

Relapses do not matter in relation to long term disability

J. Kruja

University of Medicine, Tirana UHC Mother Teresa, Tirana, Albania

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic disease, commonly causing different levels of neurological disability. There are two main phases of classical MS: relapsing-remitting (RRMS) and secondary progressive (SPMS). During the first phase, the incomplete recovery from each relapse and the following cumulative disability are the main factors influencing the long term disability of the disease. The immunomodulatory therapy approved for the treatment of MS, intend mostly to reduce the frequency of relapses. During dozens of years there are a lot of studies trying to confirm the influence of these therapies on relapses on one hand and indirectly on the long term disability of the disease. We will try to introduce the pros and cons on the matter and to conclude for the most actual agreeably opinion.