

- This Portuguese retrospective neurologist survey evaluated treatment response in 1,131 relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis patients receiving 12 months' first-line therapy with one of five European Medicine Agency-approved disease-modifying agents.
- Twenty-six percent of patients had a sub-optimal treatment response (defined as  $\geq 1$  relapse or increased Expanded Disability Status Scale [EDSS] score).
- After adjustment for differences in duration of therapy, baseline age, and EDSS score among treatments, sub-optimal response appeared to be related only to more severe baseline EDSS score.
- These data suggest that closer monitoring of patients is needed to optimize treatment strategies and improve outcomes.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. This study was conceived and developed by the authors of this manuscript and was financed with a fair market honorary from Biogen Idec, Portugal. The article processing charges were funded by Biogen Idec. The authors received no other funding for this study. Editorial assistance for this study was provided by Tracy Harrison and Mary Hines of inScience Communications, Springer Healthcare and was funded by Biogen Idec. For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Author(s) 2014. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).