

Freedom of Information request 70-20

Request

Could you please provide us with the numbers of patients in relation to the questions mentioned below, for a period of last 12 months:

1. In your trust how many patients have a diagnosis of Multiple Sclerosis (MS), regardless of whether they are currently on treatment?
2. Of these MS patients, how many have been diagnosed with relapsing (RRMS), primary progressive (PPMS) or secondary progressive (SPMS) MS;
If you do not code your MS patients in this way, do you have plans to do this?
 - RRMS
 - PPMS
 - SPMS
 - Not known
3. How many patients with Multiple Sclerosis have been treated with disease modifying drugs in the past 6 months. Please include all patients whose treatment is ongoing, even those with infrequent dosing schedules (e.g. Lemtrada, Mavenclad, Ocrevus). Please provide the total number of patients by treatment for the following disease modifying drugs:
 - Aubagio (teriflunomide)
 - Avonex (interferon beta-1a)
 - Betaferon (interferon beta-1b)
 - Brabio (glatiramer acetate)
 - Copaxone (glatiramer acetate)
 - Extavia (beta interferon-1b)
 - Gilenya (fingolimod)
 - Lemtrada (alemtuzumab)
 - Mavenclad (cladribine)
 - Mayzent (siponimod)
 - Ocrevus (ocrelizumab)
 - Plegriid (peginterferon beta-1a)
 - Rebif (beta interferon-1a)
 - Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate)
 - Tysabri (natalizumab)
 - Vumerity (diroximel fumarate)
 - Zinbryta (daclizumab)
 - Ampyra (fampyra)
 - Ozanimod
4. Of the patients who are receiving Ocrevus (Ocrelizumab) , how many are primary progressive (PPMS)?
If unknown, please state unknown.
5. How many patients have been treated with these drugs in the past 6 months, regardless of diagnosis.
 - Aubagio (teriflunomide)
 - Avonex (interferon beta-1a)
 - Betaferon (interferon beta-1b)

- Brabio (glatiramer acetate)
- Copaxone (glatiramer acetate)
- Extavia (beta interferon-1b)
- Gilenya (fingolimod)
- Lemtrada (alemtuzumab)
- Mavenclad (cladribine)
- Mayzent (siponimod)
- Ocrevus (ocrelizumab)
- Plegridy (peginterferon beta-1a)
- Rebif (beta interferon-1a)
- Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate)
- Tysabri (natalizumab)
- Vumerity (diroximel fumarate)
- Zinbryta (daclizumab)
- Ampyra (fampyra)
- Ozanimod

Response

1. Within NHS Borders there are currently 345 patients with a diagnosis of Multiple Sclerosis (MS) receiving treatment.
2. This information is not recorded electronically and would only be available in a patient's notes. This would require a manual trawl of all notes and the cost of carrying out this work would exceed the limit set in the Fees Regulations of the FOI(S)A 2002 therefore we are not required to provide.
3. Please find below the number of patients with MS treated with:

• Aubagio (teriflunomide)	- 0
• Avonex (interferon beta-1a)	- 5
• Betaferon (interferon beta-1b)	- <5
• Brabio (glatiramer acetate)	- 0
• Copaxone (glatiramer acetate)	- 0
• Extavia (beta interferon-1b)	- 0
• Gilenya (fingolimod)	- 9
• Lemtrada (alemtuzumab)	- <5
• Mavenclad (cladribine)	- 0
• Mayzent (siponimod)	- 0
• Ocrevus (ocrelizumab)	- 0
• Plegridy (peginterferon beta-1a)	- 7
• Rebif (beta interferon-1a)	- <5
• Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate)	- 43
• Tysabri (natalizumab)	- 8
• Vumerity (diroximel fumarate)	- 0
• Zinbryta (daclizumab)	- 0
• Ampyra (fampyra)	- 0
• Ozanimod	- 0

4. Not applicable.
5. Please find below the number of patients who have received the following prescriptions regardless of condition (June to November 2019):

• Aubagio (teriflunomide)	- 0
• Avonex (interferon beta-1a)	- 5
• Betaferon (interferon beta-1b)	- <5
• Brabio (glatiramer acetate)	- 0
• Copaxone (glatiramer acetate)	- 0
• Extavia (beta interferon-1b)	- 0
• Gilenya (fingolimod)	- <5

- Lemtrada (alemtuzumab) - 0
- Mavenclad (cladribine) - 0
- Mayzent (siponimod) - 0
- Ocrevus (ocrelizumab) - 0
- Plegridy (peginterferon beta-1a) - 5
- Rebif (beta interferon-1a) - <5
- Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate) - 40
- Tysabri (natalizumab) - 0
- Vumerity (diroximel fumarate) - 0
- Zinbryta (daclizumab) - 0
- Ampyra (fampyra) - 0
- Ozanimod - 0

If you are not satisfied with the way your request has been handled or the decision given, you may ask NHS Borders to review its actions and the decision. If you would like to request a review please apply in writing to, Freedom of Information Review, NHS Borders, Room 2EC3, Education Centre, Borders General Hospital, Melrose, TD6 9BS or foi.enquiries@borders.scot.nhs.uk.

The request for a review should include your name and address for correspondence, the request for information to which the request relates and the issue which you wish to be reviewed. Please state the reference number **70-20** on this request. Your request should be made within 40 working days from receipt of this letter.

If following this review, you remain dissatisfied with the outcome, you may appeal to the Scottish Information Commissioner and request an investigation of your complaint. Your request to the Scottish Information Commissioner should be in writing (or other permanent form), stating your name and an address for correspondence. You should provide the details of the request and your reasons for dissatisfaction with both the original response by NHS Borders and your reasons for dissatisfaction with the outcome of the internal review. Your application for an investigation by the Scottish Information Commissioner must be made within six months of your receipt of the response with which you are dissatisfied. The address for the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner is, Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, Fife.