' satisfaction and experiences with the Sensoready pen used to administer OMB is limited.

Objective

To evaluate the overall satisfaction, device usability, and injection experience of MS patients self-administering OMB using the Sensoready pen.

Methods

This cross-sectional study included patients with MS (≥18 years) who self-administered OMB using the Sensoready pen within the previous 12 months. Eligible patients were administered a 30-item de novo questionnaire that focused on overall device satisfaction, device usability, convenience/flexibility for travel with the device, user confidence, injection experience, and time to administer the injection. Ratings were measured on Likert and numeric rating scales, with higher scores indicating positive responses.

Results

Overall, 105 MS patients were included (mean age: 42.5 [standard deviation: 12.2] years; 63.8% female). Among the survey participants, 84.9% had mild to severe disability/walking ability, as assessed by Patient Determined Disease Steps. Major comorbidities reported were anxiety (36.2%), high cholesterol (26.7%), and hypertension (22.9%). The majority of the patients (86.6%) expressed their satisfaction (i.e., were satisfied or extremely satisfied) with the device used for OMB administration. The most common reasons for high satisfaction (i.e., score \geq 4 on a 5-point Likert scale) included reasonable administration time (90.5%), overall ease of use (89.5%), the time required for device preparation (86.7%), ease of device preparation (81.9%), device ergonomics (76.1%), and portability (73.3%). Majority of the patients (89.5%) rated high for the ease of the monthly dosing schedule of OMB, and 71.4% felt confident to selfadminister OMB using the device.

Conclusion

MS patients reported high satisfaction levels and positive experiences with the use of the OMB Sensoready pen in real-world practice, mostly driven by reasonable administration time and ease-of-use.