









East Asia and demonstrated the favorable use of DMF in patients with RRMS, which was similar to the findings of our study. In their study, DMF could successfully reduce new GD lesions from baseline to week 24 by 75% and reduce the number of relapses by 42% over a 24-week period.<sup>22</sup>

## Conclusion

Relapsing MS is a chronic neurologic disorder that can be managed without significant complications if appropriate treatment is identified. DMF is a newly-used drug for treatment of relapsing MS and is still being studied for long-term effects in various clinical trials. The results of the present clinical trial showed that treatment of relapsing MS with DMF would provide

decreased attack rate and GD lesions. Moreover, most of the patients were satisfied with their treatment and EDSS score was significantly reduced without any serious complications, which may result in termination of DMF therapy.

## Conflict of Interests

The authors declare no conflict of interest in this study.

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