AMASIA: real world insight into the impact of siponimod treatment on disease progression of SPMS patients in Germany

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Introduction

The non-interventional AMASIA study aims to investigate the long-term effectiveness and safety of siponimod for the treatment of patients suffering from active SPMS in a real-world setting and provides insight into the impact on disease progression and quality of life.

Methods

Approximately 700 siponimod-treated SPMS patients at about 120 sites in Germany are followed over 3 years. Every 6 months, disability progression and cognitive changes are evaluated by EDSS and SDMT. Questionnaires from the perspective of patients and physicians on disability progression, cognitive worsening and quality of life are documented.

Results

Extended subgroup analyses of disease progression (EDSS, SDMT) depending on patient age, time since MS diagnosis, disease progression at time of study start and last pre-treatment show the impact of 6, 12 and 18 months of siponimod treatment, by slowing down disease progression in all cases (average EDSS at study start for patients up to 50 years/older than 50 years: 5.4±1.4/5.3±1.4; after 18 months: 5.9±1.4/5.4±1.4). The analysis is an extension to previously presented preliminary data that indicated a trend towards a stable EDSS score over 12 months on siponimod treatment regardless of age or time since diagnosis. Additional data from patient and physician questionnaires will give further insights into the effectiveness of siponimod and the impact on quality of life.

Conclusion

The presented results on the effectiveness of siponimod treatment depending on patient characteristics such as age, time since diagnosis and pre-treatment underline the benefits of early treatment initiation of siponimod in patients with active SPMS.

Disclosure

Olaf Hoffmann served on scientific advisory boards, received speaker honoraria from Bayer Healthcare, Biogen, Bristol Myers Squibb/Celgene, Merck, Novartis, Roche, Sandoz, Sanofi, Teva; received financial support for research activities from Biogen, Novartis, and Sanofi.

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