

- The available disease-modifying therapies approved to treat multiple sclerosis (MS) have only shown partial benefit in controlling the disease progression.
- Laquinimod is a promising new oral drug recently evaluated in a third phase III clinical trial that demonstrated beneficial effects in delaying disease progression and preventing brain atrophy, suggesting a potential neuroprotective effect and a favorable safety profile.
- It has been shown to have a novel immunomodulatory and potential neuroprotective mechanism of action as suggested from animal models and *in vitro* experimental data.
- Phase III clinical trials ALLEGRO (Clinicaltrials.gov #NCT00509145) and BRAVO (Clinicaltrials.gov #NCT00605215) have demonstrated clinical efficacy and tolerability, while the third phase III study is currently evaluating the safety and efficacy of laquinimod at a higher dosage.
- Emerging oral treatments like laquinimod will provide new options for patients to consider that can lead to better patient adherence and improved outcomes.

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