



Barriers to Access Multiple Sclerosis Disease-Modifying Therapies in Middle East and North Africa: A Regional Survey-Based Study

M Zeineddine, F Boumediene, A Al-Hajje, P Salameh, A Helme, M G Thor, B Yamout

► To cite this version:

M Zeineddine, F Boumediene, A Al-Hajje, P Salameh, A Helme, et al.. Barriers to Access Multiple Sclerosis Disease-Modifying Therapies in Middle East and North Africa: A Regional Survey-Based Study. Seventh MENACTRIMS Congress, Nov 2022, LE CAIRE, Egypt. hal-04092761

HAL Id: hal-04092761

<https://unilim.hal.science/hal-04092761>

Submitted on 9 May 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

- Most MENA countries have access to DMTs, including high-efficacy DMTs.
- More than half of MENA countries report problems with treatment continuation with cost being the major barrier to treatment.
- The number of barriers to treatment correlates with the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita – richer countries have fewer barriers to treatment.
- This study highlights unequal access to treatment across the MENA region; therefore, there is an urgent need to improve access to DMTs in lower resource settings where there are barriers to improve health outcomes for patients with MS.