

ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING ANTIMIGRAINE TREATMENT.

M. HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, M.D. NÁIERA PÉREZ, I.A. GUTIÉRREZ SÁNCHEZ, M.A. CARVAIAL, P. TORRANO, BEI MONTE, I. IBANEZ-CATURI A. I. FRUCTUOSO GONZALEZ, M. GUILLÉN DÍAZ, P. PACHECO, A. MARTINEZ OREA.

ORIFTIVES

Evaluation of quality of life and self-perceived health status in migraine patients treated with erenumab or galcanezumab before administration, three months after and one year later

MATERIALS Y METHODS

Retrospective study conducted in a hospital by administering EQ-5D-5L guestionnaires.



Patients completed the visual analogue scale (VAS), graduated from 0 (worst health condition) to 10. They were analyzed globally and anonymously.

	RESULTS						
			INITIAL	3 MONTH	ONE YEAR		
	MOBILITY	Mild symptoms	76,10	55,22	28,87		
	WOBILITT	Severe symptoms	2,98	2,80	-		
	SELF-CARE	Mild symptoms	91,10	53,23	37,31		
		Severe symptoms	2,98	2,98	0,00		
	ACTIVITIES OF DAILY	Mild symptoms	35,80	35,80	29,90		
	LIVING	Severe symptoms	22,38	13,40	-		
	PAIN/DISCOMFORT	Mild symptoms		-	-	1	
		Severe symptoms	68,60	25,40	4,50		
	ANXIETY/DEPRESSION	Mild symptoms	52,20	-	23,90		
		Severe symptoms	26,90	13,40	6,00		
	CONCLUSIONS						

VAS scale

A median of 5 was obtained at the beginning compared to 6 2 5 three months later and 7 one vear later.

- "Pain/discomfort" and "depression/anxiety" are the most affected.

- "Pain/discomfort" was the one that improved the most and "daily activities" did not improve.

- The VAS scale showed an increase in quality of life after three months by 1.25 points of median and 2 points after one year.