

EFFECTIVENESS OF SWITCHING BETWEEN CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE LIGAND ANTAGONIST (ANTI-CGRP) DRUGS IN MIGRAINE

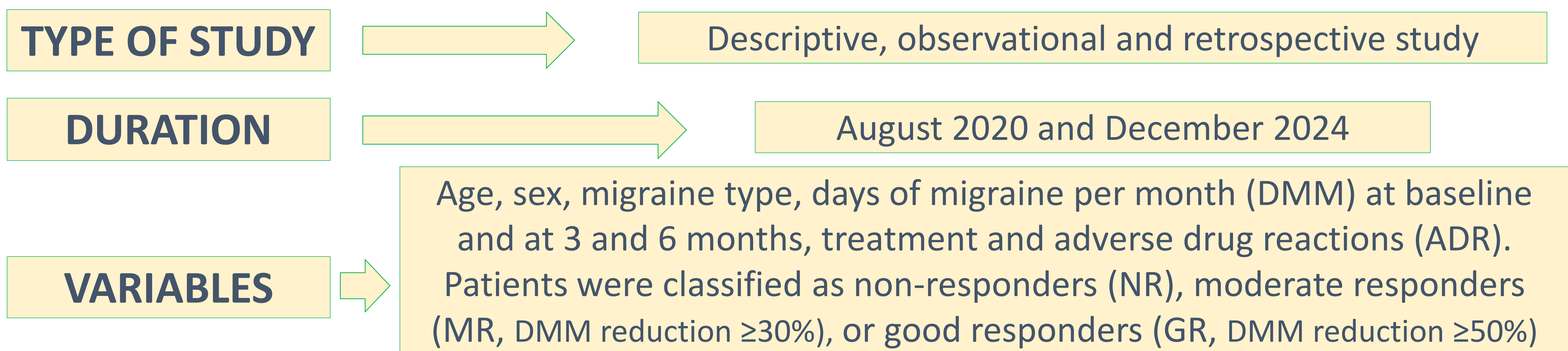
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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Migraine causes sensory symptoms and headache; preventive treatment reduces attack frequency and severity, improving patients' overall quality of life.

AIM AND OBJETIVES

To evaluate the effectiveness of anti-CGRP therapies as prophylactic treatment in patients with chronic and high-frequency episodic migraine following treatment switching.



RESULTS

- ❖ Total poblacion 49 patients (89% women) with chronic (93%) and episodic (7%) migraine.
- ❖ Mean age of 44 [23-62] years.

Anti-CGRP	Evaluated patients	Evaluation time	GR (%)	MR (%)	NR (%)	Not evaluated
Galcanezumab	41	3 month	12%	10%	68%	10%
		6 month	7%	5%	51%	37%
Erenumab	40	3 month	13%	18%	64%	5%
		6 month	15%	23%	35%	27%
Eptinezumab	24	3 month	17%	50%	25%	29%
		6 month	17%	37%	17%	29%

CONCLUSION

- ❖ Treatment effectiveness was observed to progressively decrease when switching from one drug to another, especially in patients undergoing a third treatment. Additional, longer-term studies are needed to determine the optimal sequence of therapeutic switching to maximize effectiveness in these patients.

