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| Insights & Analysis

| Real-World Data

Comparing the Effectiveness of New Versus Established Multiple Sclerosis Therapies in the Managed Medicaid Population



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Summary

Avalere experts recently presented their research, “Comparison of Healthcare Utilization Among Managed Medicaid Individuals Diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis Treated with Emergent vs. Established Disease-Modifying Therapy in the US.”

Their analysis—presented at the Academy of Managed Care and Pharmacy Managed Care & Specialty Pharmacy Annual Meeting—examined the efficacy and safety of established multiple sclerosis (MS) therapies in the managed Medicaid population versus newer MS therapies. Randomized controlled trials suggest that newer therapies have advantages compared to established therapies, including better clinical outcomes and reduced healthcare utilization; however, there is limited real-world evidence that compares the two. In this research, the Avalere team utilized data from the Inovalon MORE² Registry® to examine the rates of MS-related hospitalizations, ER visits, outpatient visits, and inpatient and outpatient relapse events

in a large managed Medicaid population for established and emergent therapies.

Emergent MS therapies were used in 20% of Medicaid patients that initiated treatment during the study. Patients were not well controlled prior to initiating treatment, with 25% having at least 3 relapses. Avalere's research suggests that emergent DMTs are associated with 26% lower rates of MS-related hospitalizations and 13% fewer outpatient relapse events within 1 year of initiating therapy.

[View the research poster.](#)

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