중추신경계 염증성 탈수초성 질환의 최신지견



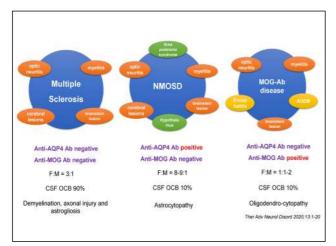
김 수 현

국립암센터 신경과

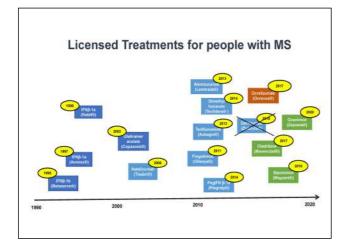
Demyelinating disease

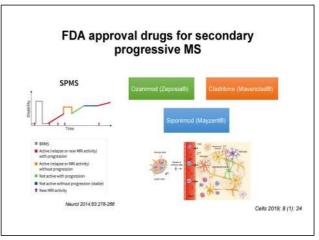
Su-Hyun Kim, MD, PhD

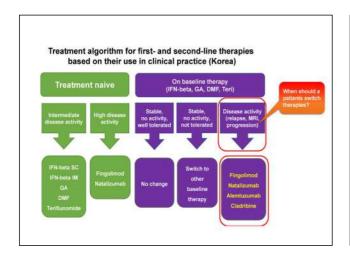
Department of Neurology, Research Institute and Hospital of National Cancer Center, Goyang, Korea

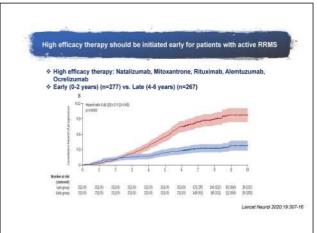


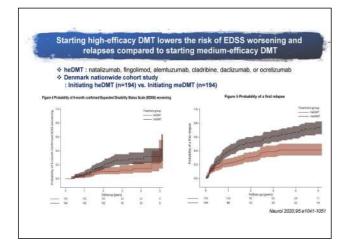


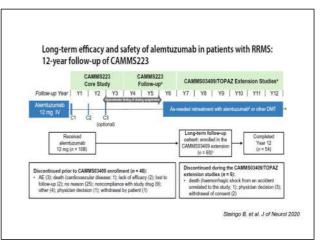


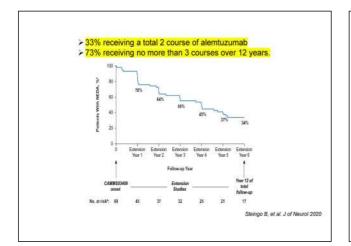






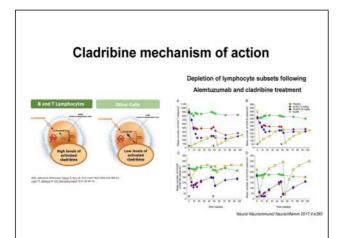


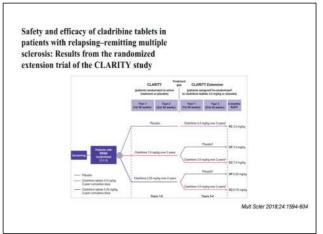




Alemtuzumab (램트라다주) 급여 인정 기준 • 가. 재발-완화형 다발성경화증 환자로서 1차 치료제 (인터페론 베타 등) 투여 후 치료 실패 또는 불내성인 환자이며 외래 통원이 가능한 (걸을 수 있는) 18 이상의 성인 • 나. 투여 기간: 허가사항 용법, 용량의 두번째 치료과정까지 인정. 단, 두번째 치료 과정 이후에도 다음 중 어느하나에 해당하는 경우에는 허가사항 용법, 용량의 세번째 지료과정까지 인정 1) 1회 이상의 재발이 있는 환자 2) 뇌 또는 척수 MRI 검사에서 새로 발생한 T2 병변, 크기가 증가한 T2 병변 또는 Gadolinium-조영증강

병변 중 2개 이상이 확인 되는 환자





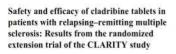


Table 4. Summery of clinical efficacy endpoints.

	CP3.5 mg/kg (n=98)	(P.5.25mg/kg (n=92)	CC 7 mg/kg (n=186)	CC 9,75 mg/kg (n = 186)	PC 3.5 mg/kg (n=244)
Annualized relapse rate (97,5% CI)	0.15 (0.09, 0.21)	0.13 (0.08, 0.19)	0.10 (0.86, 0.13)	0.12 (0.0%, 0.16)	0.10 (0.07, 0.13)
Proportion of patients qualifying relapse-free, n (%)	68 (75.6)	61 (75.3)	134 (81.2)	132 (76.7)	180 (79.6)
Proportion of patients who retrained free of confirmed 3-month EDSS progression, w (%)	71 (72.4)	72 (78.3)	144 (77,4)	142 (76.3)	195 (753)

CP 3 congr. chabbra colors 5 spag; pr.CLARIY kiboselv piaclos in CLARIY Extraorie; CP 3 congr. chabbra colors 5,2 ong. g. chabbra chabbra 2 colors 5,2 ong. g. chabbra chabbra 2 colors 5,3 ong. g. chabbra chabbra 2 chabbra chabbra 2 spag; pr.CLARIY 6 showed y chabbra chabbra 2 spag; pr.CLARIY 6 showed y chabbra chabbra 3 spag; pr.CLARIY 6 showed y chabbra chabbra 3 spag; pr.CLARIY 6 spag;

Mult Scier 2018;24:1594-604

Cladribine 경구제 (마벤클라드정) 급여 신설 (2020.08.01)

세부인경기준 및 행업

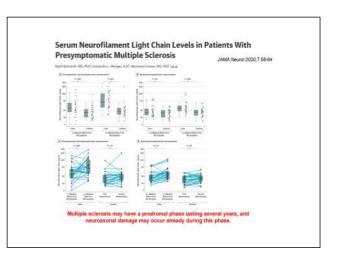
하가사항 범위 내에서 아래와 같은 기준으로 무에 시 요양달이를 안성하며, 등 안경기준 이외에는 약값 전략을 환자가 부만도하함.

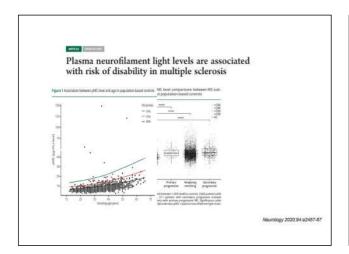
- 이 래
가, 무어대중
위한 이정성 다양성경화한(volpring romining multiple acknowledge)

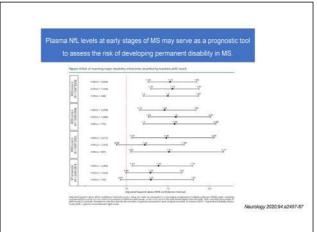
180kb 환자도시 1가 전보세인대체로 비가 등 부여 후 세도 성계 또는 참세상인 환자에 기계하였다가 가능한경을 수 있는) 안 18세 이상의 정안

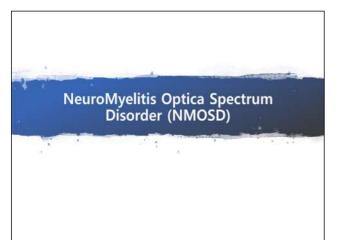
다. 무여 기간 하기사항 총명·홍면의 2와 연도 세도 과정하지 인정 다. 무여 강한 하기사항 총명·홍면의 2와 연도 세도 과정하지 인정 다. 무여 강한 하기사항 총명·홍면의 2와 연도 세도 과정하지 인정 다. 무여 방향: 단속 요립

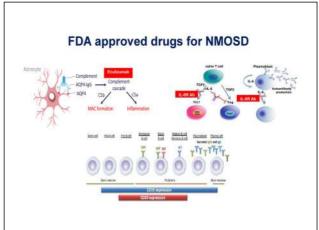
MS has a lengthy prodromal phase! More frequent use of health care in patients with MS than in controls in the 5 years before a first demyelinating event. MS patients had significantly higher risk of presenting up to 10 years prior to onset with gastric, intestanal, urinary, and ancrectal disturbances, anxiety, depression, insomnia, fatigue, headache, and various types of pain. Earning among people who go on to develop MS are lower than among people who do not and people with MS are less likely to be working. In a Norwegian study of more than 20,000 people who completed a conscription examination at age 18 or 19 years, those who developed MS within the following 2 years performed worse on cognitive assessments than those who did not.

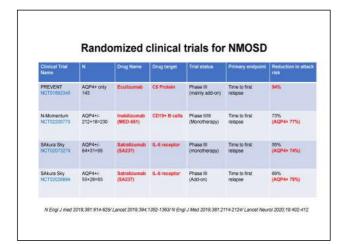


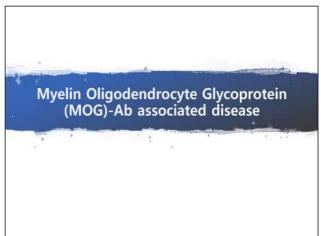


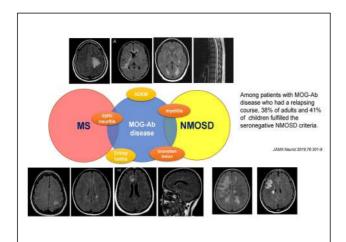












Characteristics of MOG-Ab diseases

- Relapsing course is common (72-88%).
- Persistent MOG antibody positivity are more likely to predict a relapsing course
- · High frequency of ON attacks
- Myelitis=> LETM (VS≥3 segments): short myelitis = 3:1
- Severe attack but good recovery than NMOSD
- Sensitivity to steroid use and withdrawal
- Area postrema syndrome is very rare (<1%) (vs. 10-15% of NMOSD)

JAMA Neurol 2020;e202743/ Neurol 2020;94:85-8/ Front Neurol 2020;11:396/ Mult Soler 2019;25:1907-14

Treatment of MOG-Ab disease

- MS DMT seemed ineffective for patients with MOG-Ab
- Maintenance steroid therapy can play an important role in reducing relapse rate.
- AZA or MMF might reduce the relapse risk in patients with MOG-Ab.
- Rituximab might reduce the relapse risk in patients with MOG-Ab. But compared to studies in NMOSD, the efficacy seems lower in patients with MOG-Ab. Some patients relapsed despite apparent circulating B-cell depletion.
- IVIG might reduce the relapse rate in adults patients with MOG-Ab, but the efficacy might not be as good as for paediatric patients.
- Tocilizumab might play an important role in preventing relapses in the refractory patients.
 Mult Scler relat Disord 2020;44:102251/ Ann Neurol 2020;87(2):256-266