

Multiple sclerosis is a chronic disease characterized by a demyelinating inflammatory process of the central nervous system. Spasticity can occur in multiple sclerosis, resulting in impaired daily life activities. Baclofen is used as a first-line treatment for treating spasticity in multiple sclerosis patients.

## Side Effects

### CNS Depression

#### Deflated CNS-brain

The most common side effect of baclofen treatment is CNS depression. This includes drowsiness and sedation (up to 65% reported cases). Patients taking this medication should be educated to avoid driving or any other activities that require alertness.

### Nausea

#### Vomiting

Nausea has been seen in 4-12% of patients taking baclofen. It can occur when the patient starts using baclofen, and when the dose of the medication increased. It can last 2-3 days.

## Considerations

### Taper Gradually

#### Tape-dispenser with Gradual amounts of pills

Baclofen should be tapered gradually due to severe withdrawal symptoms. Abrupt baclofen withdrawal can induce altered mental status, hyperthermia, rebound spasticity, multiple organ failure, and rhabdomyolysis.