






Quick Guide






Infusion Therapy

Disease-Modifying Therapies for Multiple Sclerosis

Lemtrada® (Alemtuzumab)

Infusion Dosing	Administration	Most Common Adverse Effects
 <p>Year 1: 1 infusion (12 mg) per day for 5 days</p> <p>Year 2: 1 infusion (12 mg) per day for 3 days</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical supervision at healthcare facility required; 2-hour observation post-infusion Steroids, antihistamines and anti-fever medications may be given to lessen infusion reactions Medication may be given to prevent the risk of herpes flare-ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infusion reaction (headache, rash, fever, nausea, itchiness, flushing, difficulty breathing, altered taste, chest discomfort, rapid heart rate, dizziness, pain) Thyroid disorders Autoimmune conditions (e.g. thyroid or kidney disease, hepatitis) Infection Bruising May increase the risk of cancers Risk of heart attack and stroke 
Family Planning		Tests & Procedures Required
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective contraception required during treatment and for 4 months after stopping Do not breastfeed during treatment or for 4 months after stopping 		 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate for TB and hepatitis before treatment Electrocardiogram (ECG) before each course of treatment Blood test (cell count, liver function) before treatment Confirm vaccinations are up-to-date Vaccination against chickenpox before starting if not previously exposed to chickenpox Monthly blood tests (kidney function, liver function, thyroid function) during treatment and for 48 months thereafter Annual screening for HPV (women)

Ocrevus® (Ocrelizumab)






Infusion Dosing	Administration	Most Common Adverse Effects
 <p>1 infusion (600 mg) every 24 weeks</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical supervision at healthcare facility required; 1-hour observation post-infusion Lower dose (300 mg) used for first two infusions scheduled 2 weeks apart Steroids, antihistamines and anti-fever medications may be given 30 minutes before dosing to lessen infusion reactions Infusion takes 3.5 hours or longer May need to stop taking blood pressure medications for 12 hours prior to infusion 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infusion reactions (itching, rash, redness, cough, throat pain, difficulty breathing, throat swelling, flushing, low blood pressure, headache, dizziness, nausea, rapid heart rate, allergic reaction) Infections Skin reactions Depression/suicidal thinking may occur May be higher risk of cancers
Family Planning		Tests & Procedures Required
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective contraception required during treatment and for 6 months after stopping May be taken during pregnancy if advised by your doctor; delay vaccination of infant if there was drug exposure during pregnancy Treatment not advised during breastfeeding 		 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm vaccinations are up-to-date Screen for hepatitis Screen for infections before each dose

Quick Guide

Infusion Therapy

Disease-Modifying Therapies for Multiple Sclerosis

Tysabri® (Natalizumab)

Infusion Dosing	Administration	Most Common Adverse Effects
 <p>1 infusion (300 mg) every 4 weeks</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medical supervision at healthcare facility required; 1-hour observation post-infusion• Do not drive if dizzy after the infusion	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infusion reactions (headache, dizziness, itchiness)• Hypersensitivity reactions (rash, blood pressure changes, chest pain, difficulty breathing)• Increased risk of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)
Family Planning		Tests & Procedures Required
 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• May be taken during pregnancy if advised by your doctor• Do not breastfeed during treatment		 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MRI before starting• Blood test (JC virus antibody status) before starting; then every 6 months if JCV antibody-negative• Monitor for PML and other neurological infections during treatment and for 6 months thereafter