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ATOGEPANT AND RIMEGEPANT FOR MIGRAINE PREVENTION: EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Oral calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) antagonists have recently been approved for chronic migraine (CM) and high-frequency episodic migraine (HFEM) prophylaxis.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Describe their effectiveness and security in clinical practice and assess any differences between patients previously treated with anti-CGRP antibodies(G1) and naïve(G2).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Single-center, retrospective, observational study, including patients receiving atogepant or rimegepant with efficacy/safety evaluation after 12 weeks.

Duration: **6 months** (from 08/2024 to 01/2025)

Variables

- Age
- Sex
- Migraine classification
- Previous non-specific treatments
- Anti-CGRP antibody treatment history
- Medication (atogepant/rimegepant)
- Adverse effects (AE)
- Discontinuation
- Response rate
- Cause of discontinuation
- Treatment duration

Complete [CR]: ≥50% reduction in monthly migraine episodes

Partial [PR]: 30-49% reduction

No response [NR]: <30% reduction

Qualitative [QR]: no reduction in frequency but decreased pain intensity

Statistics*

Quantitative variables:
- mean±SD (normal distribution)
- Median±IQR (non normal distribution)

Qualitative variables: frequencies

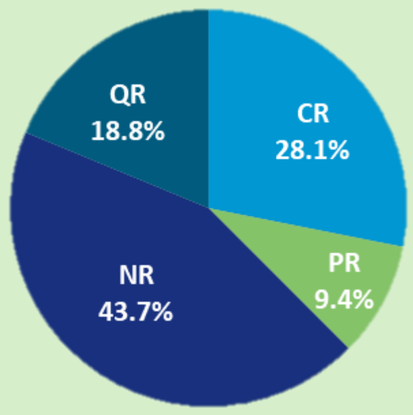
Differences among groups:
- Student´s T (quantitative variables, normal)
- Mann-Whitney U test (quantitative variables, non-normal)
- Pearson´s Chi-square/Fisher´s exact test (qualitative variables)

*Done with R statistical programming.

RESULTS

Variables		G1	G2	p value	Total
Number of patients		25 (38.5%)	40 (61.5%)	NA	65
Age (years)		42 (33-51)	49 (35-56)	0.179	43 (33.0-51.0)
Sex (feminine)		25 (100%)	33 (82.5%)	0.008*	58 (89.2%)
Migraine	CM	23 (92.0%)	25 (62.5%)	0.008*	48 (73.8%)
	ME-AF	2 (8.0%)	15 (37.5%)		17 (26.2%)
PNST		6.64 ± 2.31	5.03 ± 1.33	0.002*	5.65 ± 1.92
Medication	Atogepant	24 (96.0%)	32 (80.0%)	0,069	56 (82.6%)
	Rimegepant	1 (4.0%)	8 (20.0%)		9 (13.8%)
Response rate	CR	6 (25.0%)	12 (30.0%)	0.178	18 (28.1%)
	PR	0 (0.0%)	6 (15.0%)		6 (9.4%)
	NR	12 (50.0%)	16 (40.0%)		28 (43.7%)
	QR	6 (25.0%)	6 (15.0%)		12 (18.8%)
Discontinuations		11 (44.0%)	20 (50.0%)	0,638	31 (47.7%)
Cause	Ineffectiveness	7 (63.0%)	16 (80.0%)	0.253	23 (74.2%)
	Adverse effects	4 (37.0%)	2 (10.0%)		6 (19.4%)
	Pregnancy	0 (0.0%)	2 (10.0%)		2 (6.5%)
Treatment duration		115.6 ± 45.8	91.2 ± 37.5	0.157	107 ± 44.1

Response rate



Total: 64.
One patient discontinued treatment before evaluating response.

AE reported	Frecuency
Anorexia	17 (48.6%)
Constipation	13 (37.1%)
Nausea	14 (40.0%)
Vomiting	4 (11.4%)
Weight loss	3 (8.6%)
Dizziness	2 (5.7%)
Other GI symptoms	4 (11.4%)
CNS manifestations	31 (47.7%)

There were no statistically significant differences between G1 and G2 in adverse effects frecuency (p=0.813)

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE

Almost a third of the patients showed complete response. Almost half of the patients, however, did not experience changes in migraine frequency or intensity. More than half of the patients suffered AEs, mostly digestive, being the most reported anorexia, constipation and nausea. There were no differences in response rate between the patients previously treated with anti-CGRP antibodies versus naïve.