THERAPEUTIC AREAS OF INTEREST
NEUROLOGY MEDICAL AFFAIRS

Tolebrutinib

Disease State/Pathophys

- Role of different compartments in MS, including the communication channels between periphery and CNS, and their role in pathophysiology/progressive biology
- Immune tolerance/ recalibration of the immune networks
- Role of T cells in CNS inflammation/ T cell-neuron interactions & T cell-microglia interactions
- Immune networks in progressive biology
- Role of spinal cord lesion/atrophy in progressive biology
- Role of leptomeningeal inflammation in progressive biology
- Fluid and imaging Biomarkers related to disability
- Diagnostic and prognostic factors of disability

Post-approval (Clinical Studies)

- Tolebrutinib efficacy in patients with Spinal cord lesions
- Tolebrutinib effect in Late onset MS
- Understanding the efficacy and safety of Tolebrutinib in older patients with MS
- Tolebrutinib effect on CNS immune environment including microglia and B cells
- Tolebrutinib effect on smoldering disease including diffuse microglial activation and leptomeningeal inflammation

Riliprubart

- Pathophysiology of CIDP:
    - Role of complement system dysregulation in pathogenesis of CIDP
    - Role of axonal loss in pathogenesis and prognosis of CIDP
- Use of biomarkers to advance understanding of CIDP pathogenesis
    - Serum NfL as prognostic biomarker
    - Use of other biomarkers of axonal loss
- Use of biomarkers to support treatment decisions in CIDP
    - Serum NfL as treatment monitoring/escalation biomarker
    - Other biomarkers to improve treatment outcomes

Frexalimab

- Impact on microglial activation (and other CNS resident cells)
- Impact on leptomeningeal inflammation/enhancement/ spinal cord lesions and atrophy/germinal center formation
- Further investigations of impact on innate cells such dendritic cells/ immune network interactions
- Combination/ switching studies
- Quality of Life aspects (e.g., workability, cognition, fatigue)
- Impact on EBV infected B cells

Mechanism of Action/Disease

- Role of different compartments in MS, including the communication channels between periphery and CNS, and their role in pathophysiology/progressive biology
- Immune tolerance/ recalibration of the immune networks
- Role of T cells in CNS inflammation/ T cell-neuron interactions & T cell-microglia interactions
- Immune networks in progressive biology
- Role of spinal cord lesion/atrophy in progressive biology
- Role of leptomeningeal inflammation progressive biology
- Fluid and imaging Biomarkers related to disability
- Diagnostic and prognostic factors of disability