MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PATIENT PREFERENCE IN CLINICAL TRIALS

Abstract:

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is the most common neurologic disorder among young people in the US. MS usually starts with a relapsing-remitting phase that is characterized by inflammation. Many patients transition to a secondary progressive phase that is characterized by neurodegeneration. One of the key challenges in treating MS patients is the heterogeneity in the disease process and the wide range of outcomes used to measure the disease. Despite the FDA approval of several disease modifying treatments over the last 15 years, several clinical questions remain including approaches to model disability accumulation and relapses together, the difference between treatments in terms of long term outcomes, and when should treatment be changed. In this talk, we will discuss statistical models to answer these important clinical questions.