

Explore 2 methods to assess your adult patients with anti-AChR antibody positive gMG

Using the MG-ADL scale and MGFA classification may help you determine treatment goals for your patients and approach treatment in a more systematic, measurable way.¹

The MG-ADL scale assesses the impact of gMG on daily functions of 8 signs or symptoms that are typically affected in gMG. Each item is assessed on a 4-point scale where a score of 0 represents normal function and a score of 3 represents loss of ability to perform that function. A total score ranges from 0 to 24, with the higher scores indicating more impairment.²

MYASTHENIA GRAVIS ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (MG-ADL) SCALE²

GRADE 0=normal, 3=most severe	0	1	2	3	Score (0, 1, 2, or 3)
1. Talking	Normal	Intermittent slurring or nasal speech	Constant slurring or nasal, but can be understood	Difficult to understand speech	
2. Chewing	Normal	Fatigue with solid food	Fatigue with soft food	Gastric tube	
3. Swallowing	Normal	Rare episode of choking	Frequent choking necessitating changes in diet	Gastric tube	
4. Breathing	Normal	Shortness of breath with exertion	Shortness of breath at rest	Ventilator dependence	
5. Impairment of ability to brush teeth or comb hair	None	Extra effort, but no rest periods needed	Rest periods needed	Cannot do one of these functions	
6. Impairment of ability to arise from a chair	None	Mild, sometimes uses arms	Moderate, always uses arms	Severe, requires assistance	
7. Double vision	None	Occurs, but not daily	Daily, but not constant	Constant	
8. Eyelid droop	None	Occurs, but not daily	Daily, but not constant	Constant	
Total score (items 1-8) =					
Max 24 points					

Using the MGFA clinical classification may also help identify a patient's disease severity

The MGFA is a health-based non-profit organization committed to helping patients living with gMG.³ One of their many helpful tools is the MGFA Clinical Classification, used to divide gMG presentations into different classes that feature increasing severity of disease.^{4,5}

MYASTHENIA GRAVIS FOUNDATION OF AMERICA CLINICAL CLASSIFICATION⁵

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
Class I	Any ocular muscle weakness; may have weakness of eye closure. All other muscle strength is normal.
Class II	Mild weakness affecting muscles other than ocular muscles; may also have ocular muscle weakness of any severity.
Class IIa	Predominantly affecting limb, axial muscles, or both. May also have lesser involvement of oropharyngeal muscles.
Class IIb	Predominantly affecting oropharyngeal, respiratory muscles, or both. May also have lesser or equal involvement of limb, axial muscles, or both.
Class III	Moderate weakness affecting muscles other than ocular muscles; may also have ocular muscle weakness of any severity.
Class IIIa	Predominantly affecting limb, axial muscles, or both. May also have lesser involvement of oropharyngeal muscles.
Class IIIb	Predominantly affecting oropharyngeal, respiratory muscles, or both. May also have lesser or equal involvement of limb, axial muscles, or both.
Class IV	Severe weakness affecting muscles other than ocular muscles; may also have ocular muscle weakness of any severity.
Class IVa	Predominantly affecting limb, axial muscles, or both. May also have lesser involvement of oropharyngeal muscles.
Class IVb	Predominantly affecting oropharyngeal, respiratory muscles, or both. May also have lesser or equal involvement of limb, axial muscles, or both.
Class V	Defined as intubation, with or without mechanical ventilation, except when employed during routine postoperative management. The use of a feeding tube without intubation places the patient in class IVb.

AChR=acetylcholine receptor; gMG=generalized myasthenia gravis; MG-ADL=Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; MGFA=Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America.

References: 1. Muppidi S et al. *Muscle Nerve*. 2022;65:630-639. doi:10.1002/mus.27476 2. Wolfe GI et al. *Neurology*. 1999;52(7):1487-1489. doi:10.1212/wnl.52.7.1487 3. Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America. About Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America, Inc. Accessed February 7, 2024. <https://rarediseases.org/organizations/myasthenia-gravis-foundation-of-america-inc/> 4. Jaretzki A III et al. Myasthenia gravis: Recommendations for clinical research standards. *Neurology*. 2000;55:16-23. 5. Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America. Optional instruments: MGFA clinical classification. Accessed October 19, 2023. <https://myasthenia.org/Portals/0/MGFA%20Classification.pdf>



For US audiences only.
© 2024 argenx US-UNB-24-00006v1 02/2024.
All Rights Reserved.