

- Approved in 1993, subcutaneous interferon (IFN) beta-1b was the first disease-modifying therapy (DMT) indicated for relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS).
- There are now seven DMTs approved for first-line treatment of RRMS, including four injectable, two oral and one intravenous therapy.
- The results from clinical trials of IFN beta-1b, and from extension or follow-up studies undertaken, are reviewed from the perspectives of efficacy, safety and tolerability.
- The challenges associated with self-administration of IFN beta, and developments in autoinjector design that have helped to address these challenges, are also reviewed.
- The well-established efficacy, safety and tolerability profiles continue to support the long-term use of IFN beta-1b in relapsing MS.

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