

A woman with short blonde hair, wearing a light blue button-down shirt, stands in profile against a night sky filled with stars. She is reaching up with her right hand towards a glowing, brain-shaped constellation of bright blue stars. The background shows a dark landscape with mountains under a twilight sky.

A new understanding of MS is within reach

The information presented in this brochure is intended for educational purposes only and should not be used to draw conclusions about any specific treatment or therapy. Always consult your healthcare provider for personalized medical advice.

A new era of MS research is on the horizon because of a recent discovery that may help explain why some symptoms can get worse over time.

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A better understanding of MS progression

Noticing signs of MS changing

Have you ever wondered why people living with MS can experience things like balance issues, muscle weakness, or brain fog, even without changes to their MRIs? It's normal to dismiss changes to how you perform everyday tasks as aging, stress, or a bad day, but these signs could suggest your MS is changing.

When daily challenges add up over time, it could be a sign of disability progression.

Some ways disability progression can affect everyday activities



Difficulty walking long distances



Tripping or losing balance unexpectedly



Struggling to find the right words

Is it MS progression?

Are you noticing small changes to how you are able to do things? Even if your MRI isn't showing changes, changes to your physical and cognitive abilities could still be happening.

Rethinking stability in MS

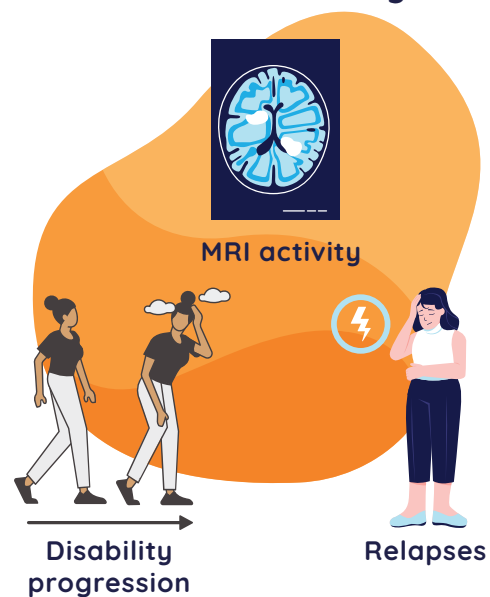


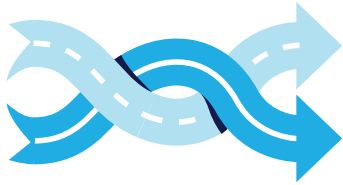
Brain fog, muscle weakness, or balance issues: maybe you've mistaken them for signs of aging or a bad day rather than your MS. It's an easy mistake to make, especially when your MRI isn't showing changes and your relapses are under control.

Now it's becoming clear that for MS to be truly stable, relapses, MRI activity, and cognitive and physical changes, known as physical progression, must all be under control.

If you catch yourself making changes to how you work, socialize, or perform physical tasks, it could be because of your MS. It's a good idea to mention them at your next appointment.

Stability in MS means controlling:

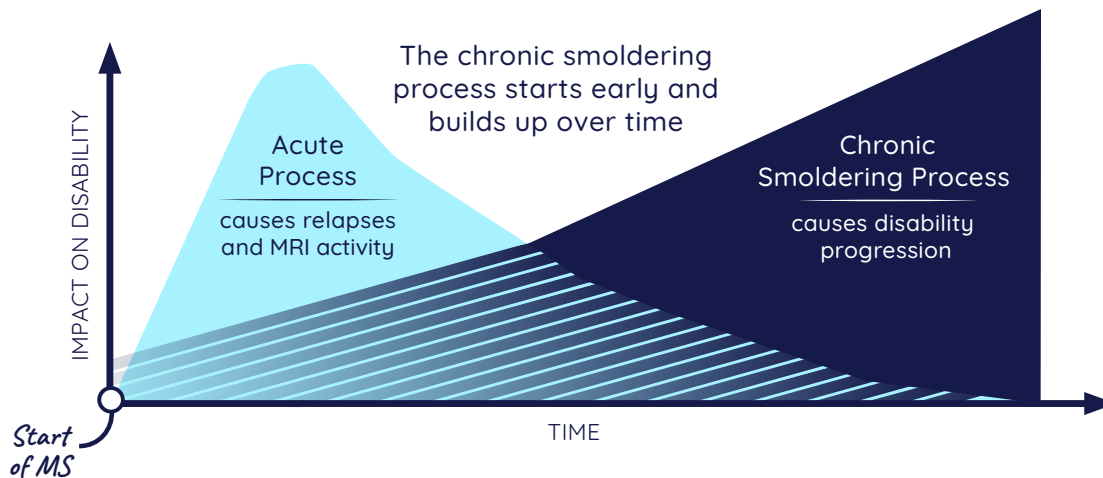




A new development in MS

Understanding MS: the 2 processes

The acute process primarily causes relapses and MRI activity and has been well understood for years. Science has now evolved to understand how the chronic smoldering process leads to disability progression. Both chronic and acute processes can be happening at the same time but can affect you in different ways.



A new focus of MS research

An enzyme called Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) plays a role in both the acute and smoldering processes of MS.

In the acute process, BTK activates B cells to cause damage, resulting in relapses and MRI activity.

In the chronic process, BTK activates microglia, which could lead to disability progression.

Watch a video about
the 2 processes and
the role of BTK at
rediscoverms.com/en-ca/

A new era of MS research is on the horizon



Today, MS researchers know more about managing the acute process of MS, but some people still experience disability progression. That means that there is more to address when it comes to the chronic smoldering process, such as:

1. Knowing how to get inside the brain where the chronic process happens.
2. Having a meaningful impact on the cells involved in the process.

Researchers are aiming to learn more about disability progression without relapses.

Your care partner could be a source of support and help spot signs of disability progression you may not notice on your own.

Keep exploring at
rediscoverms.com/en-ca/

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