

Data Collection in RISM

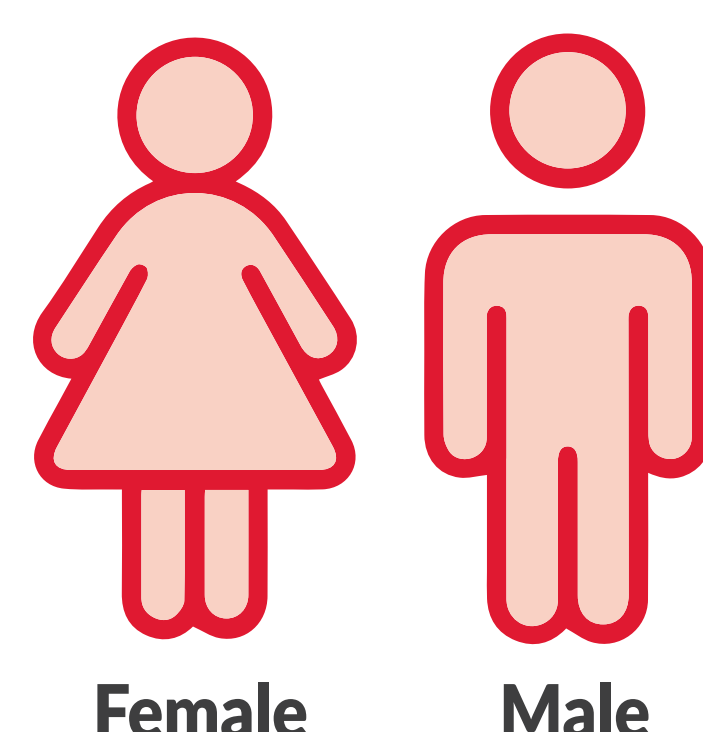
The Pediatric-onset MS (POMS) Cohort

RISM: A nationwide registry providing long-term evidence on POMS cases and their outcomes.



6,062 POMS Cases Recorded

Longitudinal data from specialized Italian MS centers (as of July 2026)



2.2:1 Female-to-Male Ratio

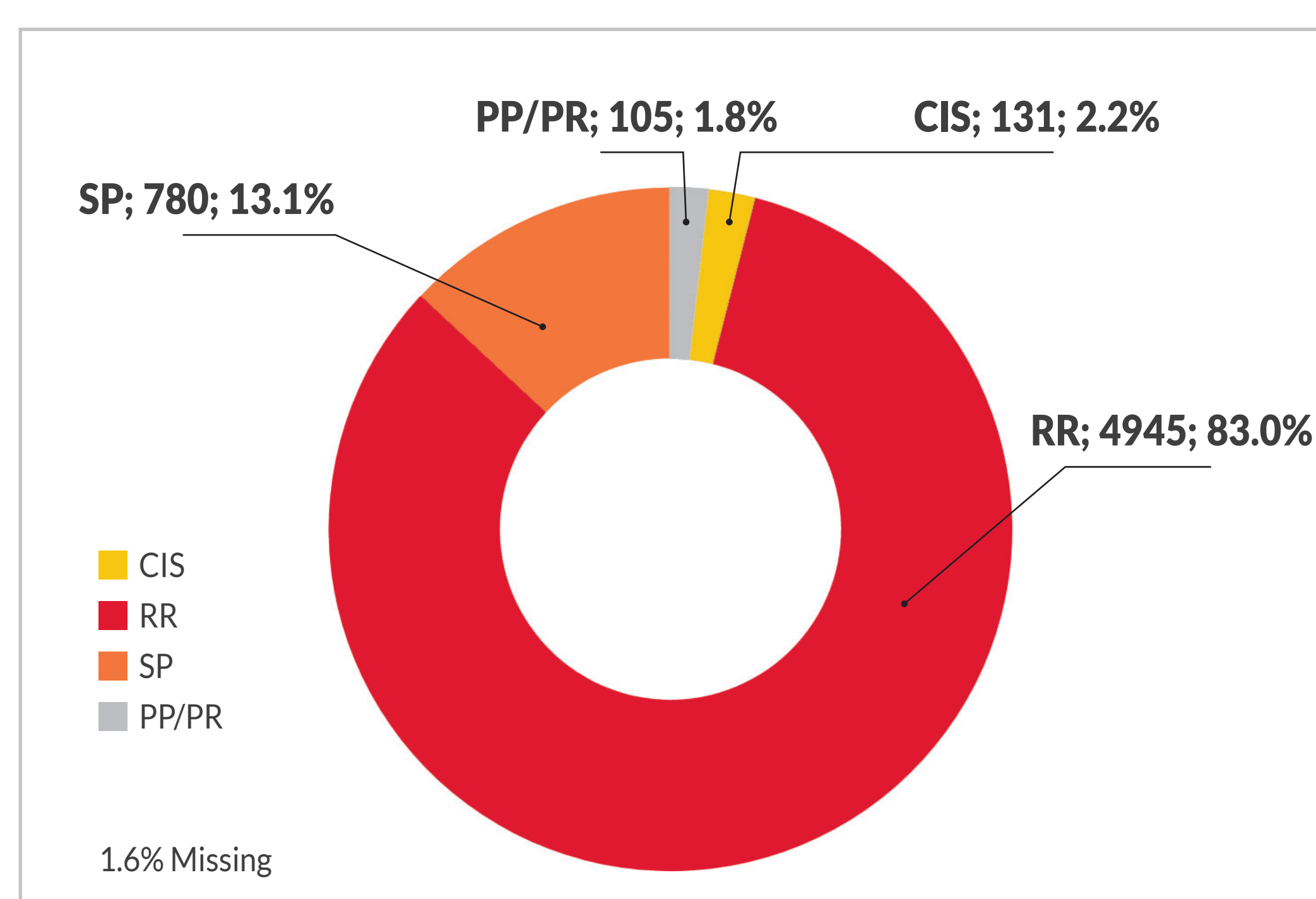
4,165 females (68.7%) and 1,897 males (31.3%)



2.1% Currently Pediatric

While all had pediatric onset, 126 patients in the cohort are currently under the age of 18.

Disease course at last observation



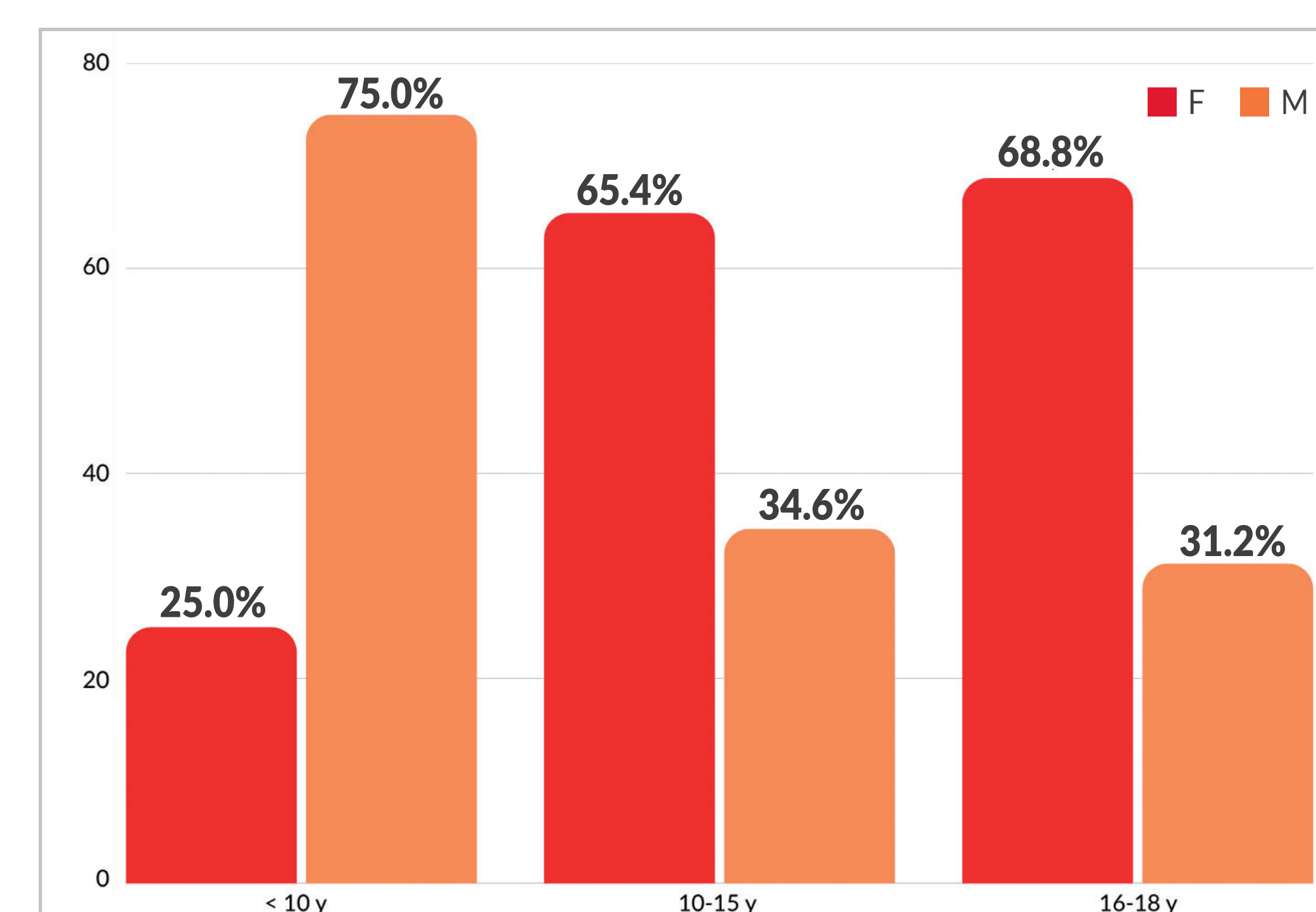
13.1% Secondary Progressive (SP) Course

A subset of 780 patients has transitioned to a secondary progressive phase over the follow-up period.

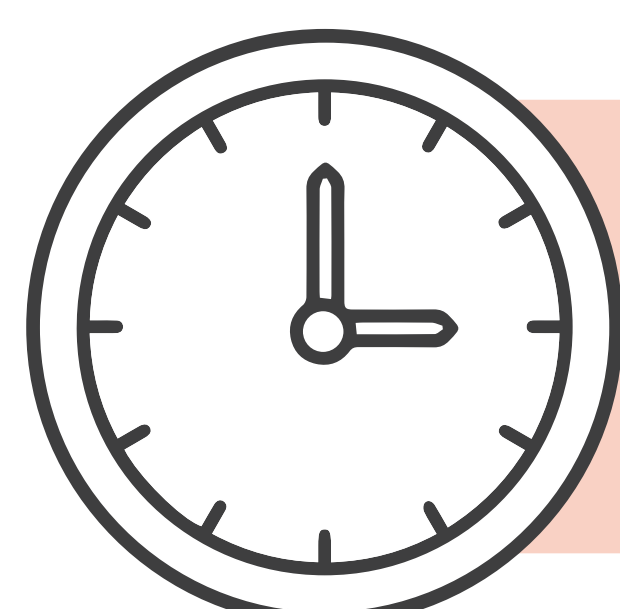
1.8% Primary Progressive & Relapsing

Rare disease courses (PP & PR) account for only 105 cases within the pediatric-onset group.

Currently pediatric sex and age class distribution



Clinical milestone & diagnostic timelines



15.2 Years: Mean Age at Onset

Symptom onset occurs during childhood or adolescence, with a mean age of 15.2 (± 2.5) years.

70.4 Months from Onset to Diagnosis

On average, there is a significant gap of nearly 6 years (70.4 ± 100.9 months) between initial symptoms and a formal MS diagnosis.

21.1 Years: Mean Age at Diagnosis

The average patient in this cohort receives a formal diagnosis in early adulthood (21.1 ± 8.4).



A detailed analysis of the POMS cohort is presented in the poster "Accelerating Diagnosis and Treatment in Pediatric Onset Multiple Sclerosis: 25 Years of Real-World Evidence from the Italian Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders Register" (P0036), Poster Session 1.

Treatment landscape (DMTs)



12.1% Receive No DMT

734 patients in the cohort were reported as not receiving any disease-modifying therapy.



Interferon- β 1a: Most Frequent First DMT

This treatment was the most common initial therapeutic choice for 49.8% of the treated cohort.



Natalizumab: Most Frequent Last DMT

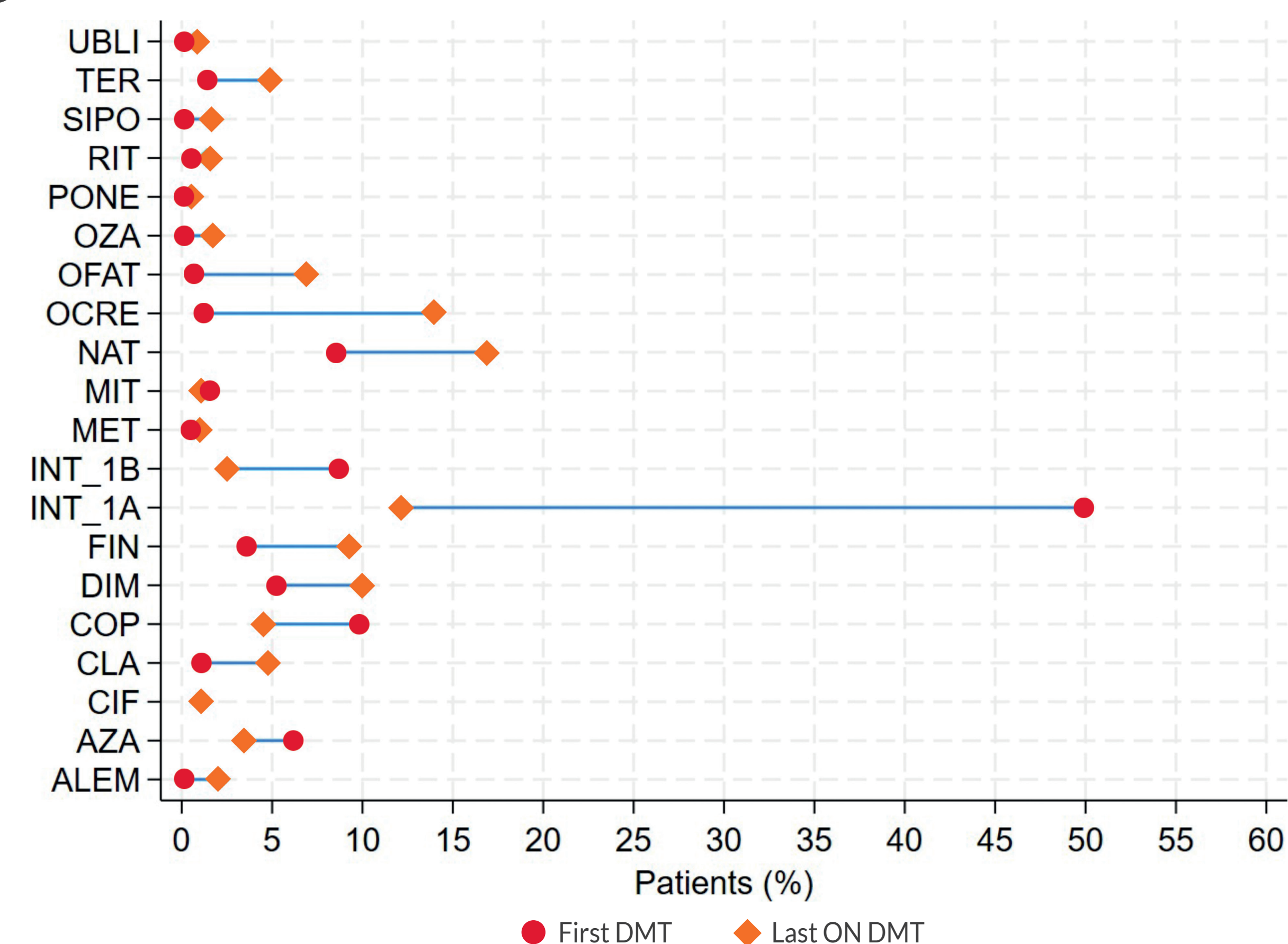
At the point of last observation, Natalizumab was the most utilized therapy (16.9%).



11.1 Years Average Follow-Up

The data reflects a robust mean follow-up period 11.1 (± 8.7) years, providing deep longitudinal insights.

Changes in DMT Use from First to Most Recent Treatment



ALEM: Alemtuzumab; AZA: Azathioprine; CIF: Cyclophosphamide; CLA: Cladribine; COP: Glatiramer acetate; DIM: Dimethyl fumarate; FIN: Fingolimod; INT_1A: Interferon beta-1a; INT_1B: Interferon beta-1b; MET: Methotrexate; MIT: Mitoxantrone; NAT: Natalizumab; OCRE: Ocrelizumab; OFAT: Ofatumumab; OZA: Ozanimod; PONE: Ponesimod; RIT: Rituximab; SIPO: Siponimod; TER: Teriflunomide; UBLI: Ublituximab.