Validation of MS-TEQ in Albanian

E. Rraklli^{1,2}, O. Çibuku^{1,2}, A. Tela^{1,2}, I. Buxhelaj^{1,2}, S. Grabova², P. Djamanti², A. Quka², J. Kruja^{1,2} ¹Neuroscience, Faculty of Medicine, University of Medicine, Albania ²Neurology, UHC Mother Teresa, Albania

Introduction: Disease-modifying therapies for the treatment of Multiple Sclerosis are the best strategy currently available to slow the natural course of MS, but on the other hand they are associated with inconvenient methods of administration, significant side effects, and low adherence rates. The MS Treatment Evaluation Questionnaire (MS-TEQ) is constructed to quantify and explore the barriers that get in the way of people taking their DMTs as prescribed. Methods: As part of the validation process of this questionnaire in Albania, we translated it from English into Albanian language and then showed it to a small group of local MS patients to ensure it was easy for them to understand it. In December 2017 we asked 32 patients to complete the MS-TEQ. Results: By analyzing the data collected from the patients, we revealed that among patients who missed the dose varied significantly by treatment between 9-12, 5% (p0.001), it was highest in IFB 1b sc, lowest in GA. It was observed that the time since the diagnosis was made was a significant evocator in MDR, lower in patient diagnosed in less than 18 months, compared to 3+years of MS. Conclusion: The results of MS-TEQ are very useful to MS patients and health care provider to come up with ways to make easier to take the treatment.