



*A new
understanding
of MS
is within reach*

*Explore what's
changing in MS*

MS

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FORWARD





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, debilitating fatigue, or brain fog, even without changes to their MRIs? When routine tasks become harder, it could be a sign that MS is progressing.

When physical and/or cognitive changes get worse over time, that's called **disability progression**. You don't have to have a mobility issue or a visible disability to experience disability progression.

Some ways disability progression can affect everyday activities



Lacking energy to do usual activities



Parking closer to your destination



Struggling to find the right words

Is it MS progression?

If you catch yourself making changes to how you work, socialize, or perform physical tasks, it could be a sign that something else is going on with your MS.

Stability in MS might mean more than you think



When is MS considered stable?

There's more to MS than standard MRIs can show. That's why you can still experience symptoms, even without MRI activity.

Until now, stability has often been understood as having control over relapses and MRI activity. Now it's becoming clear that for MS to be truly stable, relapses, MRI activity, *and* disability progression must all be under control.

Stability in MS means controlling:



MRI activity



Disability progression

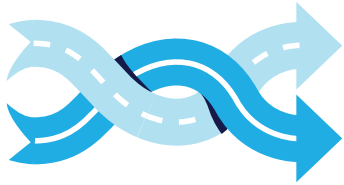


Relapses



What's next in MS?

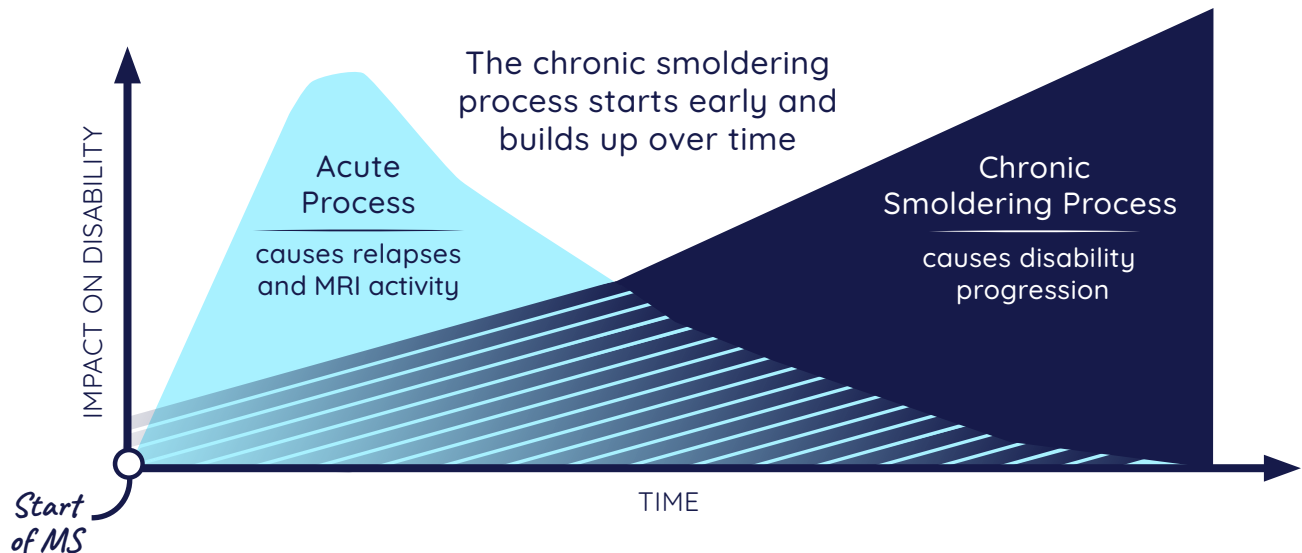
A recent discovery is inspiring a new era of MS research focused on a key process that causes disability progression.



A new development is evolving the science of MS

2 processes, 1 new understanding

Scientists have learned that there are 2 disease processes that impact how MS works. The **acute process**, which causes relapses and MRI activity, has been understood for years. The new understanding is in how the **chronic smoldering process** causes disability progression.



An enzyme identified

Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) has been identified as an enzyme that plays a role in **activating key cells in both processes**.

Watch a video about the 2 processes and the role of BTK at www.RediscoverMS.com



*A new era
of MS research
is on the horizon*

Keep exploring at
[RediscoverMS.com](https://www.rediscoverms.com)



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MAT-GLB-2403996-v2.0-11/2024

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