

Data Collection in RISM

The NMOSD and MOGAD Cohorts



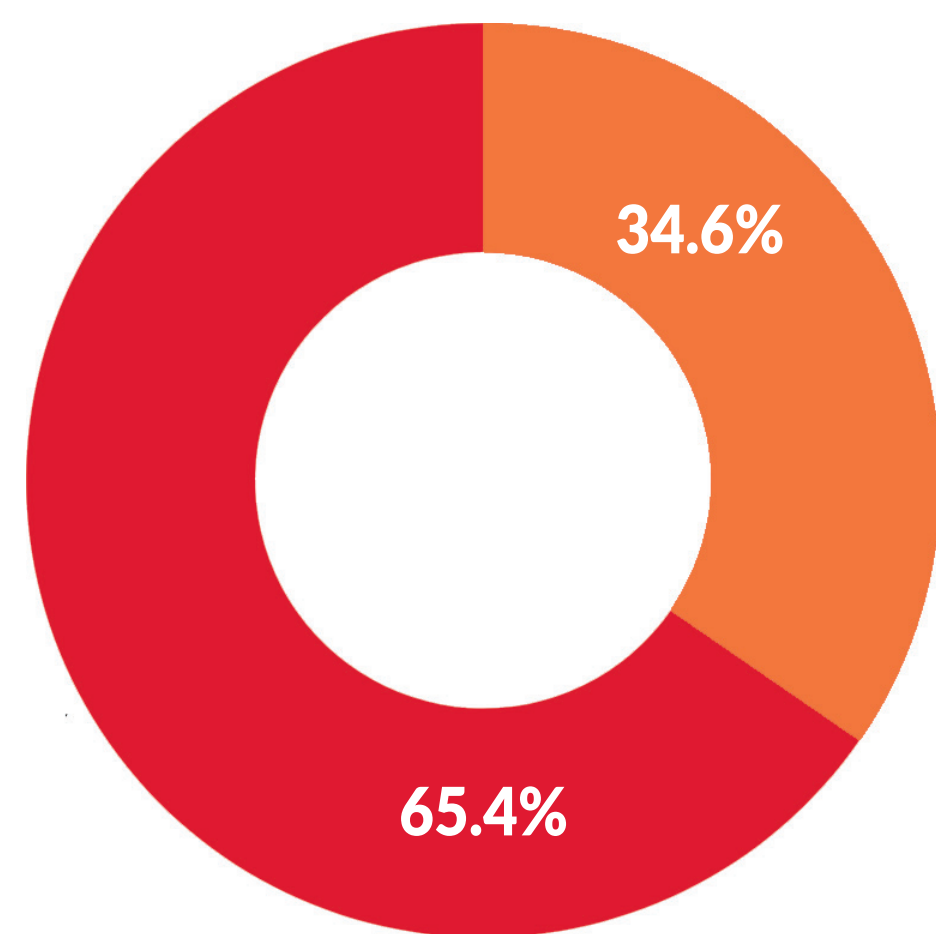
Registry Overview

RISM, a nationwide registry established in 2000, has prospectively collected longitudinal real-world data on NMOSD and MOGAD since 2021 to investigate disease characteristics and treatment outcomes in routine clinical practice.

NMOSD Cohort Characteristic

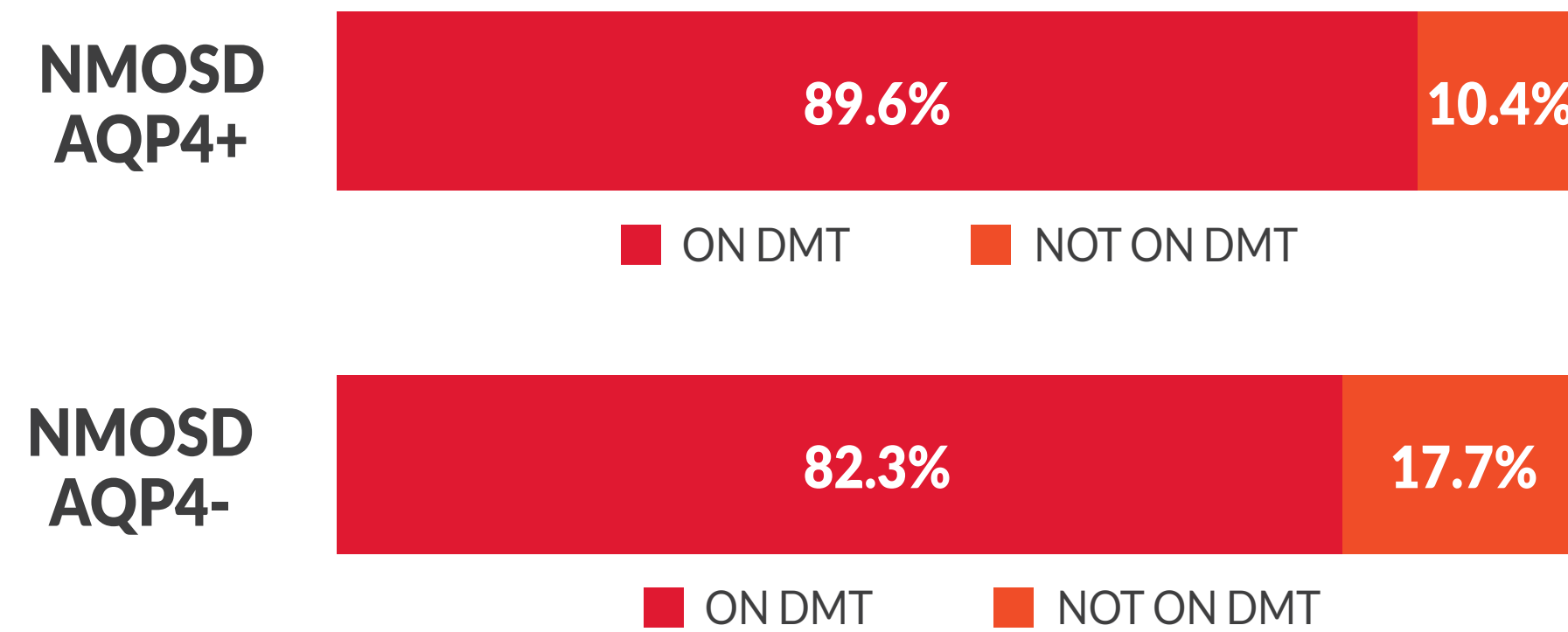
765
Total NMOSD
Cases

NMOSD
AQP4+
(n = 500)



NMOSD
AQP4-
(n = 265)

DMT Utilization in NMOSD



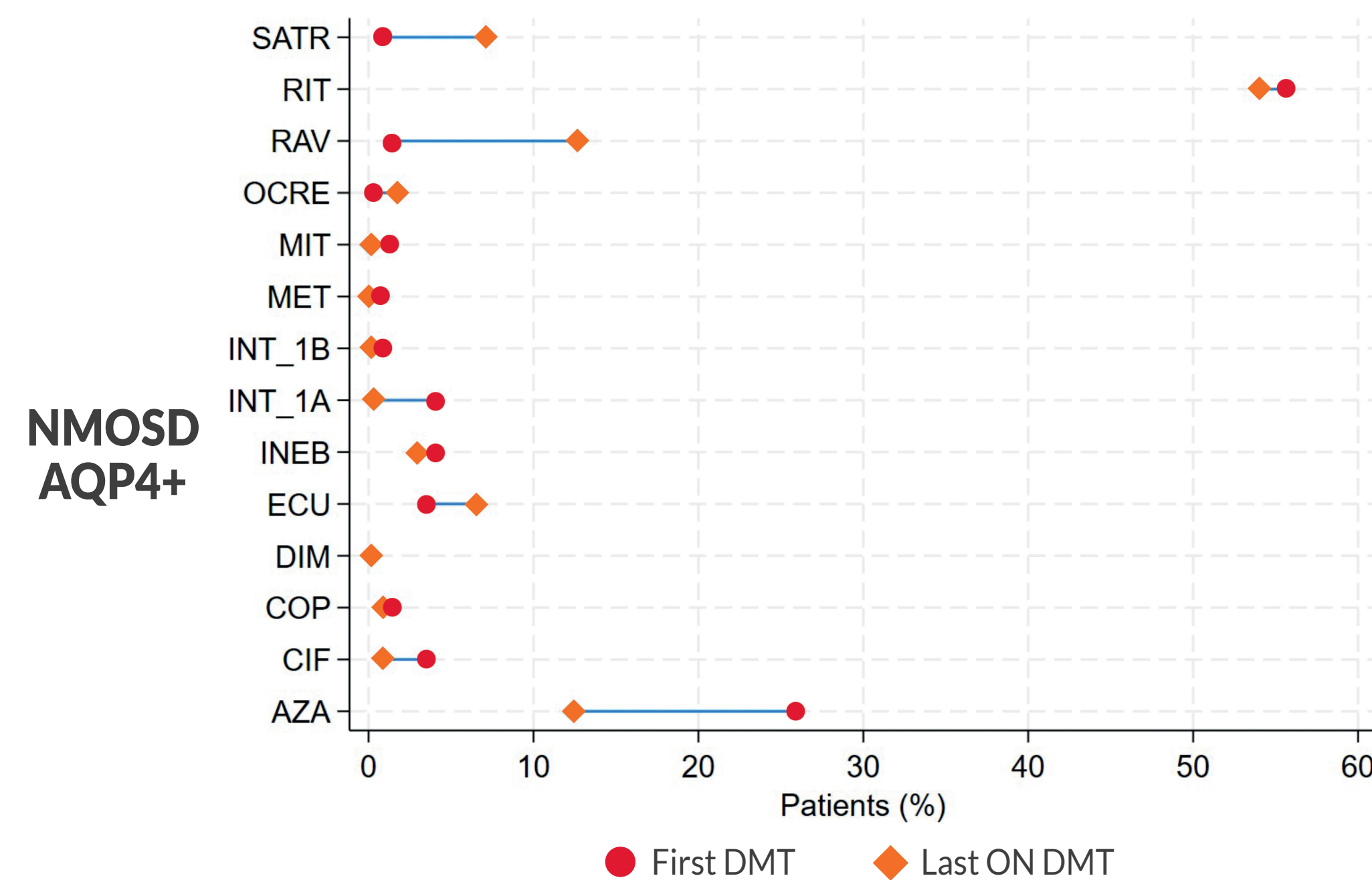
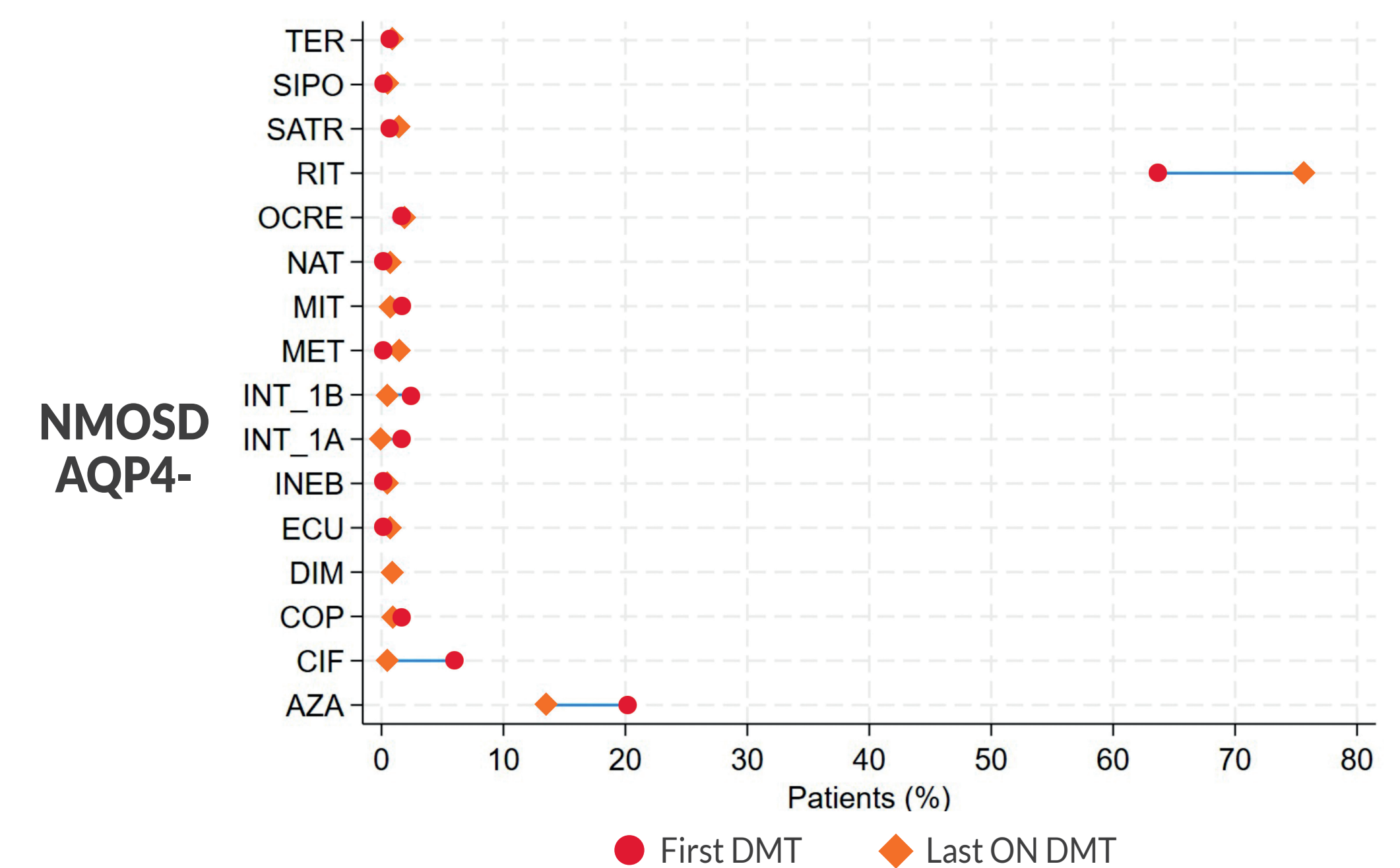
Rituximab as Primary Treatment

Rituximab is the most frequently prescribed DMT in both NMOSD cohorts, used as first treatment in 55.6% of AQP4+ patients and 63.6% of AQP4- patients, and as last treatment in 54.0% and 75.6%, respectively.

Demographic & Clinical Profile

Characteristic	NMOSD AQP4+ (n = 500)	NMOSD AQP4- (n = 265)
Female/Male Ratio	5.5:1	1.9:1
Mean Age at Onset (Years)	43.2 (±15.5)	41.9 (±15.2)
Mean Age at Diagnosis (Years)	47.2 (±14.5)	44.0 (±15.2)
Mean Current Age (Years)	56.1 (±14.1)	51.6 (±15.5)

Changes in DMT Use from First to Most Recent Treatment



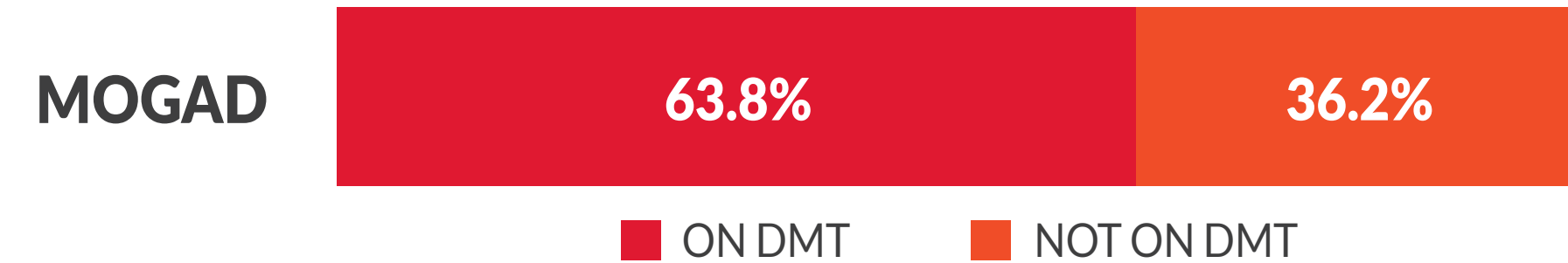
MOGAD Cohort Characteristic

376
Total MOGAD
Cases

The MOGAD cohort represents a significant population within the RISM register for longitudinal study.

Characteristic	MOGAD (n = 376)
Female/Male Ratio	1.6:1
Mean Age at Onset (Years)	33.5 (±16.8)
Mean Age at Diagnosis (Years)	36.9 (±17.1)
Mean Current Age (Years)	41.7 (±17.2)

DMT Utilization in MOGAD



Therapeutic Trends

Rituximab is the most frequently prescribed treatment, used in 59.2% of MOGAD patients as first treatment and in 72.5% as the most recent treatment.

Changes in DMT Use from First to Most Recent Treatment

