

OFSEP

Observatoire Français de la Sclérose en Plaques

FROM LIFE TO SCIENCE MS DATA IS OUR COMMITMENT



OFSEP, the French MS registry

ECTRIMS 2023













OFSEP scientific presentations at ECTRIMS 2023















OFSEP scientific presentations

Wednesday 11 October

Poster session 1

P023 Late-onset MOGAD : a French multicenter retrospective study. Julie Pique (France)

P062 Evidence of disease activity during pregnancy and post-partum in MS patients treated with high-efficacy therapies: a monocentric retrospective study. Oussama Sahloul (France)

P063 Assessing the risk of relapse after in vitro fertilization in women with multiple sclerosis. Marie Mainguy (France)

P125 Identification of new NMOSD and MOGAD genetic associations. Nicolas Vince (France)

P269 Can we accurately assess disease activity using automated methods in large real-life MRI databases? Insights from the OFSEP HD database. Arthur Masson (France)

Free communications 2 - Real world evidence (RWE) – Treatment

① 14:45-14:55 - Room Brown 3

O043 - Silent Progression Activity Monitoring in MS despite an early highly active treatment: the SPAM study. Christine Lebrun-Frenay (France)



OFSEP scientific presentations

Thursday 12 October

Poster session 2

P462 Pregnancy and birth outcomes in MS women: comparison of the RESPONSE cohort to the general French population. Elisabeth Maillart (France)

P464 RESPONSE, a French cohort of pregnant women with MS and related disorders and their children until the age of 6. Protocol and baseline characteristics. Sandra Vukusic (France)

P670 PRIMUS: a clinical decision support system for precision medicine in multiple sclerosis contextualizing patients evolutions in multi-source reference data. Stanislas Demuth (France)

P1546 Impact of lesions detection support system on the therapeutic strategy proposed by the neurologist to Multiple Sclerosis patients. Anne Kerbrat (France)



OFSEP scientific presentations

Friday 13 October

Educational Session 13 - MOGAD - phenotypes and management

Section 2.1 8:50-9:05 - Room Silver

MOGAD in adults

Romain Marignier (France)

Scientific Session 15: Paediatric MS - updates on diagnosis, prognostic and treatment

Highly effective therapies as first-line treatments for pediatric onset multiple sclerosis in a French nationwide cohort

Nail Benallegue (France)



The French MS registry

Collected data













Clinical data collection

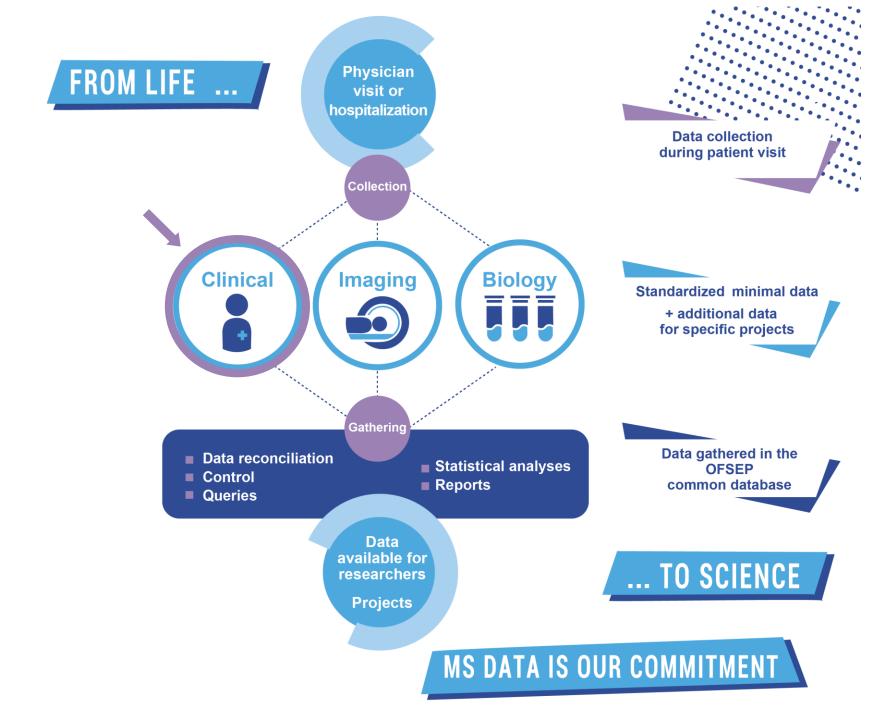












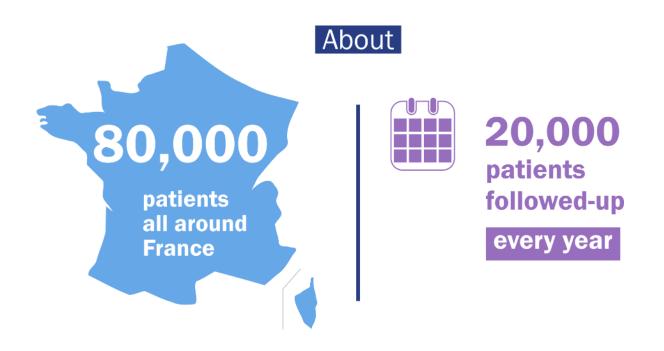


Clinical data collection

- Clinical data collected during routine follow-up visits, usually at least once a year, retrospectively at the first visit and prospectively thereafter
- Minimal mandatory data set:
 - demographic and socioeconomic characteristics
 - neurological episodes
 - disability
 - brain and spinal cord MRI reports
 - disease-modifying treatments
 - serious adverse events
- Patients with RIS, CIS, MS, NMOSD or MOGAD followed up in a participating centre are eligible
- All French MS expert centers and several peripheral centers participate in data collection



Clinical data collection



1,100,000 person-years of disease

> 500,000 person-years of prospective follow-up



Imaging data collection (MRI)

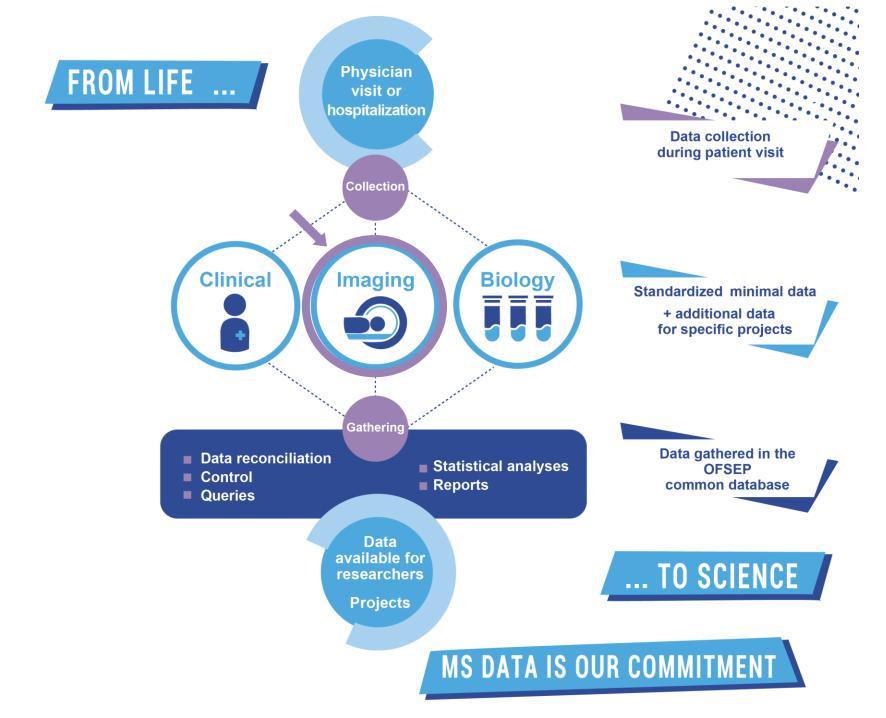














MRI



OFSEP cerebral and spinal cord MRI acquisition protocol*,

a consensus within the scientific community, feasible on all equipment and compatible with clinical acquisition times

Recommended sequences:

- Brain: 3D FLAIR, 3D T1, DWI, 3D T1 gado (if necessary)
- Spine: T2 SAG, T1 gado SAG (if necessary)

DICOM files stored on a centralized neuroimaging platform

^{*} Brisset JC, Kremer S, Hannoun S, et al. New OFSEP recommendations for MRI assessment of multiple sclerosis patients: special consideration for gadolinium deposition and frequent acquisitions. J Neuroradiol. 2020;47(4):250-258.



MRI

Last year

new patients

exams

> 2,500 | > 18,000 | > 130,000 sequences

9,134 patients with at least one **MRI** scan

33,485

brain exams

312,476

brain sequences

14,629

spinal cord exams

spinal cord sequences

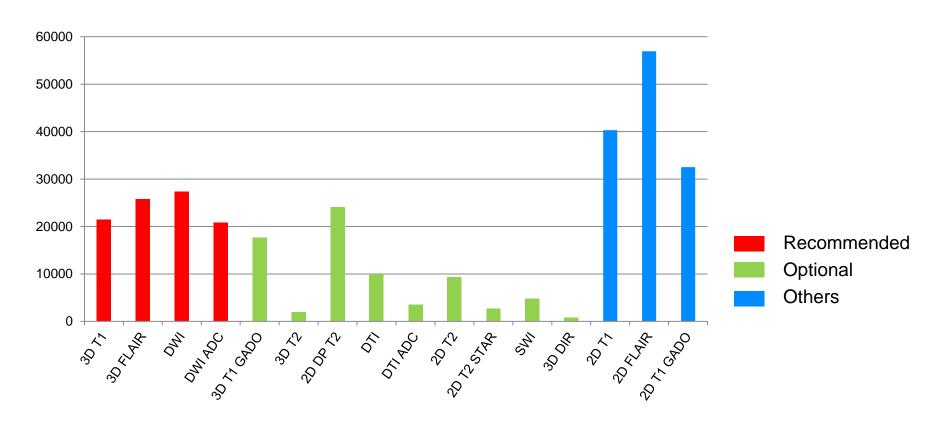


Brain MRIMain sequences

33,485

312,476

brain exams brain sequences



Siemens: 56%

Philips: 25%

GE: 18%

1.5T: 47%

3T: 53%



Brain MRI

33,485 brain exams

312,476

brain sequences

Number of patients							
	1 TP*	2 TP	3 TP	4 TP	5-10 TP	> 10 TP	
Brain IRM	2,168	1,377	956	751	1,535	202	

^{*} Time point

Disease form at the first MRI	N
RIS	128
First attack	2,423
RRMS	4,469
SPMS	856
PPMS	648
NMOSD	155
MOGAD	112
Not currently identified	177



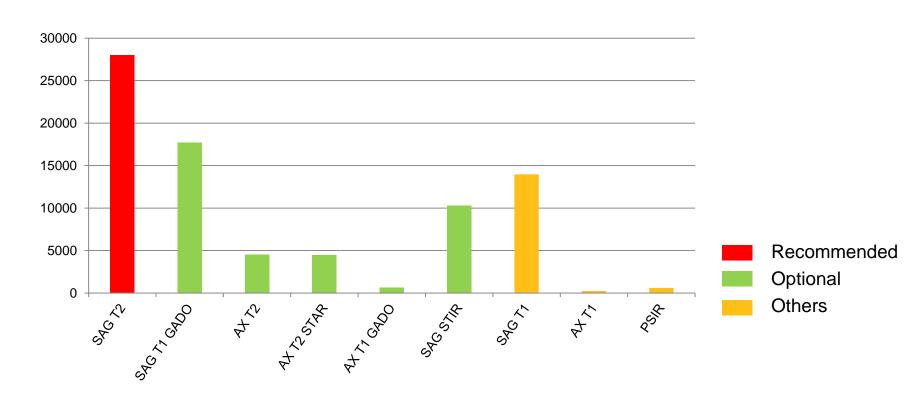
Spinal cord MRI

Main sequences

14,629 spinal cord exams

80,499

spinal cord sequences



Siemens: 67%

Philips: 19%

GE: 13%

1.5T: 69%

3T: 31%



Spinal cord MRI

14,629 spinal cord exams

80,499

spinal cord sequences

Number of patients							
	1 TP*	2 TP	3 TP	4 TP	5-10 TP	> 10 TP	
Spinal cord MRI	2,121	916	494	288	374	15	

^{*} Time point

Disease form at the first MRI	N	
RIS	78	
First attack	1,725	
RRMS	3,003	
SPMS	558	
PPMS	483	
NMOSD	143	
MOGAD	90	
Not currently identified	107	



Biology samples collection

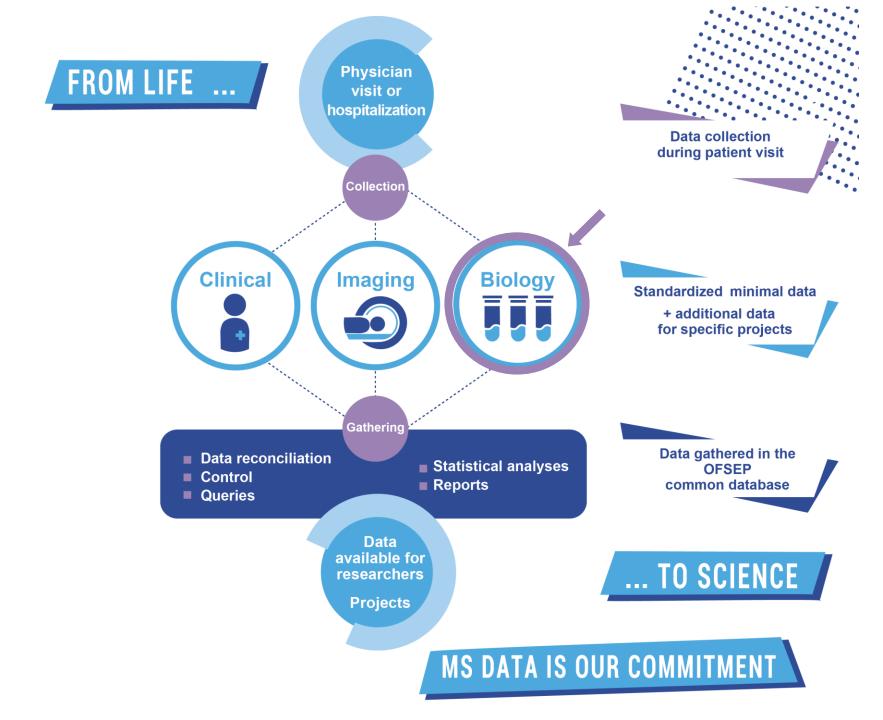












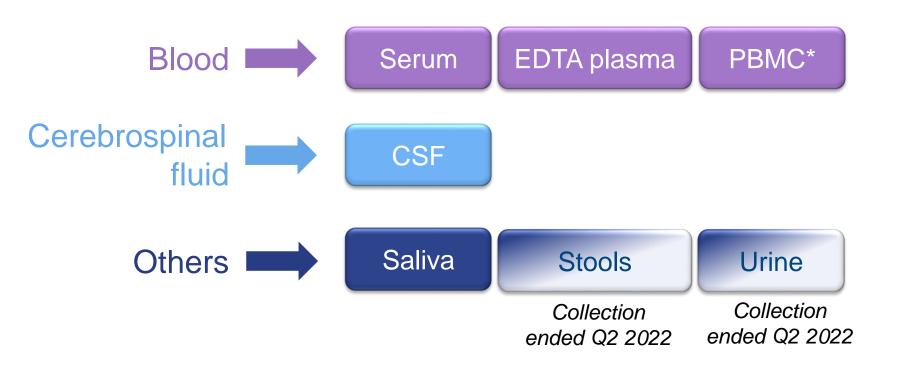


Integrated cohorts with biological samples

Cohort	Iterative sample
Radiologically isolated syndromes (RIS)	Every year until conversion
Clinical isolated syndromes and relapsing-remitting MS (CIS / RRMS) 'First Attack' - Sample at less than 6 months of the first inflammatory event of the central nervous system - DMT naive at first sample	At year 1, 3 and 5 and during a relapse
Primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS) - Less than 6 years disease duration - Untreated patient	No
Neuromyelitis optical spectrum disorders (NMOSD) and Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein-lgG (MOG-lgG) associated disorder (MOGAD) – NOMADMUS cohort	At year 1, 3 and 5 for patients included after the first relapse and before the second one. Additional sample during a relapse.
Acute Disseminated EncephaloMyelitis (ADEM)	No
Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML)	No
Covid-19 - Sampling within 3 months after biological confirmation of the diagnosis by PCR or onset of symptoms	No
MS patients included in High Definition (HD) cohort	Every 2 years



Biological samples



*Peripheral blood mononuclear cells



Biological samples

6,001 biological samples collected among 4,688 patients.

Patients [‡]	N. of patients	Blood*	РВМС	CSF**	Saliva	Urine***	Stools***	N iterative
RIS	170	170	167	79	15	130	5	19
First attack	1,120	1,120	774	535	21	685	33	176
RRMS	2,096	2,096	268	152	10	215	29	590
SPMS	375	375	22	14	1	21	2	114
PPMS	399	399	261	173	4	225	13	134
PML	10	10	10	2	0	9	0	0
NMOSD	320	320	315	26	12	225	3	38
MOGAD	230	230	227	15	9	172	4	21
ADEM	21	21	21	4	0	15	0	0
Covid-19***	66	66	65	0	0	21	0	0

[‡] some patients could be counted several times if they enter an new cohort during the follow-up (ex : RIS => FA)

^{*} serum, EDTA plasma, DNA

^{**} cerebrospinal fluid

^{**} closed collection



Merging with medicoadministrative database

French National Insurance database













Merging with medicoadministrative database

- French National Insurance database (SNDS)
 - Reimbursements made by all health insurance plans (consulting, drug dispensing, medical procedures, biological exams, issuance of technical aids, long-term disease)
 - Hospital medical activity (hospitalizations, diagnoses, medical procedures, external consultations)
 - Death causes
- Allows to access non-specific MS data including comorbidities, co-prescriptions, recourse to care...



Merging with medicoadministrative database



SNDS extraction **2009** ~ **2019**

>40,000

patient files

85% successfully merged

If possible, update every year



The French MS registry

Projects and nested cohorts

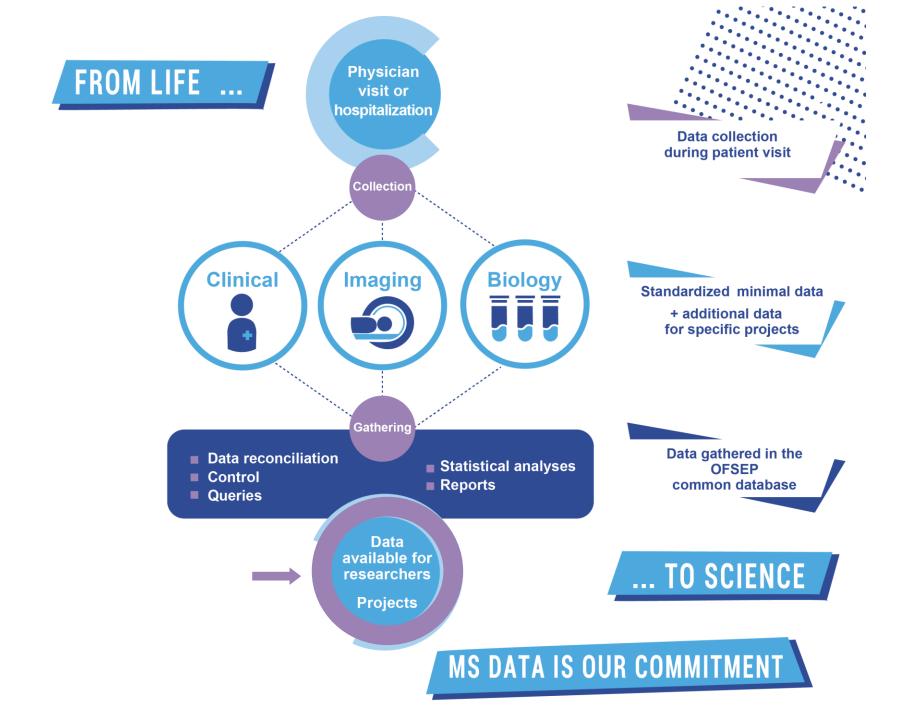














OFSEP HD cohort













OFSEP HD cohort Inclusion criteria

- Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis according to the most recent criteria
- Age ≥ 15 years
- Irreversible disability ≤ 7.0 (permanent use of a wheelchair) on EDSS
- Followed up in one MS expert center
- New cases diagnosed after the beginning of the study

or

For patients diagnosed before the beginning of the study,
 regular follow-up (at least one visit every two years since the date of the first EDSS assessment) with prospective collection of minimal dataset in EDMUS since 2011



OFSEP HD cohort

Follow-up

- Annual follow-up (± 2 months) with rebaseline at the first disease activity
- Continuation of the study at least until the end of 2026

Specific data every year

- PRO: sociodemographic data, medical background, quality of life (EQ5D-5L, SF-12, MusiQoL), tobacco, cannabis and alcohol consumption
- Walk test (T25FW), test of upper extremity function (9HPT), test for the detection of information processing speed (CSCT)
- MRI (post-processing): T2 and new T2 lesions, cerebral volume and atrophy



OFSEP HD cohort

Population

- 2842 patients included between July 2018 and September 2020.
- At inclusion
 - **73%** ♀
 - age = 43 years (± 12)
 - disease duration = 11 years (± 9)
 - prospective follow-up = 8 years (± 7)
 - 80% RRMS, 14% SPMS, 6% PPMS
 - untreated patients or all types of ongoing treatments

Biocollection

Blood sample and dosages (at inclusion and every two years) : NF-L, GFAP, vitamin D



NOMADMUS cohort













NOMADMUS cohort

Inclusion criteria

Patients meeting the international NMOSD criteria (Wingerchuk criteria 1999 and 2006, IPND 2015) including Aquaporin 4 – IgG positive patients (AQP4+)

- or Isolated, recurrent or not, acute extensive transverse myelitis
- or Isolated atypical optic neuritis
- or Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein IgG positive patients associated disease (MOGAD)
- or MOGAD-like patients (MOG-IgG negative patients presenting clinical and/or radiological MOGAD features)
- The NOMADMUS expert group validates inclusions with a focus on double seronegative (AQP4 and MOG) patients and MOGAD-like patients
- Minimal mandatory data set specific to NMOSD/MOGAD



NOMADMUS cohort

- 2167 patients included
- 1080 patients with biological samples (serum, plasma, PBMC, CSF...) in a dedicated biobank or in the OFSEP biobank
- 1161 patients with at least one MRI in a dedicated imaging bank or in the OFSEP imaging bank



RIS cohort













RIS cohort

Inclusion criteria

- MRI lesions suggestive of multiple sclerosis according to 2005 and 2017 MS DIS criteria
- EDSS=0
- Index MRI indication not consistent with demyelinating disease

Exclusion criteria

 Any focal neurological manifestation prior to the acquisition of the MRI

Mandatory data set specific to RIS and RIS conversion

- The RIS expert group validates all inclusions
- The RIS expert group is member of the Radiologically Isolated Syndrome Consortium (RISC)
- 528 RIS 2009 patients including 202 MS conversion
- 182 RIS 2023 patients including 60 MS conversion



Publications













Publications

Reference publications

Confavreux C et Al. **EDMUS, a European database for multiple sclerosis.** J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 1992; 55: 671-676

Vukusic S et Al. Observatoire Français de la Sclérose en Plaques (OFSEP): A unique multimodal nationwide MS registry in France. Mult Scler. 2020;26(1):118–22

Brisset JC et Al. New OFSEP recommendations for MRI assessment of multiple sclerosis patients: Special consideration for gadolinium deposition and frequent acquisitions. J Neuroradiol. 2020;47(4):250-258. doi:10.1016/j.neurad.2020.01.083

Brocard G et Al. The biological sample collection of the OFSEP French MS registry: An essential tool dedicated to researchers. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders. 2023 Sep;77:104872



Publications

All publications

OFSEP publications are available on our website:

https://www.ofsep.org/en/publications-en

Acknowledgement



This work was done within the framework of OFSEP, the French multiple sclerosis registry

Data collection has been supported by a grant provided by the French State and handled by the "Agence Nationale de la Recherche", within the framework of the "France 2030" programme, under the reference ANR-10-COHO-002" OFSEP; and the support of the "Eugène Devic EDMUS Foundation against multiple sclerosis











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