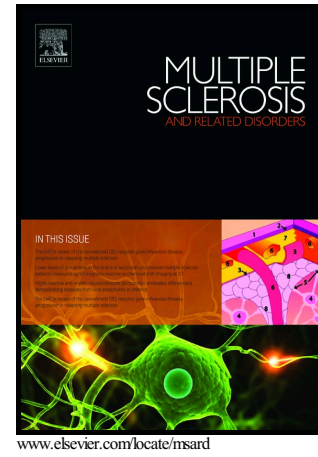


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Keywords

Multiple sclerosis; fingolimod withdrawal; rebound disease activity

Introduction

Rebound syndrome after medication is defined as flare-up disease activity upon withdrawal of treatment in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS). This phenomenon has particularly been shown for natalizumab in many previous reports. Similarly, a substantial amount of case reports have been published in the last four years suggesting that cessation of fingolimod treatment may also cause an increased frequency or severity of relapse in a subset of patients with MS [1-9].

Herein, we report four patients with MS with flare-up disease activity who used fingolimod and stopped their medication due to inefficacy or pregnancy.

We reviewed the medical records of patients with MS who discontinued their treatment after using fingolimod for at least one year. Rebound was defined as a new and unexpectedly severe relapse with at least one contrast-enhancing lesion within

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