Autoinjector ease-of-use in patients with multiple sclerosis treated with interferon beta-1a subcutaneously: preliminary data from REDEFINE

S Wray, 1 B Singer, 2 B Hayward, 3 C Cha³

Hope Neurology Multiple Sclerosis Center, Knoxville, TN, USA; ²The MS Center for Innovations in Care, Missouri Baptist Medical Center, St. Louis, MO, USA; ³EMD Serono, Inc.,* Rockland, MA, USA

2016 Annual Meeting of the Consortium of Multiple Sclerosis Centers (CMSC); June 1-4, 2016; National Harbor, MD, USA; Poster PO04

Introduction

- Various injection devices are available for patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) to self-inject disease-modifying drugs, but information regarding the usability and patient satisfaction with different devices is limited.
- (IFN β-1a SC tiw), options include a pre-assembled, single-use autoinject and a reusable autoinjector with an adjustable injection-depth feature (Table 1).
- Understanding nation perspective with relation to the ease-of-use of each device, as well as overall patient satisfaction with each device, may help nealthcare providers identify the most suitable device for the injection of IFN β -1a SC tiw for their patients with relapsing forms of MS (RMS).
- The REDEFINE (REbif® Rebidose® vs Rebiject II® autoinjector trial DEFINing patient reported Fase-of-use) study is a crossover study designed to compare relative ease-of-use of the two autoinjector devices, as well as the impact of

Table 1. Comparison of single-use and reusable autoinjectors.

	Single-use autoinjector	Reusable autoinjector	
Pre-assembled?	✓	х	
Assembly/injection procedure	3 steps	12 steps	
Single use?	✓°	х	
Suitable for titration?	✓	✓	
Training needs	Minimal	Moderate	
Adjustable injection depth?	х	✓	
Inspection of contents?	Transparent window enables 360° inspection	х	
Needle shield	Shielded	Shield before and during injection; exposed during disposal	
Safety lock?	✓	✓	

The images of single-use and reusable autoinjectors are not shown as actual size or to scale. Single-use autoinjector is the Rebif® Rebidose® device eusable autoinjector is the Rebiject II® device. Single use autoinjector is recycled via the Rebif® Rebidose® sharps disposal program

Objective

To compare patient-assessed relative ease-of-use of two autoinjectors for administration of IFN β -1a SC tiw in preliminary results from a crossover study.

Methods

Study overview

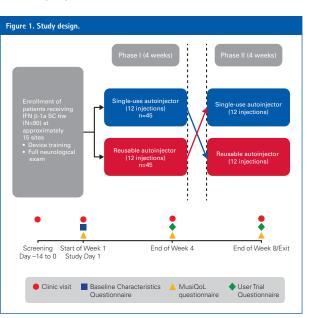
 This was a Phase IV, randomized, prospective, US-based, multicenter. crossover study (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02019550) evaluating patient ease-of-use with Rebif® Rebidose® (single-use) versus Rebiject II® (reusable) autoinjectors in patients with RMS treated with IFN β-1a 44 μg SC tiw (study completed in March 2016).

- Eligible patients had to have been receiving IFN β-1a SC tiw by manual injection for at least 5 weeks before the screening assessment.
- Patients with current or previous use of either the single-use or the reusable device were included.
- Patients who received any MS therapy other than IFN β-1a 44 μg SC tiw within the 12 weeks before screening or at any time during the study were excluded.

Study design and assessments

 Patients self-injected IFN β-1a 44 µg SC tiw and received training to perform a total of 24 injections over the 8-week treatment period in a crossover design (12 injections via the single-use autoinjector during the first 4 weeks, crossing over to 12 injections via the reusable autoinjector during the second 4 weeks in one study sequence, and vice versa in the other study sequence; Figure 1)

- The primary endpoint was the proportion of patients rating each device as easy to use (response categories of "easy" or "very easy") following a 4-week period using each device, with or without regard to previous experience.
- This endpoint was determined by patients' responses to User Trial Questionnaire (UTQ) Question 14, which asks "Overall, how do you rate your experience with using the injection device?"
- Secondary endpoints included how patients rated each device on the other questions of the UTQ, which assessed topics such as:
- Level of satisfaction with using the device while traveling
- Amount of time needed to complete the injection
- Level of convenience of using the device
- Amount of needle anxiety while using the device
- Overall satisfaction with the injection device.
- Change in quality of life as assessed by the Multiple Sclerosis International Quality of Life (MusiQoL [© MusiQoL 2008]1) questionnaire was also a secondary endpoint.



Results

- Preliminary data, as of November 9, 2015, were available from 60 subjects; 28 randomized to use the single-use autoinjector followed by the reusable autoinjector and 32 to the reusable autoinjector followed by
- Demographic and baseline characteristics are shown in Table 2
- 82.1% of patients in the initial single-use autoinjector and 53.1% in the initial reusable autoinjector groups were female.
- 26 (43.3%) had previous device use with the reusable autoinjector. 23 (38.3%) with manual injection, and 11 (18.3%) with the single-use autoiniector.
- Disability level per questionnaire was similar between groups; overall, 26.7% had no disability while 20.0% had a moderate level of disability (Table 3).

Primary endpoint: Response to "Overall experience with using injection device

- Overall, 64.7% of patients found the single-use autoinjector very easy or easy to use, versus 74.5% for the reusable autoinjector (difference -9.8% p=0.3125); 45.1% felt both were easy or very easy to use (Figure 2).
- Five (9.8%) patients found the single-use autoinjector very difficult or difficult to use, and 4 (7.8%) patients found the reusable autoinjector very difficult or difficult to use.

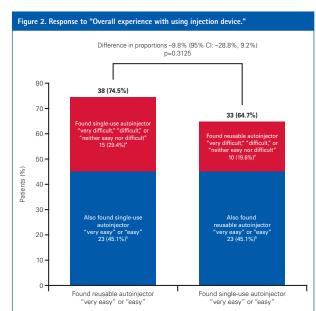
Secondary endpoints

- Among those with previous device use, no significant differences were seen in the proportion identifying either device as very easy or easy to use (Table 4).
- 84.3% of patients felt that both devices completed injections in a satisfactory amount of time (Table 5).
- 98.0% felt the single-use device required a satisfactory number of steps and 82.4% felt this way for the reusable autoinjector (p=0.007; **Table 5**).
- 60.8% and 94.1% found storage of the single-use and reusable autoinjectors, respectively, to be convenient (p<0.001; Table 5).
- Two MusiQoL dimensions (symptoms [Spearman's correlation 0.3279; p=0.0155] and coping [0.2750; p=0.0484]) were correlated with ease-of-use

Table 2. Demographics and baseline characteristics.					
	Single-use > reusable autoinjector (n=28)	Reusable > single-use autoinjector (n=32)	Total (N=60)		
Age at randomization, years					
n	28	32	60		
Mean (SD)	50.0 (9.45)	46.9 (11.32)	48.4 (10.52)		
Sex, n (%)					
Male	5 (17.9)	15 (46.9)	20 (33.3)		
Female	23 (82.1)	17 (53.1)	40 (66.7)		
Race, n (%)					
White	24 (85.7)	30 (93.8)	54 (90.0)		
Black/African American	4 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (6.7)		
Other	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)	2 (3.3)		
Type of previous device use, n (%)					
Manual	10 (35.7)	13 (40.6)	23 (38.3)		
Single-use	4 (14.3)	7 (21.9)	11 (18.3)		
Reusable	14 (50.0)	12 (37.5)	26 (43.3)		
Symbol Digit Modalities Test (oral score)					
n	24	30	54		
Mean (SD)	45.2 (14.46)	51.1 (15.63)	48.5 (15.28)		
Median	46.5	52.0	49.0		
Min, max	(10, 75)	(17, 95)	(10, 95)		
Symbol Digit Modalities Test (written score)					
n	28	32	60		
Mean (SD)	44.1 (11.55)	47.5 (11.81)	45.9 (11.71)		
Median	44.0	48.5	46.0		
Min, max	(23, 68)	(22, 68)	(22, 68)		

		Single-use > reusable autoinjector (n=28)	Reusable > single-use autoinjector (n=32)	Total (N=60)
n (missing)		28 (0)	28 (4)	56 (4)
Average no. of nights/month spent traveling	Mean (SD) Median	2.82 (3.345) 2.00	1.25 (2.717) 0.00	2.04 (3.122) 0.00
away from home	Min, max	(0.0, 14.0)	(0.0, 13.0)	(0.0, 14.0)
Highest education completed,	High school/GED	7 (25.0)	13 (40.6)	20 (33.3)
n (%)	Associate's degree	3 (10.7)	4 (12.5)	7 (11.7)
	Bachelor's degree	10 (35.7)	9 (28.1)	19 (31.7)
	Postgraduate (master's, doctorate)	6 (21.4)	2 (6.3)	8 (13.3)
	Other	2 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.3)
Difficulty dressing, n (%)	No difficulty	20 (71.4)	19 (59.4)	39 (65.0)
	A little difficulty	7 (25.0)	7 (21.9)	14 (23.3)
	Moderate difficulty	1 (3.6)	2 (6.3)	3 (5.0)
	A great deal of difficulty	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Difficulty lifting full cup/glass	No difficulty	23 (82.1)	21 (65.6)	44 (73.3)
to mouth, n (%)	A little difficulty	3 (10.7)	7 (21.9)	10 (16.7)
	Moderate difficulty	2 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.3)
	A great deal of difficulty	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Level of disability, n (%)	None	8 (28.6)	8 (25.0)	16 (26.7)
	Mild	14 (50.0)	13 (40.6)	27 (45.0)
	Moderate	5 (17.9)	7 (21.9)	12 (20.0)
	Severe	1 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.7)
Difficulty distinguishing colors,	No difficulty	26 (92.9)	24 (75.0)	50 (83.3)
n (%)	A little difficulty	2 (7.1)	2 (6.3)	4 (6.7)
	Moderate difficulty	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	1 (1.7)
	A great deal of difficulty	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	1 (1.7)
Difficulty reading newspaper	No difficulty	14 (50.0)	15 (46.9)	29 (48.3)
(with glasses if needed), n (%)	A little difficulty	8 (28.6)	10 (31.3)	18 (30.0)
	Moderate difficulty	6 (21.4)	2 (6.3)	8 (13.3)
	A great deal of difficulty	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	1 (1.7)
Anxiety about giving self-injection, n (%)	Not at all anxious	7 (25.0)	18 (56.3)	25 (41.7)
	A little anxious	15 (53.6)	8 (25.0)	23 (38.3)
	Moderately anxious	3 (10.7)	1 (3.1)	4 (6.7)
	Very anxious	3 (10.7)	1 (3.1)	4 (6.7)
	Extremely anxious	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Generally afraid of needles, n	Not at all	10 (35.7)	15 (46.9)	25 (41.7)
(%)	A little	12 (42.9)	8 (25.0)	20 (33.3)
	Moderately	2 (7.1)	1 (3.1)	3 (5.0)
	Very	3 (10.7)	3 (9.4)	6 (10.0)
	Extremely	1 (3.6)	1 (3.1)	2 (3.3)

able 3. Baseline questionnaire.



Single-use autoinjector is the Rebif® Rebidose® device; reusable autoinjector is the Rebiject II® device, 5/51 (9.8%) gatients found the single-use

able 4. Response to "Overall experience with using injection device" by previous device use. Type of previous device use Manual (n=18) 13 (72.2%) 12 (66.7%) 8 (44.4%) 1.000 5.6% (-27.0%, 38.1%) Very easy/easy Very easy/easy 7 (70.0%) 7 (70.0%) 4 (40.0%) 1.000 0.0% (-48.0%, 48.0%) Very difficult/difficult/neither 3 (30.0%) 3 (30.0%) 0 (0.0%) Rebiject II® (n=22) 12 (54.5%) 18 (81.8%) 10 (45.5%) 0.109 -27.3% (-53.0%, -1.5% 10 (45.5%) 4 (18.2%) 2 (9.1%) Very difficult/difficult/neither

Patients with concordant responses. Based on exact sign test of equality of paired proportions. Difference of proportions

Table 5. User Trial Questionnaire responses.a

	Single-use autoinjector strongly agree/ agree	Reusable autoinjector strongly agree/agree	p value ^b	Difference in proportions (95% CI)	Strongly agree/ agree for both devices
Satisfied with amount of time it took to complete injection, n (%)	46 (90.2)	47 (92.2)	0.705	-2.0% (-12.1%, 8.2%)	43 (84.3)
Satisfied with number of steps it took to complete injection, n (%)	50 (98.0)	42 (82.4)	0.007	15.6% (4.3%, 27.1%)	41 (80.4)
Overall experience with holding device, n (%) ^c	34 (66.7)	38 (74.5)	0.341	-7.8% (-24.0%, 8.3%)	27 (52.9)
Convenience of using the device, n (%) ^d	43 (84.3)	37 (72.5)	0.150	11.8% (–4.2%, 27.7%)	31 (60.8)
Convenient to store the injection device, n (%)	31 (60.8)	48 (94.1)	< 0.001	-33.3% (-48.4%, -18.3%)	29 (56.9)
Device features help minimize safety hazards, n (%)	31 (60.8)	37 (72.5)	0.362	-8.8% (-29.2%, 11.5%)	19 (37.3)
Trainer provided easily understandable, unbiased and practical information about proper injection, n (%)	51 (100.0)	51 (100.0)	-	-0.1% (-5.2%, 5.1%)	51 (100.0)
Recommend injection device to others needing this therapy, n (%)e	31 (60.8)	38 (74.5)	0.248	-14.4% (-33.5%, 4.7%)	21 (41.2)
Overall, satisfied with injection device, n (%)	32 (62.7)	41 (80.4)	0.093	-18.0% (-35.3%, -0.7%)	25 (49.0)
Anxiety giving yourself an injection with device, n (%)	9 (17.6)	4 (7.8)	0.180	9.9% (-1.0%, 20.8%)	2 (3.9)
Device allows easy access to various injection sites, n (%)	35 (68.6)	42 (82.4)	0.167	-16.0% (-32.1%, 0.0%)	29 (56.9)

nnaire was 51. "Based on exact sign test of equality of paired proportions. "Responses were "very easy" or "easy." r "somewhat convenient." "Responses were "very likely" or "likely." "Responses were "extremely anxious" or "very anxious

Conclusions

- This study's preliminary results suggest potential differences in the satisfaction of relative ease-of-use of two autoinjectors for administration of IFN 8-1a SC tiw.
- The majority of patients found each device to be either easy or very easy to use.

Reference

1. Simeoni M, et al. Mult Scler 2008;14:219-30

Acknowledgments

The authors thank Stacey Reeber, PhD, of Caudex, New York, NY (supported by EMD Serono, Inc., * Rockland, MA, USA) for editorial assistance in drafting the poster collating the comments of authors, and assembling tables and figure Study supported by EMD Serono, Inc.,* Rockland, MA, USA and Pfizer Inc, New York, NY, USA.

Disclosures

SW acted as a consultant for Biogen, Genzyme, and Teva, and received research and Roche/Genentech. BS acted as a consultant and/or speaker for Acords, Bayer, Biogen, EMD Serono, Inc., * Genzyme, Pitzer, Novartis, and feve, and has received research funding from Acords, Biogen, Genzyme, Medlmmune, Novartis, and Rod BH and CC are employees of EMD Serono, Inc., * Rockland, MA, USA.



*A business of Merck KGaA Darmstadt Germany