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Treatment satisfaction with siponimod in patients with advancing relapsing multiple sclerosis: Interim results of the EXCHANGE study

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Introduction: Siponimod, an oral sphingosine-1-phosphate ($S1P_{1,5}$) receptor modulator, is approved in adults for treatment of relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS) and active secondary progressive MS in the US. EXCHANGE (NCT03623243), a prospective, 6-month, multicentre, open-label, single-arm phase 3b study, is evaluating conversion to siponimod from other disease-modifying therapies (DMTs).
Objectives: Evaluate treatment satisfaction with siponimod in patients with advancing RMS in the EXCHANGE study.
Methods: The study includes patients aged 18-65 years with advancing RMS, Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score of 2.0-6.5, and on continuous oral/injectable DMTs for ≥3 months. Satisfaction was measured as a secondary endpoint, using self-reported outcomes from the Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM-9). The TSQM-9 is a validated tool that evaluates effectiveness, convenience and global satisfaction. Patients completed the TSQM-9 at baseline (BL) and Days 28, 84 and 168. Results are reported as mean score (SD; median) for each domain, on a scale of 0 to 100 (higher scores refer to better satisfaction).
Results: 163 patients (74.2% female; mean age 46.6 years; mean baseline EDSS score 3.9) were eligible for the analysis. At BL (n=133), mean (SD; median) TSQM-9 scores were 56.7 (19.9; 50.0) for effectiveness, 69.9 (21.0; 66.7) for convenience and 52.7 (23.7; 52.8) for global satisfaction. Numerically higher mean (SD; median) scores were reported at Day 28 (n=111; effectiveness, 68.3 [19.8; 66.7]; convenience, 84.2 [15.3; 83.3]; global satisfaction, 65.6 [21.4; 68.1]) vs BL. Mean (SD; median) TSQM-9 scores were maintained at Day 84 (n=101; effectiveness, 64.6 [21.9; 66.7]; convenience, 84.3 [15.0; 83.3]; global satisfaction, 65.0 [25.1; 68.1]) and Day 168 (n=126; effectiveness, 65.3 [23.9; 66.7]; convenience, 83.7 [15.8; 83.3]; global satisfaction, 62.4 [30.5; 69.4]). Mean (SD) change from BL to Day 168 was 8.7 (27.6), 14.0 (25.1) and 9.1 (34.3) for effectiveness, convenience and global satisfaction, respectively.
Conclusions: Patients converting to siponimod from a prior other DMT reported numerical improvements in treatment satisfaction on switching across the domains of effectiveness, convenience and global satisfaction. Improvements were maintained for the duration of the study period. These findings may help to better inform shared treatment decision-making in patients with advancing RMS.
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