41st ECTRIMS Congress 30th RIMS Conference

Pre-Day | 23 September Annual Congress | 24-26 September Patient Community Day | 26 Septembe



Abstract Number: [2715]

Abstract Title: Treatment with intermittent negative pressure for MS-related spasticity and pain

- A new digital platform for patient consultation, engagement and follow-up

Abstract Category: 4. THERAPY - 4.5 Real world evidence

Preferred Presentation Type: Poster presentation only

Jesper Nørregaard*1, lacob Mathiesen2, Claus Kjærsgaard2, Henrik Hoel2

¹Danish Multiple Sclerosis Center, Department of Neurology, Glostrup Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark, ²Otivio AS, Oslo, Norway

Study Group:

Introduction:

Treatment with intermittent negative pressure can improve spasticity and spasticity-related symptoms in people with multiple sclerosis (MS). FlowOx 2.0 is a medical device used to apply intermittent negative pressure to the lower limb and has received marketing approval in Europe for managing spasticity-related symptoms in people with MS.

Objectives/Aims:

FlowOx 2.0 has recently been introduced into the Scandinavian market, using a new digital platform.

Methods:

The digital platform educates patients, guides potential users to an online consultation, facilitates the consultation by requesting patients to provide clinical information prior to consultation, and thereby minimizing consultation time. During treatment, patients are invited to report user experiences, treatment efficacy, and adverse events through to the digital platform.

Results:

After the introduction of the FlowOx 2.0 for MS symptoms in Denmark in November 2024, 143 subjects have created a profile on the digital platform. Of the first 100 subjects who signed up, 77 went on to book a video consultation with a clinical specialist. So far, 59 subjects have completed the video consultation, and 57/59 (97%) have started treatment with FlowOx. In total, 50 subjects have received treatment for 6 weeks. Data on user experiences and treatment efficacy will be released for post-marked surveillance purposes when 100 subjects have been treated for 6 weeks. Reports on adverse events are continuously being reviewed, and actions are taken accordingly.

Conclusion:

The use of a new digital platform for patient consultation, engagement, and follow-up works well for people with MS, who constitute a relatively young patient population, and generates valuable post marked surveillance data on user experiences, treatment efficacy and safety.

Disclosures: lacob Mathiesen, Claus Kjærsgaard and Henrik Hoel are shareholders and employees of Otivio AS

Travel / Abstract Grant Application and Young Scientific Investigators' Session: No -

Date of Birth:



Barcelona, Spain

41st ECTRIMS Congress 30th RIMS Conference

Pre-Day | 23 September Annual Congress | 24-26 September Patient Community Day | 26 September



Addition Grant Request: