Spasticity in multiple sclerosis – a cross-sectional survey in Germany

MOVE 1 – **MO**bilitäts**VE**rbesserung bei Spastik in Multipler Sklerose

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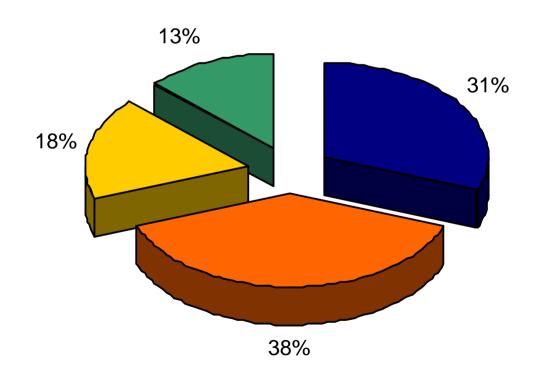
Background

	Without spasticity	Minimal and mild spasticity	Moderate spasticity	Severe spasticity
% Patients (n=20.969)	15,7	50,3	17,2	16,8
Degree of disability PDDS*, p≤0,0001	1,6	3,5	4,8	5,9
QoL (SF-36) (n=9.244)	n=1.492	n=4.608	n=1.530	n=1.614
PCS** MCS***	47,4 52,1	39,3 51,3	32,7 48,2	28,7 45,8

^{*} Patient Determined Disease Steps, ** Physical Summary Score; *** Mental Summary Score

Background

Patients with spasticity (65%)



■ untreated

■ drug therapy

■ non-medical therapy

■ combination therapy

Flachenecker et al, Dt Ärztebl 2008

Aims of the study

- To determine the type, characteristics and burden of spasticity in MS patients
- To describe the health care situation of patients with MS-associated spasticity
- To describe quality of life and satisfaction with treatment, and
- To evaluate the cost of MS-induced spasticity from different perspectives, health insurance, society and patient.

MOVE 1 – Study Design



Study population approx. N=500

12 months before study inclusion

Doctor's Questionnaire/CRF

- Demografics and baseline characteristics
- Resource consumption within 12 months before inclusion

Patient questionnaire

- Treatment satisfaction
- Quality of life
- · Resource consumption from the last visit

VISIT Study inclusion

Inclusion/Patient Information/PIC

Doctor's Questionnaire

Patient's Questionnaire

- Treatment satisfaction
- Quality of Life

Patient population

Inclusion Criteria

- Diagnosed with any disease sub-type of MS with spasticity of at least 12 months duration
- Male or female, aged 18 years or above
- Willing and able to give written informed consent for participation in the study
- Personal contact at visit 1 and information regarding the past 12 months is availabable

Exclusion Criteria

- Spasticity due to other reasons
- Patients with relevant cognitive impairment or unable to understand the language of the questionnaire

Methods

Physician's questionnaire

- Characteristics of MS and spasticity
 - Disease course
 - EDSS
 - 10 m walking test
 - Degree and type of spasticity
 - Modified Ashworth Scale
 - Barthel Index
- Resource use
- Sick leave
- Satisfaction with drug treatment for spasticity

Physician's questionnaire (global)

- Global impression of spasticity
- Satisfaction with treatment options

Patient's questionnaire

- Demographic data
- Employment
- Spasticity
 - Numeric Rating Scale (NRS): spasticity and sleep
 - Impairment in daily living
 - Localization of spasticity
- Resource use
- Sick leave
- Quality of life
 - EQ-5D
 - MSQoL-54
- Fatigue (WEIMuS)
- Satisfaction with current medical treatment

Demographic data

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# of centres
                42
               414
# of patients
    148 men (35.7%)
    266 women (64.3%)
age 48.6 +/- 9.6 years (mean +/- sd)
    median 48 (range 25-80)
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Disease characteristics

Course of MS (n = 414)	n	%
Not determined	1	0.3
Primary progressive	44	10.6
Secondary progressive	184	44.4
Relapsing-remitting	185	44.7

	n	mean (SD)	median (range)
# of relapses in the last 12 months	122	1.5 (0.7)	1.0 (1-4)
Time since diagnosis (years)	413	13.9 (8.3)	13.0 (0–53)
Time since spasticity (years)	405	8.2 (5.9)	7.0 (0–36)

Spasticity (physician's view)

Type (n=414)	n	%
permanent	284	68.6
paroxysmal	107	25.8
permanent and paroxysmal	23	5.6

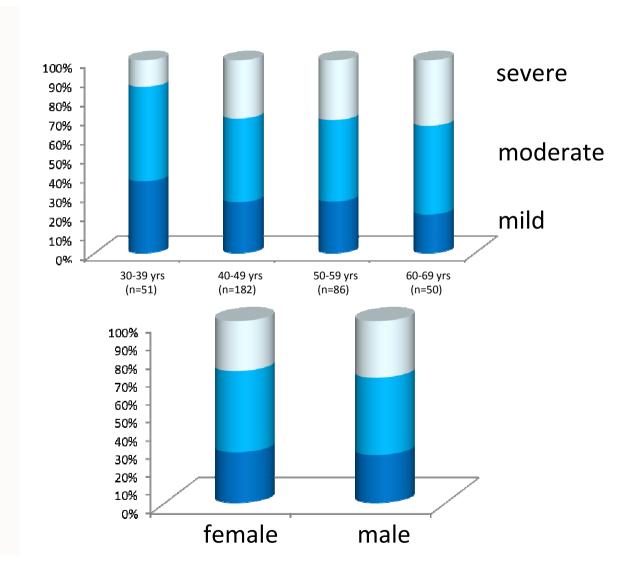
Severity (n=414)	n	%
mild	113	27.3
moderate	182	44.0
severe	119	28.7

Severity of spasticity

mild: 113 (27.3%)

moderate: 182 (44.0%)

severe: 119 (28.7%)



Localization of spasticity

Physician's questionnaire (n=414)	n	%
monospasticity	17	4.1
hemispasticity	32	7.7
paraspasticity	233	56.3
tetraspasticity	130	31.4
other	4	1.0

Patient's questionnaire (n=397)	n	%
leg	213	53.7
leg and arm	79	19.9
other	2	0.5
leg and other	57	14.4
leg and arm and other	46	11.6

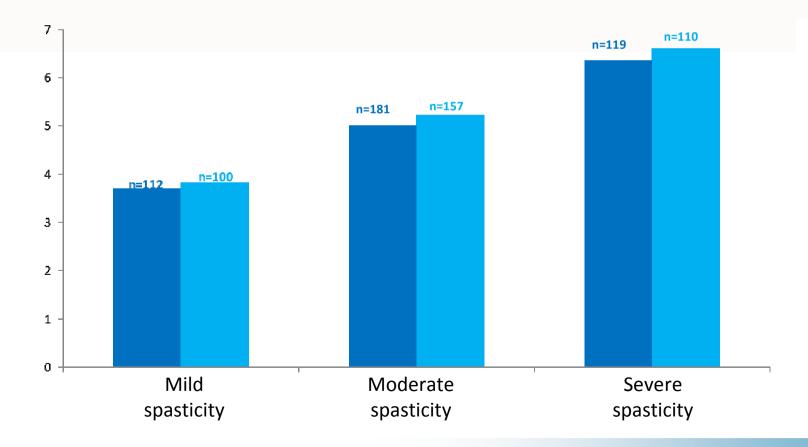
EDSS and spasticity

EDSS at inclusion

(n=412) **5.25** (mean, SD=1.7), median=5.5 (range 1-9)

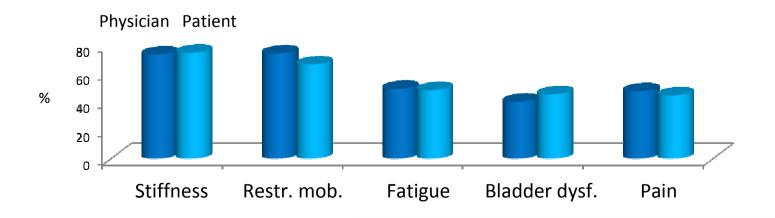
EDSS -12 months

(n=367) **5.05** (mean, SD=1.8), median=5.0 (range 0-9)



Symptoms of spasticity

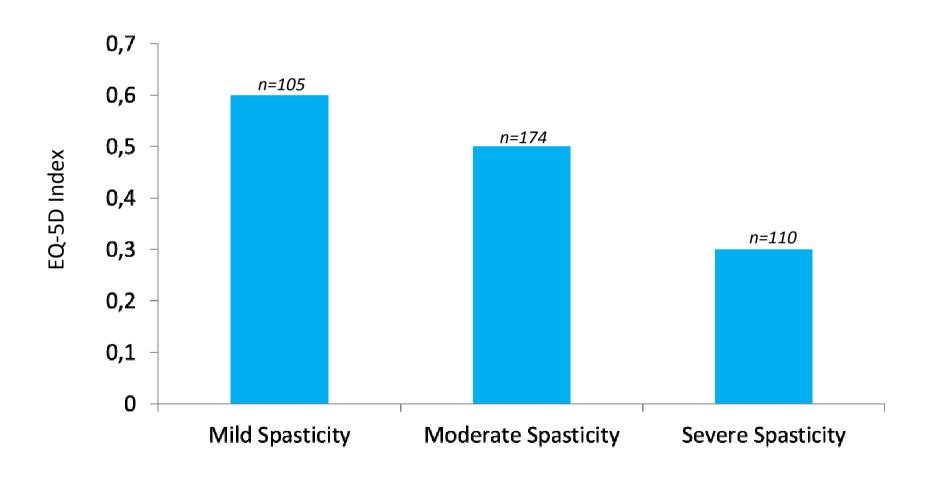
	Physiciar	n (n=411)	Patient (n=397)		
	n	%	n	%	
Muscle stiffness	303	73.2	308	74.4	
Restricted mobility	306	73.9	274	66.2	
Fatigue	203	49.0	199	48.1	
Bladder dysfunction	165	39.9	187	45.2	
Pain	196	47.3	184	44.4	
Other	9	2.2	18	4.3	



Spasticity – patient's view

	m	nild	mod	moderate		severe		total	
	Mean (SD)	Median (range)	Mean (SD)	Median (range)	Mean (SD)	Median (range)	Mean (SD)	Median (range)	
NRS spasticity (n=390)	3.2 (2.1) n=99	3 (0-9)	4.5 (2.2) n=174	5 (0-10)	6.2 (2.4) n=117	7 (0-10)	4.7 (2.5)	5 (0-10)	
NRS sleep (n=384)	2.1 (2.2) n=105	2 (0-8)	3.0 (2.6) n=172	3 (0-9)	4.3 (3.0) n=107	4 (0-10)	3.1 (2.7)	3 (0-10)	
# of spasms per day (n=224)	3.0 (2.7) n=66	2 (0-14)	9.4 (53.5) n=101	3 (0-540)	10.1 (24.3) n=57	4 (0-180)	7.7 (38.0)	3 (0-540)	

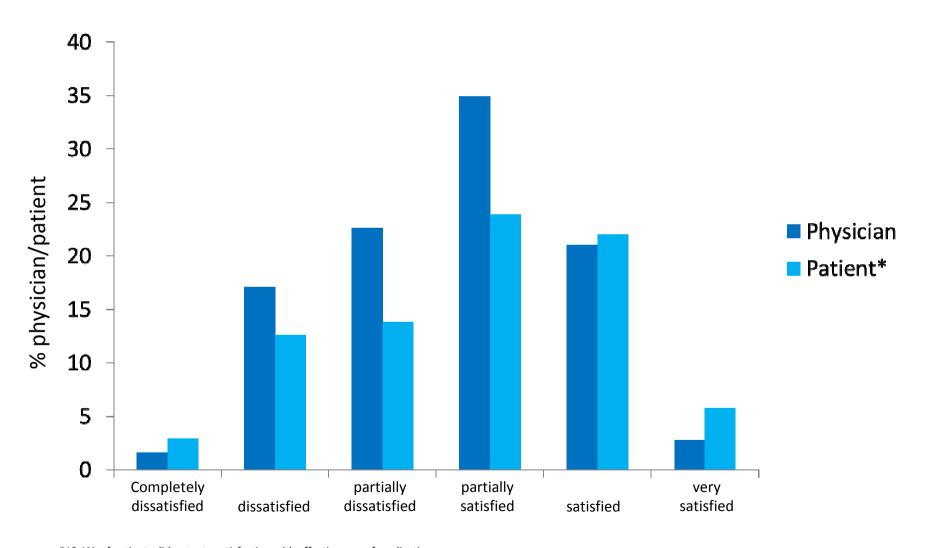
Quality of life EQ-5D depending on severity



Drug treatment for MS induced spasticity

	mild moderate (n=38) (n=99)		severe (n=91)		total (n=414)			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
with drug treatment	42	37.2	112	61.5	98	82.4	252	60.9
without drug treatment	69	61.1	66	36.3	19	16.0	154	37.2

Satisfaction with effectiveness of current antispastic drug treatment



^{*19.1%} of patients did not rate satisfaction with effectiveness of medication

Conclusions

- In this study, the majority of MS patients suffered from either moderate or severe spasticity, mainly affecting legs
- Spasticity has an impact on activities of daily living
- The most disturbing symptoms of spasticity were muscle stiffness and restricted mobility, but pain, fatigue and bladder dysfunction were also present
- Disability worsened and QoL decreased with increasing spasticity
- The majority of patients (60,9%) were treated with antispastic drugs
- Patients and physicians were not satisfied with the effectiveness of antispastic drug treatments that were available during the study period (2011)