

Summary

MOGAD

- An autoimmune disease in which the immune system is attacking the MOG protein, which is present in the brain, optic nerves, and spinal cord

Satralizumab

- An antibody drug that blocks the IL-6 receptor
- Long-term safety of satralizumab in NMOSD has been well established
- More than 2,000 patients with NMOSD worldwide have been treated with satralizumab
- Satralizumab is an investigational medicine, which means health authorities have not approved satralizumab for the treatment of MOGAD

The METEOROID study

- A study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of satralizumab compared with placebo alone or in addition to baseline/background immunosuppressant treatment in adolescents and adults with MOGAD