The data of the head-to-head use of two biosimilars of beta-interferon-1b in MS therapy at the Moscow MS Center

E. Popova, A. Boyko, M. Davidivskaya, T. Demina, T. Kukel, N. Lashch, N. Popova, N. Khachanova, S. Shchur and E. Gusev
Moscow Multiple Sclerosis Center, Russia

Disease modifying therapies (DMT) for multiple sclerosis (MS) are still very expensive. Accordingly, the implementation biosimilars into general practice, which would match the efficiency and safety of original drugs is relevant.

The Moscow MS Center (MMSC) has a longitudinal experience for about 10 years of the original beta-interferon-1b (Betaferon). Since 2010 began to appear «biosimilars»-products, came to replace the «original» drugs, which by that time had lost its patent protection. Since 2010 biosimilars of original beta-interferon-1b were introduced in practice neurologists—“Ronbetal” and “Infibeta”. Both drugs have passed head-to-head trials in comparison with the original drug, whose results have allowed to register them as biosimilars. However, the post-registration application phase is marked by problems with tolerance to “Ronbetal”, that could not successfully applied. According to the official data of the Ministry of health about 83% of all registered adverse events were registered on the “Ronbetal” only in 2010-2011 years. The other product “Infibeta” had better tolerability. Clinical effects of both products will be discussed.

Introduction of biosimilars in MS therapy has an increasing interest. The incorporation biosimilars of beta-interferon-1b with lower prize in everyday neurological practice are of great importance, especially at the time of economic problems.

Biography

epopova1980@yandex.ru