

Dimethyl Fumarate MSN

dimethyl fumarate

Consumer Medicine Information

This leaflet provides important information about using Dimethyl Fumarate MSN. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using Dimethyl Fumarate MSN.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

1. **Why am I taking Dimethyl Fumarate MSN?**
2. **What should I know before I take Dimethyl Fumarate MSN?**
3. **What if I am taking other medicines?**
4. **How do I take Dimethyl Fumarate MSN?**
5. **What should I know while taking Dimethyl Fumarate MSN?**
6. **Are there any side effects?**
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1. Why am I taking Dimethyl Fumarate MSN?

Dimethyl Fumarate MSN contains the active ingredient dimethyl fumarate.

Dimethyl Fumarate MSN is used to treat relapsing multiple sclerosis (MS).

Dimethyl Fumarate MSN slows down the progression of physical disability in people with relapsing forms of MS and decreases the number of flare ups (relapses).

Some people feel better when they start to take Dimethyl Fumarate MSN. However Dimethyl Fumarate MSN cannot repair damage that has already been caused by MS.

When you start Dimethyl Fumarate MSN you might not notice an improvement, but Dimethyl Fumarate MSN may still be working to help prevent your MS from becoming worse.

The cause of MS is not yet known, MS affects the brain and spinal cord. In MS, the body's immune system reacts against its own myelin (the 'insulation' surrounding nerve fibres). In relapsing forms of MS, people have 'exacerbations' from time to time (e.g. blurred vision, weakness in the legs or arms, or loss of control of bowel or bladder function). They are followed by periods of recovery. Recovery may be complete or incomplete. If it is incomplete there is 'progression of disability'.

Dimethyl fumarate decreases the inflammation in your brain that is caused by MS and thereby reduces nerve damage. It works by reducing inflammatory responses in cells and helps to protect the central nervous system cells against attack. Inflammation of the brain is an important part of the MS disease process.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

Dimethyl fumarate has not been studied in patients with chronic progressive MS.