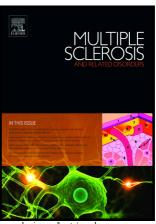
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Effect of Fingolimod on Diffuse Brain Tissue Damage in Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis **Patients**

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Multiple Sclerosis Patients

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Abstract

Background

Multiple sclerosis (MS) affects all areas of the brain resulting in both focal and diffuse damage. In Phase 3 clinical trials, fingolimod showed significant reductions in both focal lesions and rate of brain volume loss (BVL) in patients with relapsing-remitting MS.

Objective

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