

BIOMARKERS FOR DIAGNOSING MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, AND METHODS THEREOF

Abstract

The present invention describes methods for the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of the different forms of multiple sclerosis. The methods measure the intensities of specific small molecules called metabolites in samples from patients with clinically diagnosed relapsing-remitting or primary-progressive forms of multiple sclerosis and compare these intensities to the intensities observed in a population of healthy individuals, thus identifying markers of multiple sclerosis. A method is also provided for the differential diagnosis of subjects afflicted with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis from secondary-progressive multiple sclerosis.

Figure 12