

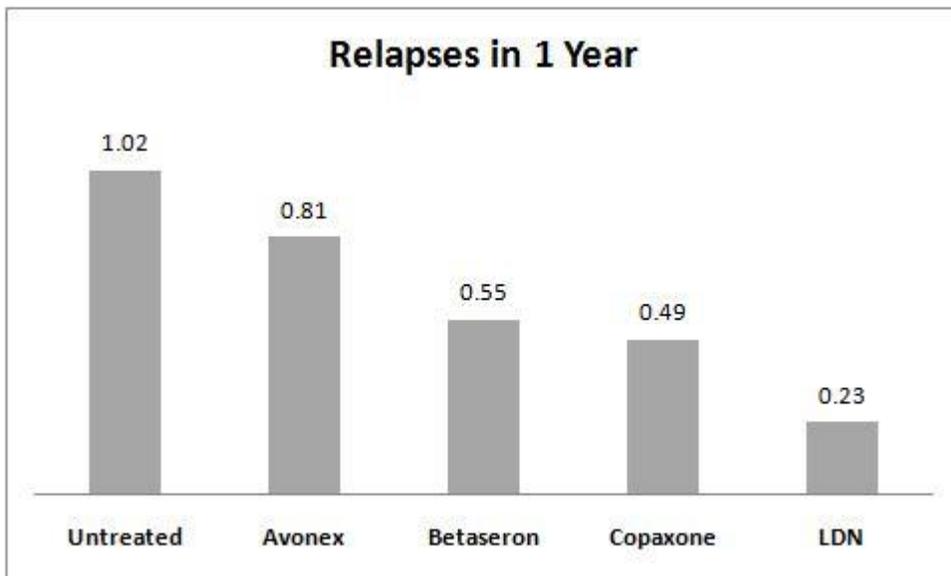
# Survey of 267 Patients Using Low Dose Naltrexone for Multiple Sclerosis

## Summary

In order to stimulate interest among other academic researchers in LDN trials for MS, an online patient tracking system has been devised. The subjects were self-selected, after seeing an invitation to participate in the survey posted at various online MS discussion forums. While not a scientific or controlled study, the survey form applies consistency across patient self-reports, allowing statistical analysis of medical facts such as relapses and symptoms. The most significant finding is an extremely low relapse rate of 0.226, or 1 in 5 years. For comparison, one study reports the following relapse rates for other MS therapies: Copaxone - 0.49; Betaseron - 0.55; Avonex - 0.81; Untreated - 1.02<sup>1</sup>. The more subjective questions, such as symptom relief, are also surprisingly positive. The symptom relief rating ranges from 57-82% positive, by type of MS. These findings are put forth as a compelling indicator that Low Dose Naltrexone deserves clinical research attention, for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. The results showed:

- A very low relapse rate of 0.23, or 1 patient experiencing relapse in 5 years
- 70% of patients reported symptom improvement
- 45% of patients thought that their disease progression has stopped
- 76% of patients reported that LDN is working and they plan to continue using it

In order to understand how significant the low relapse rate reported by the LDN survey is, the following chart compares against relapse rates reported for the 3 primary FDA approved MS treatments<sup>1</sup>. The benchmark is the untreated patient, who typically experiences 1 relapse per year.



The data from this ABC (Avonex, Betaseron, Copaxone) drug study is shown as a benchmark for understanding that my survey participants reported a relapse rate lower than that reported for these MS drugs. I am not trying to draw a conclusive statement about the effectiveness of LDN against other therapies based on this comparison, because the studies were not

done in parallel. For instance, the ABC study was done only for RRMS, while my study includes patients with all types of MS. This could skew the average to a lower relapse rate, since relapses are not a prominent feature for patients in the progressive states of the disease. However, the RRMS subset of my survey was 116 subjects, or 68% of the total, and this group also reported a very low relapse rate of 0.26 per year (see detailed break out by MS type in survey detail).

The subjects in my survey were self-selected, meaning they volunteered to participate rather than being randomly selected, another reason I do not construe this as a scientific study. But it would seem that this sort of positive flag from a sizeable group makes a good epidemiologic argument that larger human trials are warranted to establish the effectiveness of LDN in treating MS. The length of time the subjects had remained with the treatment is another indication of its effectiveness; the average duration was 8 months, and 24% or 64 of them had been using it for 2 or more years.

Furthermore, as Dr. Agrawal points out, this patient survey is valuable because it indicates that LDN can make a positive difference in a disease like MS for which there are limited effective treatments, especially when the available drugs carry such a high price tag in terms of economic cost, and side effects. It also confirmed, to the 267 patients in the survey group, what we already knew; LDN was helping us.

**Survey Population:**

- 267 Subjects, avg. 10 yrs diagnosis, 65% female
- Avg. LDN treatment 8 months, 24% 2 years+ of LDN treatment
- 10%, 28 individuals out of 267, reported a total of 42 relapses, 0.2 /yr

**Survey Results:**

**Type of MS**

	<b>PPMS</b>	<b>PRMS</b>	<b>RRMS</b>	<b>SPMS</b>	<b>Total</b>
	13%	4%	43%	39%	267
Months on LDN (Avg)	10 mo.	13 mo.	7 mo.	9 mo.	8 mo.
Relapse Rate	0.07	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.2

**Subjective Assessments:**

Symptom Improvement	53%	75%	82%	57%	70%
Progression Halt	50%	58%	34%	43%	45%
LDN Helpful, Will Continue	76%	83%	75%	70%	76%

*Naltrexone is an FDA-approved drug. LDN is an off-label use of naltrexone in a low dosage. It does requires a prescription from a doctor.*

<sup>1</sup> A prospective, open-label treatment trial to compare the effect of IFNbeta-1a (Avonex), IFNbeta-1b (Betaseron), and glatiramer acetate (Copaxone) on the relapse rate in relapsing--remitting multiple sclerosis: results after 18 months of therapy. PMID: 11795454

**Overall Analysis of 267 Responses to the LDN Survey: Duration of Treatment and Relapse Rate** as of 7/12/2004

Months of LDN	Subjects	Yrs Of LDN	Yrs Avg	Relapses On LDN	Relapse Rate / Yr	Years Diagnosed
0-3 Mo	133 50%	17.82	0.13	3	0.168	1150.35
4-6 Mo	45 17%	18.50	0.41	7	0.378	467.05
7-11 Mo	25 9%	17.25	0.69	3	0.174	227.50
> 12 Mo	64 24%	131.92	2.06	29	0.220	806.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>185.49</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>2651.15</b>

**Breakdown by Type of MS: Duration of LDN Treatment and Relapse Rate**

Months of LDN	Subjects	Yrs Of LDN	Relapses On LDN	Relapse Rate / Yr	Years Diagnosed
0-3 Mo	15 44%	2.61	1	0.383	139.50
4-6 Mo	4 12%	1.58	0	0.000	63.00
7-11 Mo	7 21%	4.92	0	0.000	112.50
> 12 Mo	8 24%	18.58	1	0.054	76.00
<b>Total (PPMS)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27.69</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>391.00</b>
0-3 Mo	5 42%	0.58	0	0.000	44.00
4-6 Mo	2 17%	0.75	0	0.000	13.00
7-11 Mo	1 8%	0.67	1	1.500	9.00
> 12 Mo	4 33%	11.00	2	0.182	64.00
<b>Total (PRMS)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>130.00</b>
0-3 Mo	63 54%	7.60	1	0.132	391.85
4-6 Mo	17 15%	6.71	4	0.596	120.05
7-11 Mo	11 9%	7.58	1	0.132	65.50
> 12 Mo	25 22%	46.25	12	0.259	228.75
<b>Total (RRMS)</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>68.15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>806.15</b>
0-3 Mo	50 48%	7.03	1	0.142	575.00
4-6 Mo	22 21%	9.46	3	0.317	271.00
7-11 Mo	6 6%	4.08	1	0.245	40.50
> 12 Mo	27 26%	56.08	14	0.250	437.50
<b>Total (SPMS)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>76.65</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.248</b>	<b>1324.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>185.49</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>2651.15</b>

**Primary Progressive (PPMS)**

Female 17  
Male 17

**Have Symptoms Improved After LDN?**

Symptoms have improved	18	53%
Symptoms have stayed the same	14	41%
Symptoms are worse	2	6%
<b>Total (PPMS)</b>	<b>34</b>	

**What about disease progression?**

I think progression has stopped	17	50%
I think progression has worsened	4	12%
Too soon to tell	13	38%
<b>Total (PPMS)</b>	<b>34</b>	

**Is LDN working for you?**

Yes, it is helping and will continue	26	76%
Not sure at this time	5	15%
No, I don't think it is helping	3	9%
<b>Total (PPMS)</b>	<b>34</b>	

	Months on LDN	Relapses since starting LDN	.072 / yr	Mg Dosage LDN	# Years Diagnosed
<b>Sum</b>	332.30	2.00			391.00
<b>Avg</b>	9.77	0.06		3.88	11.50
<b>Min</b>	0.30	0.00		3.00	1.00
<b>Max</b>	43.00	1.00		6.00	27.00

Primary Progressive (PPMS) Total: 34      Percent of total responses      12.73%

**Progressive Relapsing (PRMS)**

Female 9  
Male 3

**Have Symptoms Improved After LDN?**

Symptoms have improved	9	75%
Symptoms have stayed the same	2	17%
Symptoms are worse	1	8%
<b>Total (PRMS)</b>	<b>12</b>	

**What about disease progression?**

I think progression has stopped	7	58%
I think progression has worsened	1	8%
Too soon to tell	4	33%
<b>Total (PRMS)</b>	<b>12</b>	

**Is LDN working for you?**

Yes, it is helping and will continue	10	83%
Not sure at this time	1	8%
No, I don't think it is helping	1	8%
<b>Total (PRMS)</b>	<b>12</b>	

	Months on LDN	Relapses since starting LDN	.231 / yr	Mg Dosage LDN	# Years Diagnosed
<b>Sum</b>	156.00	3.00			130.00
<b>Avg</b>	13.00	0.25		4.33	10.83
<b>Min</b>	1.00	0.00		3.00	1.00
<b>Max</b>	48.00	1.00		4.50	21.00

Progressive Relapsing(PRMS) Total: 12      Percent of total responses      4.49%

## Breakdown by Type of MS: LDN Patient's Subjective Symptom Observations

as of 7/12/2004

### Relapsing/Remitting (RRMS)

Female 75  
Male 41

#### Have Symptoms Improved After LDN?

Symptoms have improved 95 82%  
Symptoms have stayed the same 17 15%  
Symptoms are worse 4 3%

Total (RRMS) 116

#### What about disease progression?

I think progression has stopped 40 34%  
I think progression has worsened 4 3%  
Too soon to tell 72 62%

Total (RRMS) 116

#### Is LDN working for you?

Yes, it is helping and will continue 87 75%  
Not sure at this time 27 23%  
No, I don't think it is helping 2 2%

Total (RRMS) 116

	<b>Months on LDN</b>	<b>Relapses since starting LDN</b>	.264 / yr	<b>Mg Dosage LDN</b>	<b># Years Diagnosed</b>
<b>Sum</b>	817.75	18.00			806.15
<b>Avg</b>	7.05	0.16		4.05	6.95
<b>Min</b>	0.00	0.00		2.00	0.25
<b>Max</b>	48.00	5.00		30.00	28.00

Relapsing/Remitting (RRMS) Total: 116 Percent of total responses 43.45%

### Secondary Progressive (SPMS)

Female 73  
Male 32

#### Have Symptoms Improved After LDN?

Symptoms have improved 60 57%  
Symptoms have stayed the same 34 32%  
Symptoms are worse 11 10%

Total (SPMS) 105

#### What about disease progression?

I think progression has stopped 45 43%  
I think progression has worsened 11 10%  
Too soon to tell 49 47%

Total (SPMS) 105

#### Is LDN working for you?

Yes, it is helping and will continue 73 70%  
Not sure at this time 24 23%  
No, I don't think it is helping 8 8%

Total (SPMS) 105

	<b>Months on LDN</b>	<b>Relapses since starting LDN</b>	.248 / yr	<b>Mg Dosage LDN</b>	<b># Years Diagnosed</b>
<b>Sum</b>	919.80	19.00			1324.00
<b>Avg</b>	8.76	0.18		3.73	12.61
<b>Min</b>	0.00	0.00		1.50	1.00
<b>Max</b>	54.00	4.00		6.00	35.00

Secondary Progressive (SPMS) Total: 105 Percent of total responses 39.33%

<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Months on LDN</b>	<b>Relapses since starting</b>		<b>Mg Dosage LDN</b>	<b># Years Diagnosed</b>
	2225.85	42.00			2651.15

**Notes:** 28 individual users out of 267 reported a total of 42 relapses.