

HT0038 Drugs for aggressive RRMS - List of included studies

CARE-MS I

- Krieger S, Lubetzki C, Palmer J, Margolin DH. Alemtuzumab reduces disease activity in treatment-naive patients with highly active relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. *Mult Scler J.* 2014;Vol.20(1 suppl):106-107.

TRANSFORMS

- Cohen JA, Barkhof F, Comi G, et al. Fingolimod versus intramuscular interferon in patient subgroups from TRANSFORMS. *J Neurol.* 2013;260(8):2023-3.

CLARITY

- Vermersch P, Galazka A, Dangond F, et al. Efficacy of cladribine tablets in high disease activity patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: post hoc analysis of subgroups with and without prior disease-modifying drug treatment. *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2021;37(3):459-464.

FREEDOMS

- Radue E-W, O'Connor P, Polman CH, et al. Impact of fingolimod therapy on magnetic resonance imaging outcomes in patients with multiple sclerosis. *Arch Neurol.* 2012;69(10):1259-69.
- Devonshire V, Havrdova E, Rague E-W, et al. Relapse and disability outcomes in patients with multiple sclerosis treated with fingolimod: subgroup analyses of the double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled FREEDOMS study. *Lancet Neurol.* 2012;11(5):420-8.