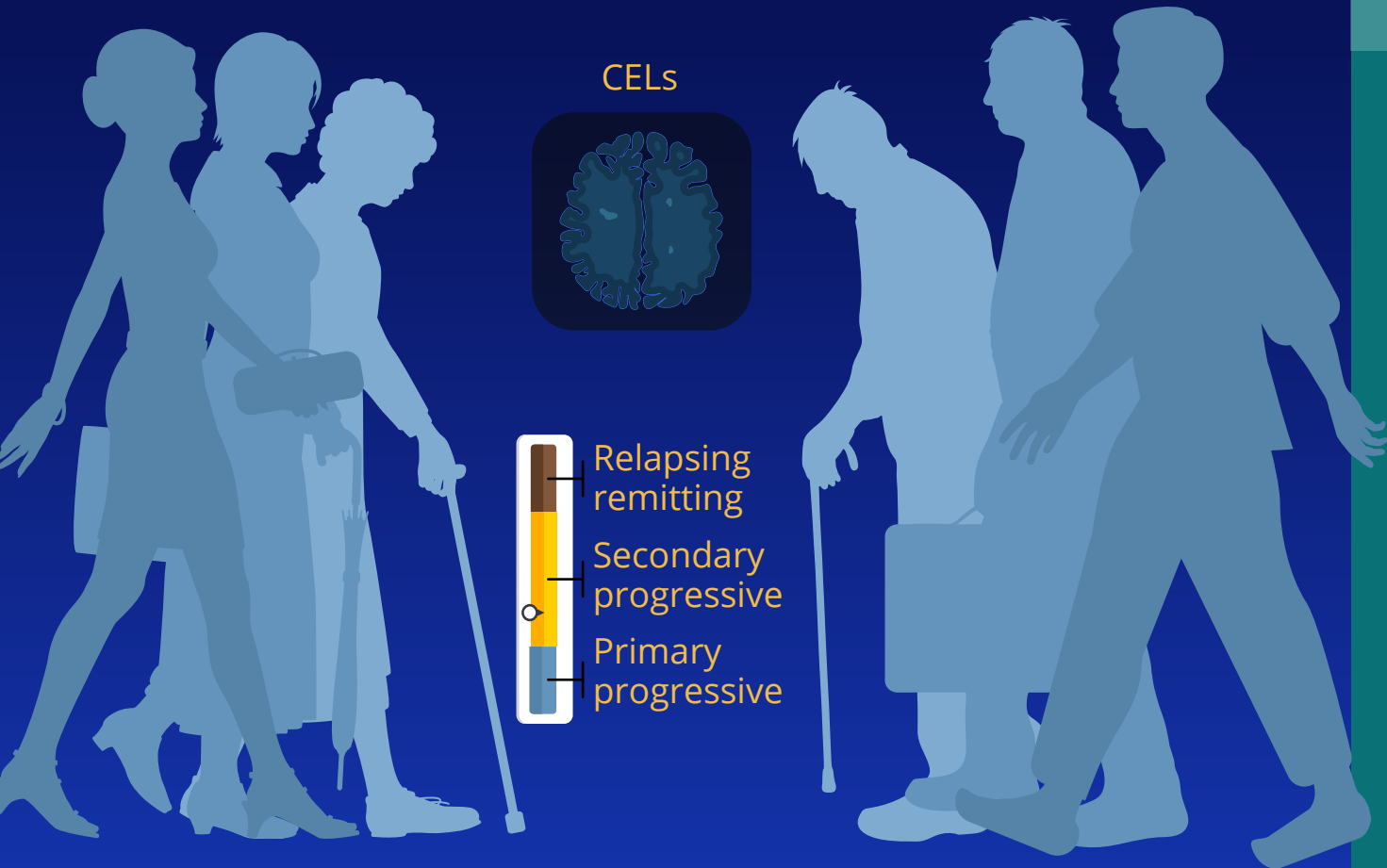


Association of Age with Contrast-Enhancing Lesions Across the Multiple Sclerosis Disease Spectrum

Contrast enhancing lesions on MRI are indicative of active inflammatory demyelination, a feature consistently observed in multiple sclerosis (MS)

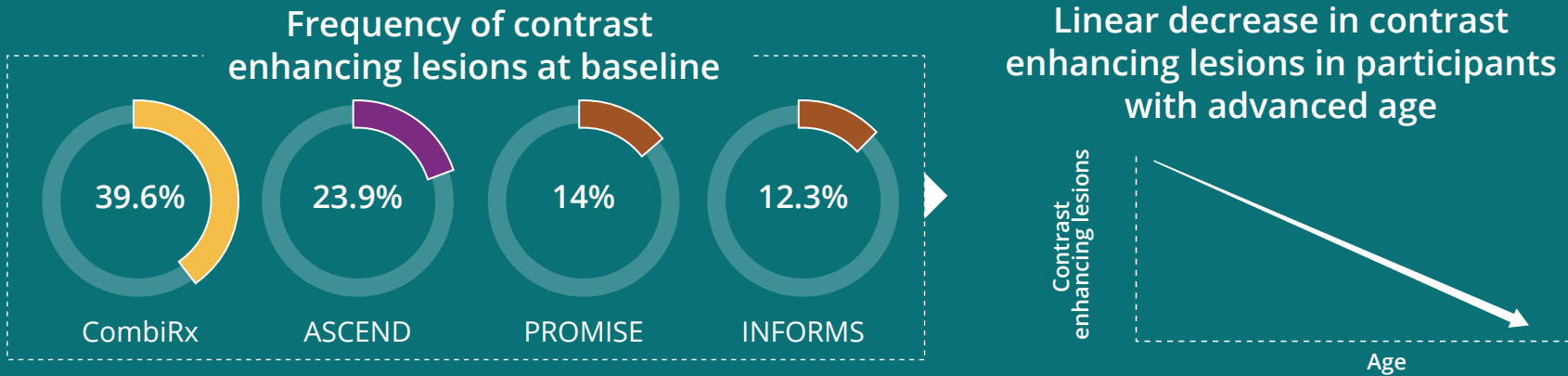
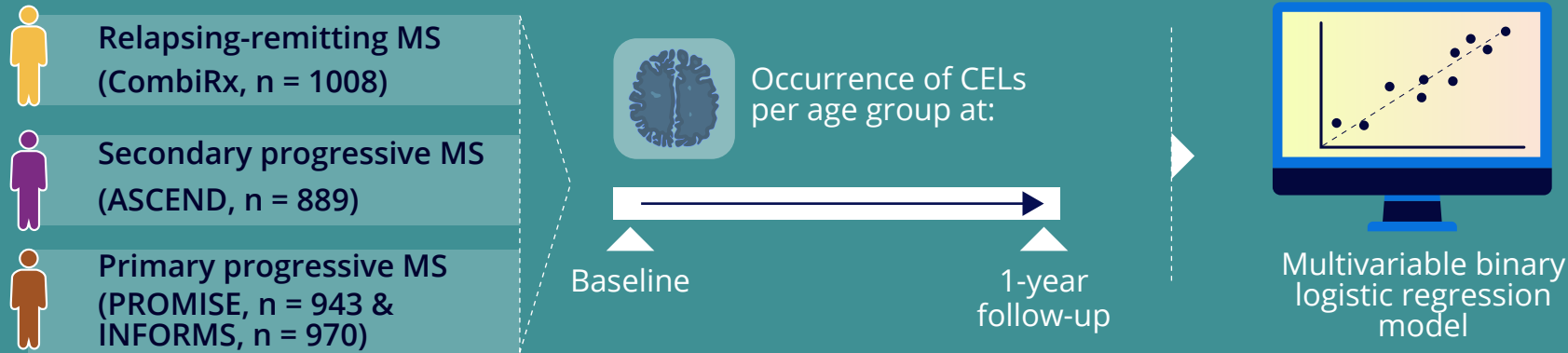


CELs are known to decrease with age, but their association with age across MS disease courses is not clear

Study question

Is there an association between age and presence of contrast enhancing lesions?

Data from trials focusing on MS disease course



Risk of contrast enhancing lesions was associated with age across all four trials



Higher age was associated with decreased CEL occurrence across the course of MS