

Disease-modifying Therapy Efficacy

Agent	Relapse	MRI	12-week Disability Progression	Initial Pivotal Clinical Trials (Placebo Controlled)
IFNβ-1a (low dose)	ARR: ↓ 18%	Gd+ lesions: ↓50% T2 lesions: no effect	↓ 37%	Multiple Sclerosis Collaborative Research Group. <i>Ann Neurol.</i> 1996;39(3):285-294.
IFNβ-1a (high dose)	ARR: ↓ 33%	Gd+ lesions: ↓84% T2 lesions: ↓78%	↓ 30%	PRISMS. <i>Lancet.</i> 1998;352:1498–1504.
IFNβ-1b	ARR: ↓ 34%	Gd+ lesions: ↓83% T2 lesions: ↓75%	Barely significant	IFNB Multiple Sclerosis Study Group. <i>Neurology.</i> 1993;43(4):655-661.
Glatiramer acetate	ARR: ↓ 29%	Not adequately assessed	Not significant	Copolymer 1 Multiple Sclerosis Study Group. <i>Neurology</i> 1995;45:1268-1276.
Natalizumab	ARR: ↓ 68%	Gd+ lesions: ↓92% T2 lesions: ↓83%	↓42%	AFFIRM. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2006;354(9):899-910.
Mitoxantrone (12 mg/m ²)	ARR: ↓ 68%	Gd+ lesions: + trend T2 lesions: ↓85%	↓43%	MIMS Trial. <i>Lancet.</i> 2002;360:2018–2025.
Fingolimod	ARR: ↓ 54%	Gd+ lesions: ↓82% T2 lesions: ↓74%	↓ 32%	FREEDOMS. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2010;362:387-401.
Teriflunomide (14 mg)	ARR: ↓ 32%	Gd+ lesions: ↓80% Lesion volume: ↓67%	↓ 30%	TEMSO. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2011;365:1293-1303.
Dimethyl fumarate	ARR: ↓ 53%	Gd+ lesions: ↓90% T2 lesions: ↓85%	↓ 38%	DEFINE. <i>N Engl J Med.</i> 2012;367:1098-1107.