

Clinical and demographic aspects of secondary progressive multiple sclerosis in Argentina

Abstract in English, [Spanish](#)

The objective of the study was to describe the clinical and demographic aspects of patients with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) included in the Argentine MS Registry (RelevarEM, Clinical Trials registry number 03375177). RelevarEM is a longitudinal, strictly observational registry of patients with MS and neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders. Clinical and demographic aspects were described in patients with SPMS and compared with relapsing remitting MS patients (RRMS). A total of 1723 patients with MS were included (1605, 93.2% RRMS and 118, 6.8%, SPMS). In SPMS, the median age was 53 (inter quartile range [IQR] 47-62) years, 67% were women, median disease duration of 19.5 (IQR 14-26) years, median EDSS (expanded disability status scale) 6.5 and 48.3% were under treatment for their MS. Only 23.7% of patients with SPMS were actively working and 86% had a disability certificate; 35.6% of patients with SPMS presented new lesions in MRI and 5% had clinical relapses during the past 12 months of the registry entry showing a significantly lower disease activity compared with RRMS ($p < 0.01$).

Keywords: Argentina; multiple sclerosis; registry; secondary progressive.

Link full text: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33254104/>