



Embargo Policies

The World Congress on Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis, the first joint meeting of the Americas Committee on Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis (ACTRIMS) and its European (ECTRIMS) and Latin American (LACTRIMS) counterparts, invites credentialed members of the media to receive embargoed content of its abstracts to be presented at the World Congress, September 17-20, 2008 in Montreal. The following embargo policies will be strictly enforced by the World Congress.

I. Embargo Policy for Annual Meeting Abstracts

An embargo for all abstracts to be presented at the World Congress is in effect until the date and time of the presentation unless otherwise noted on the abstract and/or press release. If there are questions, please contact arney.rosenblat@nmss.org.

II. Sanctions for Embargo Violators

Failure by media organizations to abide by the World Congress embargoes will result in suspension of media credentials, which will affect access privileges to embargoed media materials and for embargoed abstracts presented at the World Congress and may impact privileges at future meetings of the participating organizations, ACTRIMS, ECTRIMS and LACTRIMS.

III. Press Credentials for Embargoed Material

Journalists must provide the following credentials for review by World Congress staff in order to receive embargoed content from the World Congress abstract program.

- Business card clearly showing media affiliation (a print, online, or broadcast news organization) and position (editor, writer, producer, reporter).
- Letter of assignment on official company letterhead, in English, from an editor of a recognized publication or a producer of a broadcast program certifying that you are covering the conference for the respective news organization.
- Or letter of intent, in English, for how their information from the World Congress will be used.

The National Multiple Sclerosis Society (USA) is pleased to coordinate media activities for the World Congress on Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis.