**INTRODUCTION**

- BG-12 (pentoxifylline) is a potent and multiple sclerosis (MS) agent in development for relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS).
- Evidence supporting its potential anti-inflammatory and putative neuroprotective effects of BG-12 is based on its ability to upregulate the expression of the human leukocyte antigen (HLA) by macrophages.
- Patients frequently have poor quality of life due to the disease progression and cognitive disabilities.
- Higher information on the quality of life in patients with MS is relevant for clinical practice.

**OBJECTIVE**

- To describe the impact of MS on patient QoL, as well as the impact on the patients' QoL from the DyNAMiC study, and report the changes in QoL in patients treated with BG-12 for 12 weeks.

**METHODS**

- DyNAMiC enrolled patients 18-65 years of age with relapsing-remitting MS according to the McDonald criteria (2001) and Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) scores of 0-6.5.
- Patients received BG-12 50 mg twice daily for 12 weeks. BG-12 was added at week 7.5.
- Short Form-36 Health Survey (SF-36)
- This is a standardized self-report assessment that evaluates physical and mental health aspects of the QoL.
- Four subscales assess physical aspects of the QoL, and four subscales assess mental aspects of the QoL.

**RESULTS**

- SF-36 MCS scores at baseline were significantly lower in patients with MS compared to patients without MS.
- Patients with MS also had lower scores in all subscales of the SF-36, except for bodily pain.
- Patients with MS also had lower scores in all subscales of the SF-36, except for bodily pain.

**DISCUSSIONS**

- Increased QoL in MS patients treated with BG-12 for 12 weeks was observed in the DyNAMiC study.
- The impact of MS on QoL was reduced in the DyNAMiC study.
- Patients with MS who received BG-12 had improved QoL compared to patients who did not receive BG-12.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- The DyNAMiC study provides evidence of the impact of MS on QoL and the potential benefits of BG-12 on QoL in patients with RRMS.
- Further studies are needed to confirm these findings.

**REFERENCES**


**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

- This study was supported by a grant from Biogen IDEC.