

Patients response after using Antibodies monoclonal for multiple sclerosis and migraine

Zeyad Nimer

Burjeel Hospital, Dubai

Abstract

Introduction:

Monoclonal antibodies (MABs) are one of the preferred treatments for multiple sclerosis (MS) due to their target specificity and usually high efficacy. These have usually targeted the immune system, which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of MS, especially during the early inflammatory stages.

Natalizumab is monoclonal antibody currently licensed for relapsing-remitting MS. It works by targeting lymphocyte migration across the blood—brain barrier, an early step in MS lesion formation.

Patient response for multiple sclerosis MABs:

Natalizumab, is a medication used to treat multiple sclerosis . It is a humanized monoclonal antibody against the cell adhesion molecule α 4-integrin. It is given by intravenous infusion every 28 days. Recommended dose: 300-mg infusion every 4 weeks.

Patient response and common side effect:

- Pain, Dry skin, Itching Rash Swelling, Warmth or heat Redness.
- Patient review medication effective many patient feedbacks is about weight gain and dry skin.
- Patients they are using botulinum toxin for migraine when convert to Galcanezumab injection they are facing sever vomiting and nausea after one day from taking injection.
- Last thing cost wise first dos will 240 mg that mean 2 injection and Galcanezumab injection available in 120 mg for 1 injection so it will be costly for the patient.price for 1 injection is 604\$..

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Biography

Zeyad (Zeyad) Nimer is a Hospital pharmacist at kings college hospital. UAE. He graduated form National Ribat university. He received his certification as a Pharmcist Full Registertation

from Sudanese Medical CouncellSudanese Medical Councell in 2015 and a Dubai Health Authority in 2019.