

QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS ON GALCANEZUMAB LONG-TERM TREATMENT

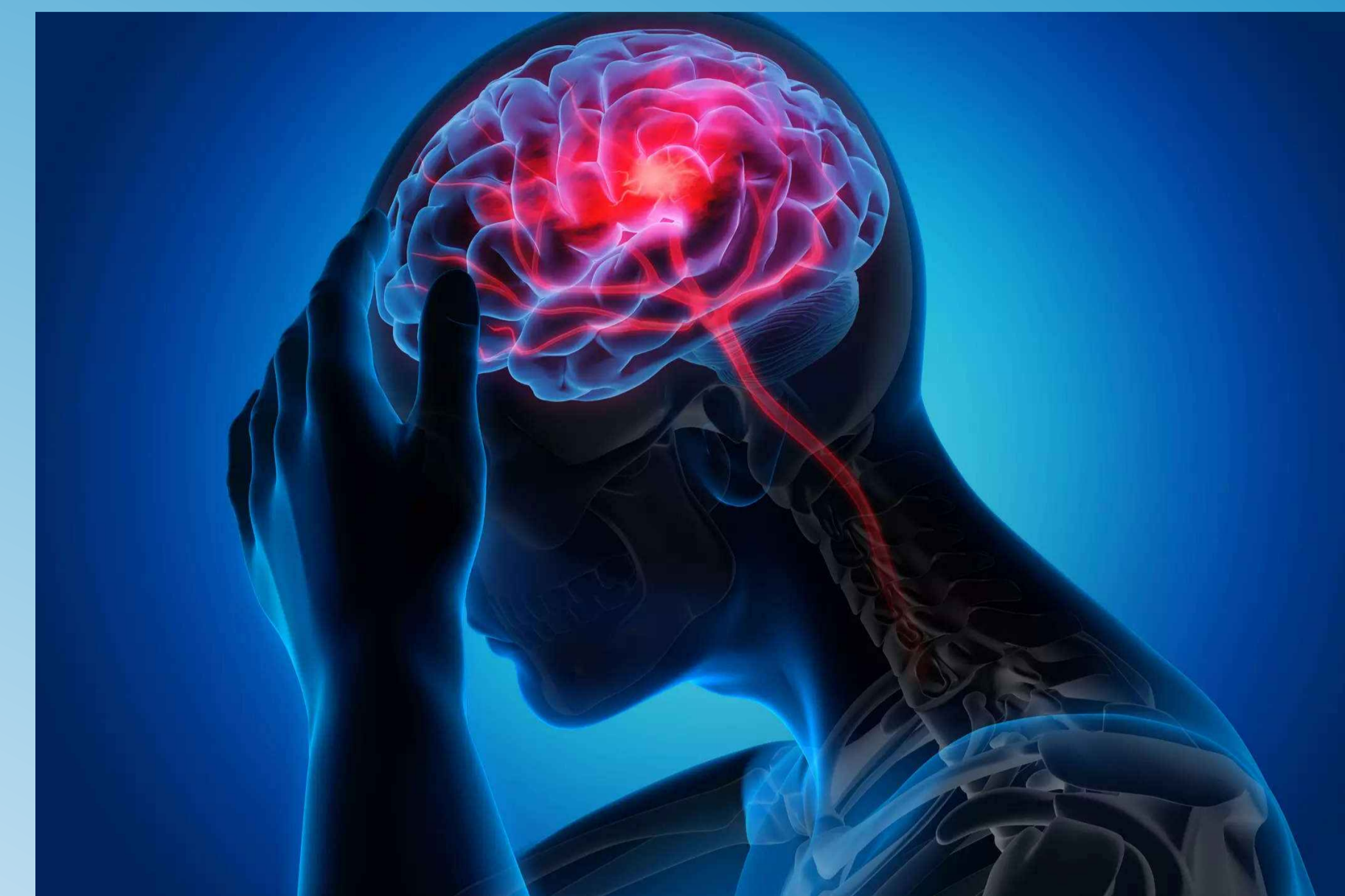
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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Galcanezumab is a drug indicated for migraine prophylaxis. People with migraine experience significant functional and quality of life (QoL) impairment.

Migraine-Specific Quality-of-Life Questionnaire (MSQ) version 2.1 was developed to address physical and emotional limitations.



AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To assess changes in long term QoL in patients treated with Galcanezumab

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Study design: Descriptive study of patients who received Galcanezumab (February/2020-August/2022).

QoL data were collected from patients at weeks 0, 4, 12 and 48 and from the electronic clinical history: sex, age, type of migraine, number of monthly migraine headache days (MHD) prior to treatment and duration of treatment.

To assess **effectiveness** was used **MSQv2.1**

14-item questionnaire that measures QoL impacts in 3 domains: Role Function-Restrictive (RFR), measures limitations in social and work activities; Role Function-Preventive (RFP), measure the impact through prevention of these activities; and Emotional Function (EF), assess the emotional impact. Higher scores indicate better QoL).

Main variable: rate of responders according to RFR defined as patients whose average change from baseline was ≥ 25 over week 48.

Secondary outcomes: responders according RFR over week 4 and 12, and mean changes from baseline in RFR, RFP, EF and MSQ-total at weeks 4, 12 and 48.

RESULTS

- 34 patients, 33 women
- Median age: 45 (29-69) years
- Type of migraine: 70,5% chronic migraine and 29,5% high frequency episodic migraine.
- Mean monthly MHD prior to treatment: 18 (8-30) days
- Mean duration of treatment: 15 (3-27) months.

- 8 patients did not reach 48 weeks, treatment was discontinued for ineffectiveness.

Main outcome: the rate of responders was 38,2% at week 48.

Secondary outcomes: 34,2% and 45,7% responders at week 4 and 12 respectively.

The table shows average change from baseline score in MSQ-domains and MSQ-total:

	WEEK 4	WEEK 12	WEEK 48
MSQ-RFR	22,90	26,30	13,11
MSQ-RFP	24,41	27,35	11,32
MSQ-EF	22,54	27,25	17,25
MSQ-total	23,27	26,80	11,84

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

In this study, long-term galcanezumab treatment had a moderate effectiveness in improving the RFR-domain of QoL. The number of responders decreased over time. All domains improved from baseline over the weeks studied. However, at week 48, quality of life worsened compared to weeks 4 and 12.

