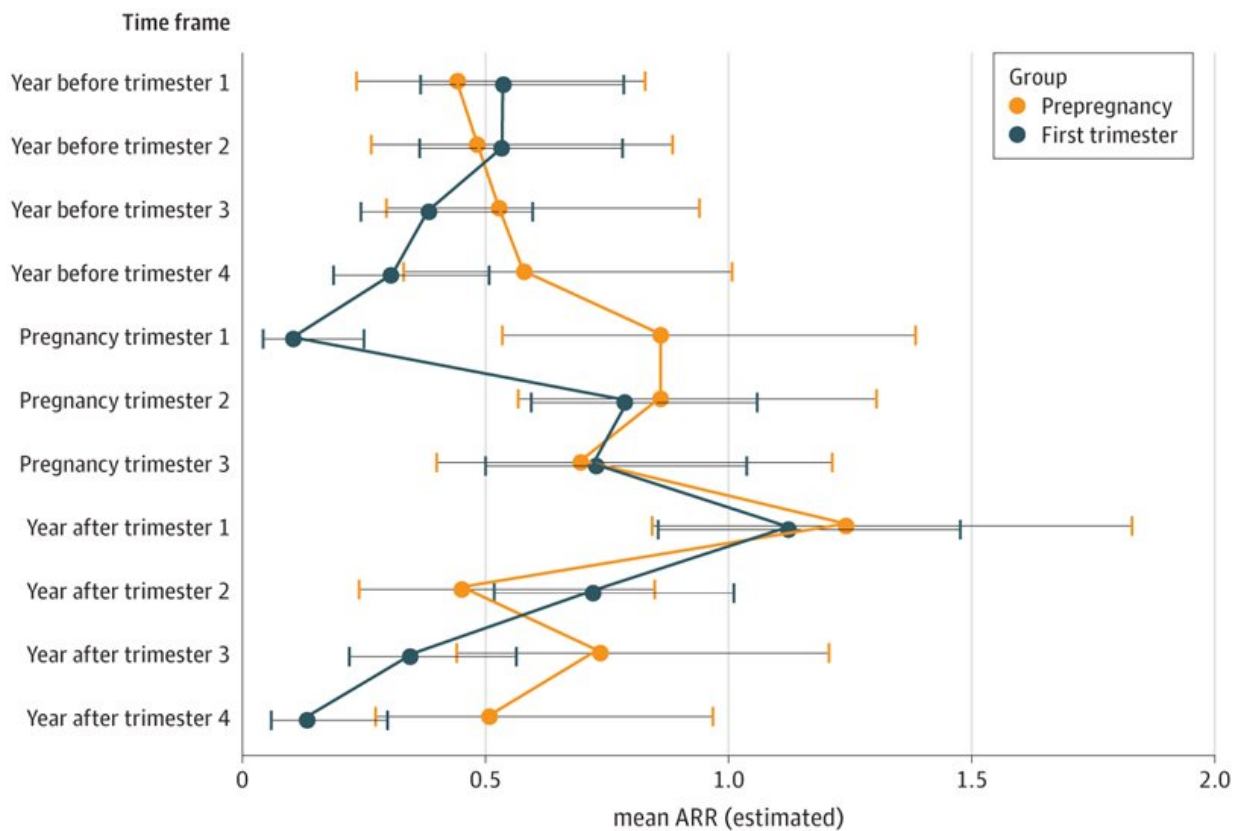


Multiple sclerosis: Whether or not to discontinue natalizumab before pregnancy

February 4 2022



Mean Annual Relapse Rate as Estimated by Zero-Inflated Poisson Regression Stratified by Timing of Natalizumab Cessation The prepregnancy group includes with the last natalizumab infusion before pregnancy but within 2 years of conception. The first-trimester group includes pregnancies with the last natalizumab infusion within the first trimester of pregnancy. Error bars represent 95% CIs. ARR indicates annualized relapse rate. Credit:

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2788309>

MS relapses of clinical relevance are known to occur in up to 80 percent of patients within four to seven months of stopping natalizumab. It is also a known fact that pregnancy has a mitigating effect on the disease. To find out how discontinuing the drug affects expectant mothers, the research team analyzed 274 pregnancies of MS patients who were registered in the German Registry Multiple Sclerosis and Pregnancy and who had discontinued natalizumab either before pregnancy or during the first trimester of pregnancy. Structured telephone interviews with the mothers were included as well as reports from their attending neurologists.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding offered no protection

The study showed that in 183 cases MS relapses occurred during [pregnancy](#) or the first year afterwards; severe relapses were reported in 44 cases and even life-threatening MS relapses in three cases. In ten percent of the monitored cases, a functionally relevant disability due to the disease could be detected one year after birth. Pregnancy as such did not reduce the risk of an MS [relapse](#). Exclusive breastfeeding of the child also had no protective effect. Women who resumed natalizumab within the first four weeks after birth were no better protected from MS relapses in the first six months after birth than others. However, taking the [drug](#) soon after giving birth did reduce the risk of relapses in the following 12 months.

"These results are significant for weighing up whether to stop natalizumab before or during pregnancy," says Kerstin Hellwig. The high risk of permanent disability from discontinuing the drug must be weighed against the sometimes unclear risks to pregnancy from taking it continuously or switching to another treatment. "We have to share this information with the patients in order to come to an informed decision together."

More information: Kerstin Hellwig, Marianne Tokic, Sandra Thiel, Multiple Sclerosis Disease Activity and Disability Following Discontinuation of Natalizumab for Pregnancy, *JAMA Network Open* (2022). DOI: [10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.44750750](https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.44750750). [jamanetwork.com/journals/jaman ... /fullarticle/2788309](https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jaman.../fullarticle/2788309)

Provided by Ruhr-Universitaet-Bochum

Citation: Multiple sclerosis: Whether or not to discontinue natalizumab before pregnancy (2022, February 4) retrieved 13 February 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-02-multiple-sclerosis-discontinue-natalizumab-pregnancy.html>

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