

**OBJECTIVE**

- To report patient-reported outcomes (PROs) from the Teri-PRO study for patients with relapsing forms of MS (RMS) with no disease-modifying therapy (DMT) use within 2 years prior to study entry ("treatment-naive" patients)

**INTRODUCTION**

- Teriflunomide is a once-daily oral immunomodulator approved for the treatment of relapsing-remitting MS in 70 countries, and approximately 71,000 patients are currently being treated with teriflunomide worldwide.
- Teriflunomide 14 mg is approved globally based on data from 2 phase 3 studies, TE MS-1 (NCT00395453) and TOWER (NCT00375817).
- The phase 4 Teri-PRO study (NCT01895335) evaluated treatment satisfaction, disability, and quality of life with teriflunomide in patients with RMS, as well as the effectiveness, safety, and tolerability of teriflunomide in routine clinical practice.
- High levels of treatment satisfaction were reported over the course of the 48-week study across the total Teri-PRO patient cohort (baseline: 12.2 [11.0, 12.7]; Week 48: 11.9 [11.4, 12.4]).

**RESULTS**

- Of the overall Teri-PRO population (N=1000), 285 (28.5%) patients were treatment-naive.
- The vast majority of treatment-naive patients (N=264, 92.6%) received teriflunomide 14 mg for the first time in the study.
- Demographics and baseline disease characteristics are as shown in Table 1, the majority of the patient characteristics were comparable to the full Teri-PRO patient population.
- Time since most recent relapse onset was shorter in treatment-naive patients compared to the full Teri-PRO cohort.
- For treatment-naive patients, those with no DMT use in the 2 years prior to study entry, the convenience of oral therapy was by far the most common reason stated by the investigator for choosing teriflunomide.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- In treatment-naive patients, high levels of satisfaction with teriflunomide treatment were reported early in the study and sustained up to Week 48, in line with that observed for the total Teri-PRO patient cohort.
- Patient-reported disability showed a small, statistically significant improvement and QoL remained high over the course of the study in treatment-naive patients.
- In combination with other Teri-PRO outcomes, these results support the use of teriflunomide as an effective treatment in both treatment-naive patients and patients switching from other DMTs.