

MS in Latvia

WHAT IS MS?

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a complex neurodegenerative disease affecting approximately 2,035 of the 1.8 million¹ people in Latvia.

Each person will experience this unpredictable disease differently, but common symptoms often include pain, fatigue, reduced mobility and cognitive dysfunction.

There is currently no cure for MS; however, optimal treatment and support have a significant effect on disease progression and quality of life for people with MS.





PAIN

FATIGUE



REDUCED MOBILITY

COGNITIVE DYSFUNCTION



HABITANTS

2,035 PEOPLE ARE AFFECTED BY MS IN LATVIA

CROAT



Latvia's national health service provides universal health coverage through compulsory health insurance.²

Health spending per capita is the second lowest in the European Union (EU) and out-of-pocket spending on healthcare is the third highest in the EU – accounting for more than 40% of spending. This significantly impacts access to care for low-income households.

HOW DOES LATVIA SCORE COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTRIES? (All countries are evaluated on a 0-100 scale)

WHAT DID THE BAROMETER FIND?

Recent updates to the Latvian MS guidelines have been helpful in improving MS care and there is good availability of many diseasemodifying drugs (DMDs). However, several unmet needs persist:



There are no data on access to rehabilitation services including physical, occupational, psychological or cognitive rehabilitation.



There are no employment protections against dismissal for people with disabilities or MS, no flexible working practice legislation and no data on employment of people with MS.



There is no reimbursement for several DMDs and symptomatic treatments.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Develop a national neurological disease plan which includes a comprehensive approach to MS with an adequate budget for implementation.



Ensure all approved DMDs and symptomatic therapies are fully reimbursed by the national health insurance system.

Establish a national MS registry with mandatory data collection encompassing epidemiological, clinical and rehabilitation data.



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More information can be found at <u>www.emsp.org</u> or contact <u>lmsa@lmsa.lv</u>

1. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2019. World Population Prospects 2019, Online Edition. Rev. 1. Available from: https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/ 2. OECD/European Observatory on Health Systems Policies. 2019. Latvia: Country Health Profile 2019. State of Health in the EU, OECD Publishing, Paris/European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, Brussels