Is the risk of a urinary tract infection increased by treatments for MS?

- ✓ Treatment with interferon beta is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with glatiramer acetate is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with teriflunomide is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with diméthylfumarate is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with fingolimod is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with cladribine is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with mitoxantrone is associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with natalizumab is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with alemtuzumab is associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with ocrelizumab is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B). Due to the effect of anti-CD20 the risk of infection was increased in cases of hypogammaglobulinemia (expert recommendation)
- ✓ Treatment with cyclophosphamide is associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with mycophenolate mofetil is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)

- ✓ Treatment with azathioprine is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with rituximab is associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)
- ✓ Treatment with plasma exchange is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level C)
- ✓ Treatment with high doses of methylprednisolone is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level C)
- ✓ Treatment with fampridine is not associated with an increased risk of developing a urinary tract infection (Level B)