Teriflunomide

Lack of efficacy: case report

In a cross-sectional observational study conducted in 2021 on 1538 multiple sclerosis (MS) patients in Iran, one woman [age not stated] was described, who exhibited lack of efficacy to teriflunomide in treatment of MS.

The woman, who had been diagnosed with MS in 2019, had experienced one MS relapse in 2020. She had been receiving teriflunomide treatment [*dosage and route not stated*] for MS. She was vaccinated with BBIBP-CorV vaccine [manufactured by Sinopharm] against COVID-19. However, she developed MS relapses twice (lack of efficacy) in 2021. At the time of first relapse, she presented with hemiparesis and at the second time, she developed hemiparaesthesia, diplopia and ataxia.

The woman received methylprednisolone during her first MS relapse and unspecified corticosteroid at the time of second relapse. She recovered completely. Her treatment with teriflunomide was replaced with fingolimod. During this period, she received BBIBP-CorV vaccine [manufactured by Sinopharm] against COVID-19.

Kavosh A, et al. Safety of Sinopharm vaccine for people with Multiple Sclerosis: Study of adverse reactions and disease activity. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders 61: May 2022. Available from: URL: http://doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2022.103708