The National MS Society's mission is for people affected by MS to live their best lives as we stop MS in its tracks, restore what has been lost and end MS forever. To fulfill this mission, the Society funds cutting-edge research, drives change through advocacy, facilitates professional education, collaborates with MS organizations around the world, and provides programs and services designed to help people with MS and their families move their lives forward.

Early and ongoing treatment with an FDA-approved therapy can make a difference for people with multiple sclerosis. Learn about your options by talking to your healthcare professional and contacting the National MS Society at nationalMSsociety.org or 1-800-344-4867.
Should I work?

MS does not mean the end of being and feeling productive. You should work...if you want to. The real question involves how, where and at what level you will work.

Many people leave the work force when they are first diagnosed or experience a major exacerbation, making a big change in the middle of a crisis. But MS lasts a lifetime and may fluctuate unpredictably, produce different symptoms at different times, and may never become disabling.

It takes time to discover how symptoms can be managed, and whether they will affect a current job or a planned career. Try not make any big decisions — review your situation, get educated, and connect to available resources to help with your career management.

If you are employed and need time to manage your health, investigate sick leave policy, short-term disability insurance coverage, or the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) which provides for leave without pay. When the crisis resolves, explore more options. It is often easier to return to work than to find a new job.

Before talking to your employer, get professional advice. Call the National MS Society (1-800-344-4687) to be connected to an MS Navigator. Ask for referrals to an occupational therapist, career counselor, your local vocational rehabilitation office, and other employment-related resources. Also, ask for information about the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), accommodation strategies to help you remain productive and comfortable on the job, and the “Employment Matters” program.

The ADA is a civil rights law which most employers fall under. It has several key provisions that may help with employment issues:

- An employee must be able to perform the essential functions of a job, but unessential functions can and should be assigned to others.
- An employee may request reasonable accommodations to perform duties of the job; the employee researches and proposes the accommodations.
- An employee may not have to disclose a specific medical diagnosis in order to obtain ADA protections — initially. However, an employee must disclose a disability in order to ask for accommodations to help maintain productivity in spite of a medical condition. The employer may then require additional documentation and/or a medical diagnosis.

Some examples of reasonable accommodations include flex-time (adjusted work schedule) or telecommuting, parking privileges, equipment or software that enhances work performance, and combining short breaks into a longer rest period.

Will working increase my stress?

Having a chronic potentially disabling disease like MS causes stress, but a direct cause and effect relationship between stress and the onset or worsening of MS has not been established despite many research studies. The relationship between employment and stress is complex. Only you can determine if working is appropriate for you. Unemployment may not cure stress — in fact, being unemployed could result in even greater stress!

Learn to manage the unavoidable stresses in your life with counseling, support groups, exercise, time management instruction, improved diet and wellness clinics. Techniques such as yoga, visualization, meditation and biofeedback can also be effective.