No standardized method for assessing the progression of MS

Average time between a person's first symptom and a definitive diagnosis of MS - 7 years

The Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) was developed to assess disability in MS

Treatments available for MS could only target disease symptoms

First disease modifying therapy (DMT) approved for people with relapsing forms of MS (RMS)

MRI measurements integrated into best practice for diagnosing MS

6 DMTs available for people with RMS, all required injection

First oral DMT approved for people with RMS

3 oral DMTs available for people with RMS

Brain shrinkage (brain volume loss) is a predictor of long-term disability in RMS, as measured by MRI

Median life expectancy for people with MS is only 13% shorter than the general population

MS is mentioned every 13 seconds in the online space

References

* The Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) is a method of quantifying disability in multiple sclerosis and monitoring changes in the level of disability over time

** By the Federal Service on Surveillance in Healthcare and Social Development, the Russian health authority

*** In the US, RMS treatment goals are centered around achieving no evidence of disease activity (NEDA) in 4 key measures of disease: relapses, MRI lesions, brain shrinkage (brain volume loss) and disability progression