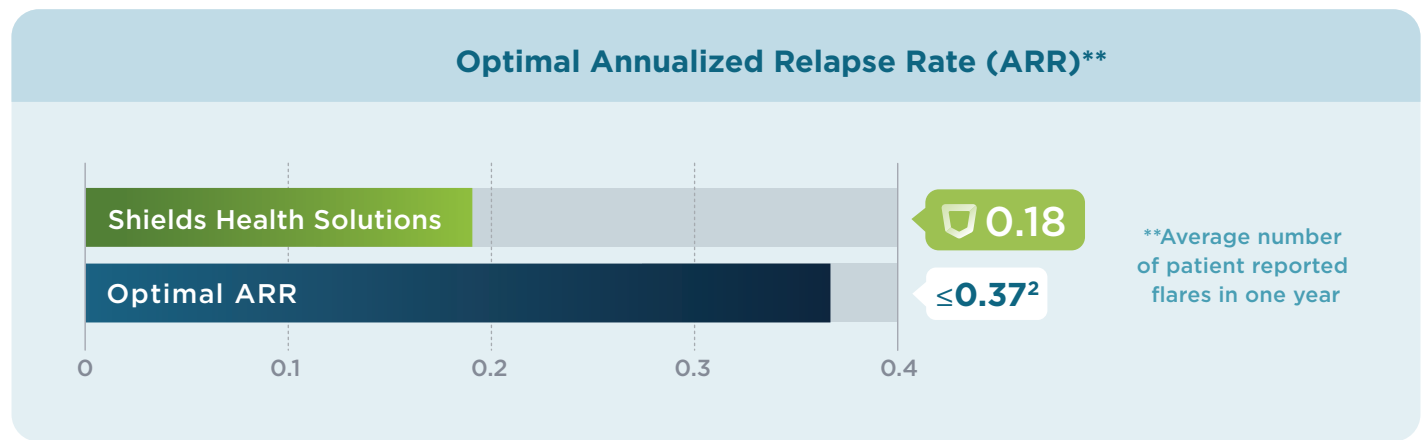


Multiple Sclerosis (MS)

MS is a chronic, autoimmune disease of the central nervous system, affecting the communication between the brain and other parts of the body. While there is currently no cure for MS, establishing and following a treatment plan is the best way to manage the disease and enhance quality of life. Treatment plans often include medications to prevent the number of relapses and help treat symptoms.¹

What We Measure



Patient Reported Treatment Efficacy

94%

Of patients report feeling very well or well about how their specialty medication is working



Adherence**

94% 80% Benchmark^{3,6}

Of patients receive and take medications on time

Why It Matters

Reducing the number of flares over time can delay the progression of disability and neurologic dysfunction.² If a patient reports a relapse, our pharmacists will evaluate the EMR to determine if the event could be due to medication-related concerns, such as non-adherence. Pharmacists can intervene with the patient and provider to resolve any medication issues and coordinate care to address the relapse. Measuring absenteeism and adherence is crucial in identifying gaps in care, ensuring timely interventions, and improving overall health outcomes.

* Shields Health Solutions Network includes data from a collective of member health systems that partner with Shields to elevate an integrated specialty pharmacy model.

** All metrics are reflective of data collected in 2024

** Adherence is measured by the proportion of days covered (PDC)

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