

EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF ATOGEPANT IN THE PREVENTIVE TREATMENT OF MIGRAINE

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Background and Importance

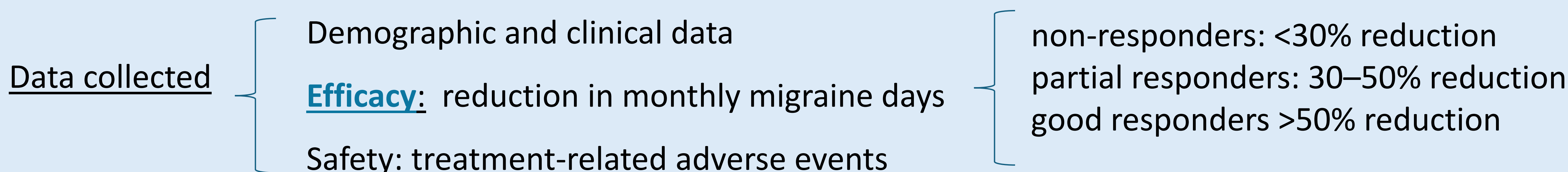
Atogepant is a recently approved oral calcitonin gene-related peptide antagonist for migraine prophylaxis in adults. Real-world data on its efficacy and safety remain limited.

Aim and Objectives

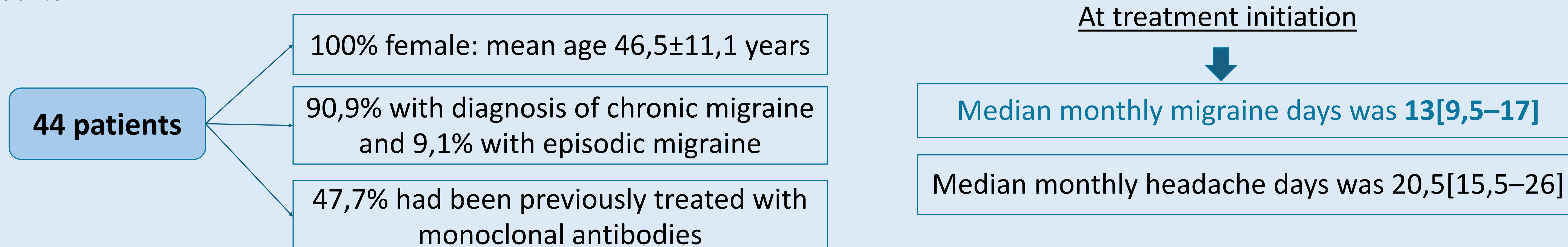
The objective of this study is to assess the effectiveness and safety of atogepant in real-world clinical practice.

Material and Methods

A retrospective observational study was conducted on migraine patients who received atogepant between August-2024 and June-2025, with at least 3 months of treatment.



Results



Safety data

Adverse events were reported in **86,4%** of patients

- + 65,9% gastrointestinal symptoms (constipation and nausea)
- 43,2% CNS* symptoms (fatigue, somnolence, and insomnia)
- 22,7% decreased appetite
- 9,1% weight loss

*CNS: Central Nervous System

Efficacy data

| | AFTER 3 MONTHS OF TREATMENT (n=37) | AFTER 6 MONTHS OF TREATMENT (n=29) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Median number of migraine days | 5 [3-9] | 5 [3-9] |
| Non-responders | 13(35%) | 10(34,5%) |
| Partial responders | 10(27%) | 10(34,5%) |
| Good responders | 14(38%) | 9(31%) |

7(15,9%) patients discontinued treatment earlier due to intolerance

Conclusion and Relevance

In our study, atogepant as a preventive treatment for patients with migraine significantly reduced the median number of monthly migraine days. At least two-thirds of the patients showed a clinical response, with a reduction greater than 50% achieved in one-third of them.

A high percentage of patients reported adverse effects, leading to treatment discontinuation in 16% of cases.

