Suggested Reading Materials


Adherence


Diagnosis and Prognosis


**Epidemiology**


**Pathogenesis**


**Patient Management**


**Symptomatic Management**


**Therapy**


Coles A. Alemtuzumab reverses pre-existing disability in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis patients independent of relapse history. Paper presented at: European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis 2009 Annual Meeting; September 10, 2009; Düsseldorf, Germany.

Coles A. Alemtuzumab treatment benefit is durable: primary efficacy outcomes of CAMMS223 at 4 years. Paper presented at: European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis 2009 Annual Meeting; September 11, 2009; Düsseldorf, Germany.

Coles A. Alemtuzumab long-term safety and efficacy: five years of the CAMMS223 trial. Paper presented at: European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis 2010 Annual Meeting; October 14, 2010; Göteborg, Sweden.


Goodman A. Alemtuzumab improves disability in MS patients and prevents relapse but platelet counts should be monitored. *Neurol Today.* 2007;7:15.


O'Connor P, Polman C, Hohlfeld R, et al. Oral fingolimod (FTY720) vs placebo in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: 24-month clinical efficacy results from a randomized, double-blind, placebo-


