

KESIMPTA - How does MS develop

Prescribing information

Image



Image



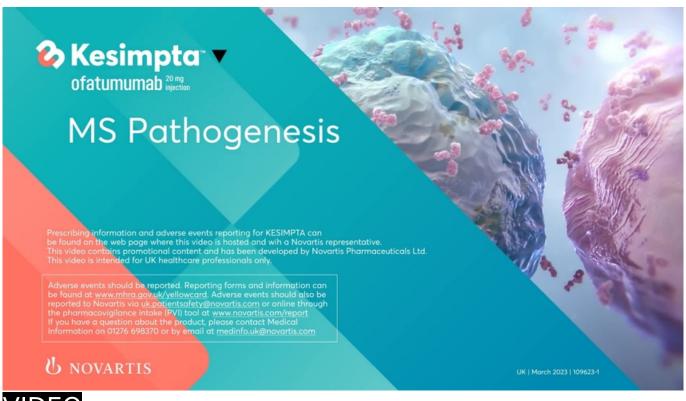
How does MS develop?

KESIMPTA®▼ (ofatumumab) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis with active disease defined by clinical or imaging features.¹

For full safety information, please refer to the <u>KESIMPTA Summary of Product</u> <u>Characteristics (SmPC)</u>.¹

MS is a complex, autoimmune condition defined by inflammation, demyelination and axonal damage in the CNS. This damage is caused by B-cells within the lymph nodes, which capture auto-antigens from neurons or their myelin sheaths and, upon presentation to T-cells, direct them to attack the body's CNS tissue.^{2,3}

To learn more about the pathogenesis of MS and the role of B-cells in the disease, watch this short video.





CNS, central nervous system; MS, multiple sclerosis; RMS, relapsing multiple sclerosis.

References:

- 1. KESIMPTA (ofatumumab) Summary of Product Characteristics.
- 2. Pender MP, et al. Curr Allergy Asthma Rep 2007;(4):285-292.
- 3. Archelos JJ, et al. Ann Neurol 2000;47:694-706.

Image

Safety profile

UK January 2025 443403
Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard . Adverse events should also be reported to Novartis online through the pharmacovigilance intake (PVI) tool at www.novartis.com/report , or alternatively email medinfo.uk@novartis.com or call 01276 698370.
Source URL: https://www.pro.novartis.com/uk-en/medicines/neuroscience/kesimpta/moa/ms-pathogonesis-video