

PERSISTENCE AND SAFETY OF CALCITONIN GENERELATED PEPTIDE INHIBITORS IN CHRONIC MIGRAINE

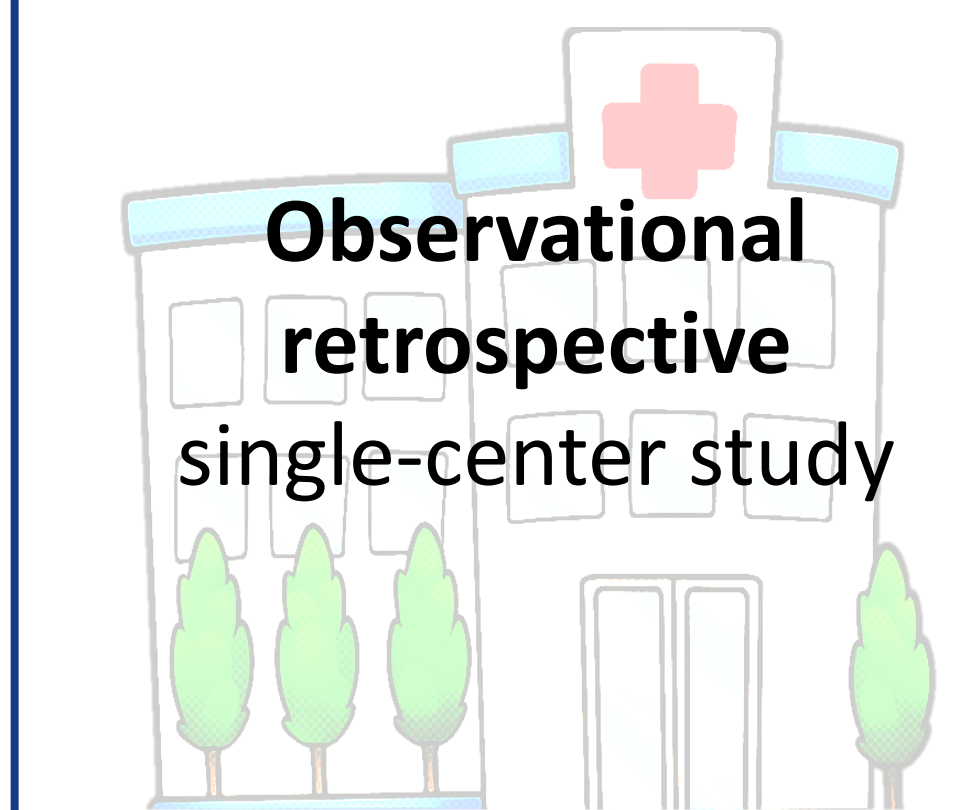
BACKGROUND

Monoclonal antibodies against calcitonin gene-related peptide or its receptor (**mAb-CGRP**) offer improvements over available drugs in migraine prophylaxis. Safety and persistence are essential to achieve disease management goals.

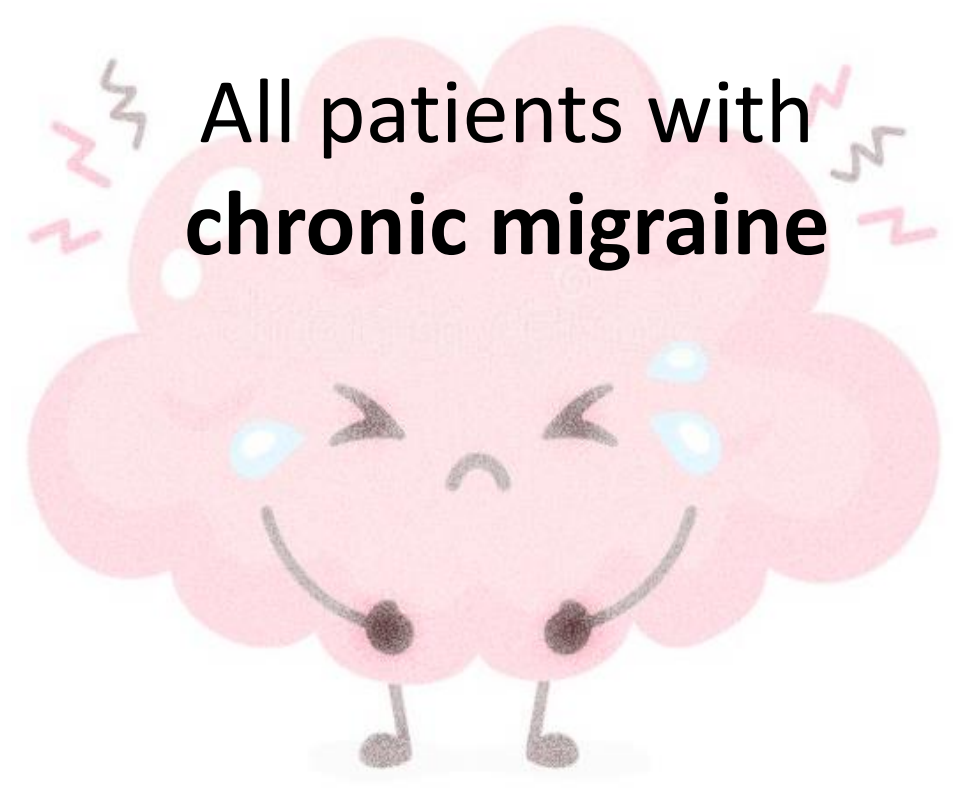
AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To assess the **persistence and safety** of **mAb-CGRP** in patients with **chronic migraine** in clinical practice.


MATERIAL AND METHODS




Observational retrospective single-center study



All patients with **chronic migraine**




- Primary outcome:** first- and second-line persistence
- ↳ Patients treated less than 3 months were excluded
- Secondary outcomes:** adverse effect and reasons of discontinuation

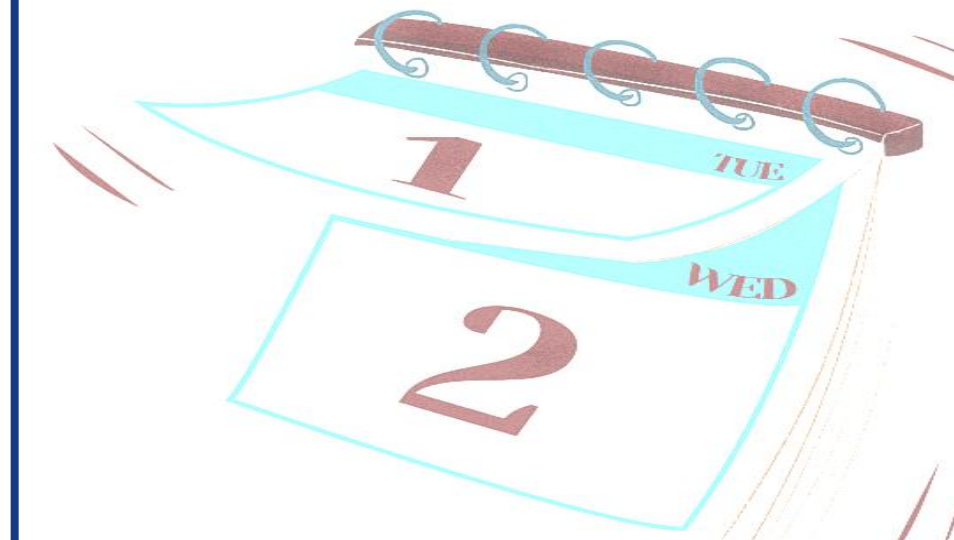


Variables collected from clinical history

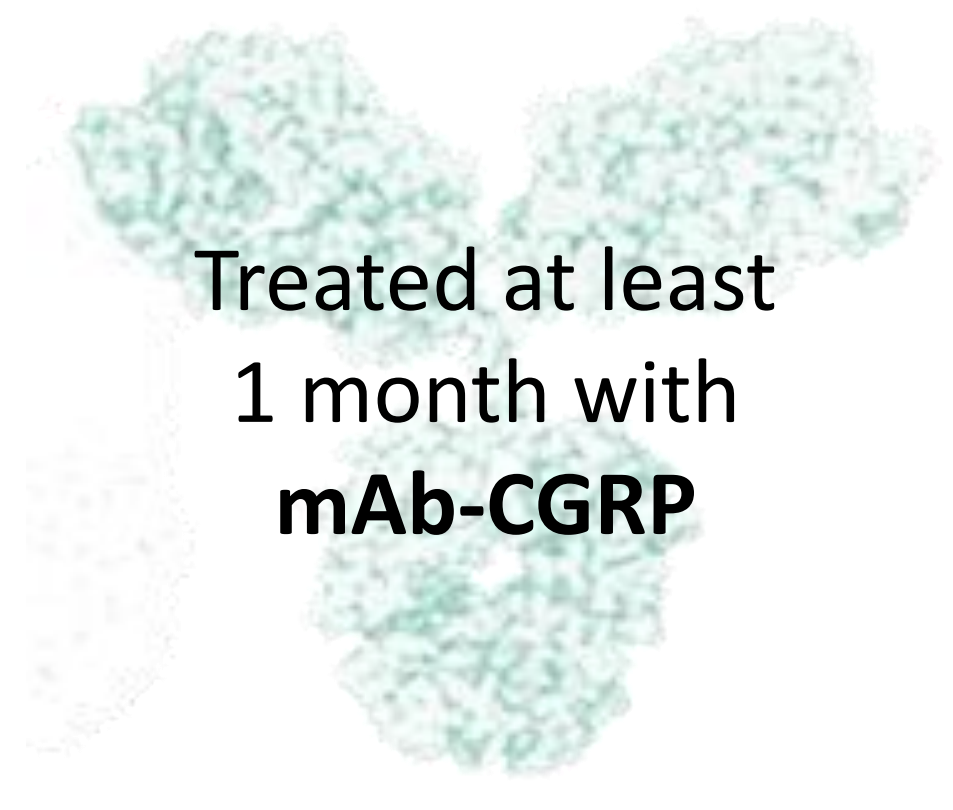
- Age and sex
- Number migraines/month and previous treatments
- mAb-CGRP type, start and discontinuation date
- Reasons for discontinuation
- mAb-CGRP switching
- Adverse effects



- Kaplan-Meier survival curves:** to analyse persistence
- Log-rank test:** for comparison



December **2019** - September **2021**



Treated at least 1 month with **mAb-CGRP**

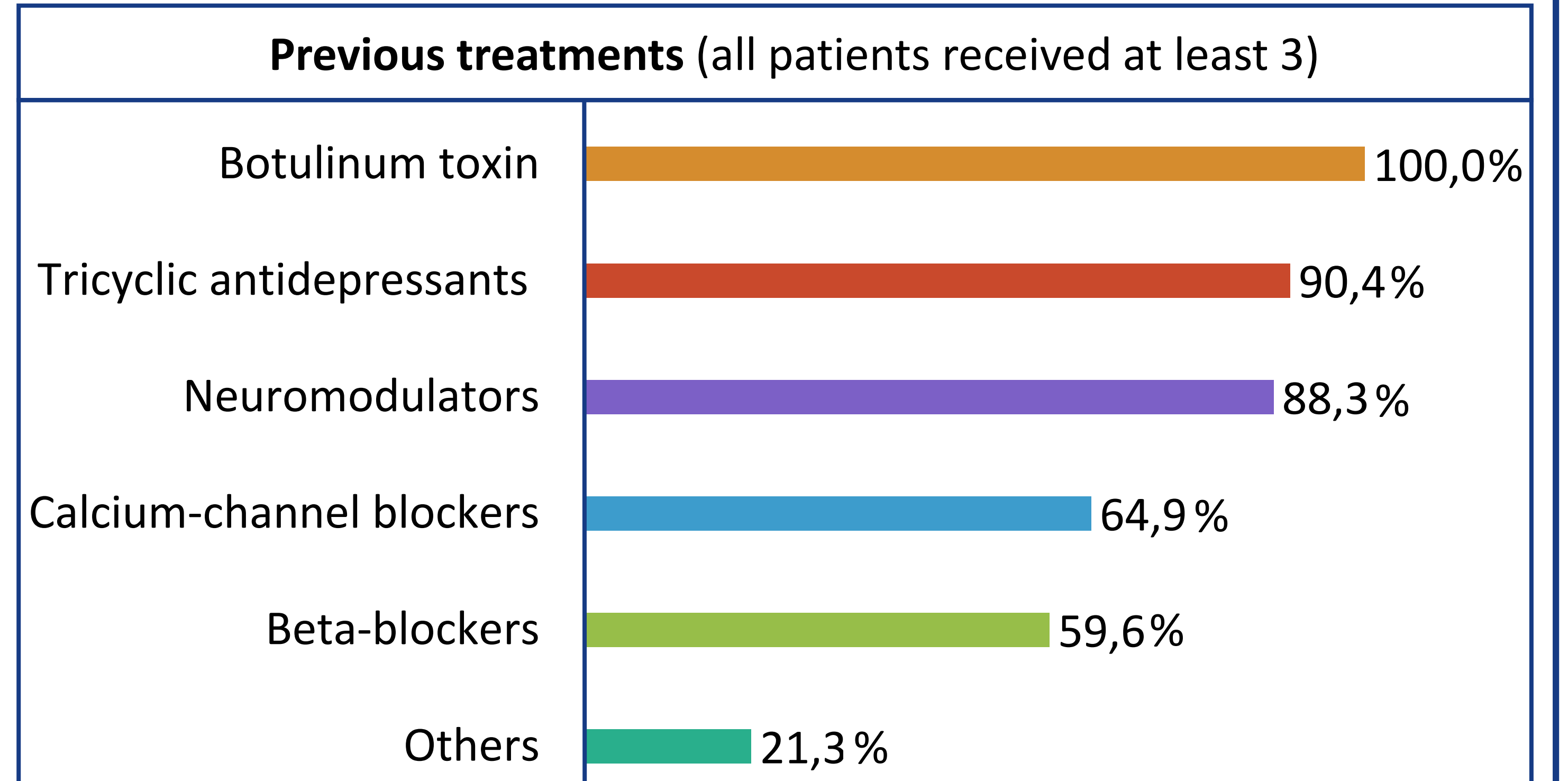
RESULTS

94 patients with chronic migraine treated with mAbs-CGRP



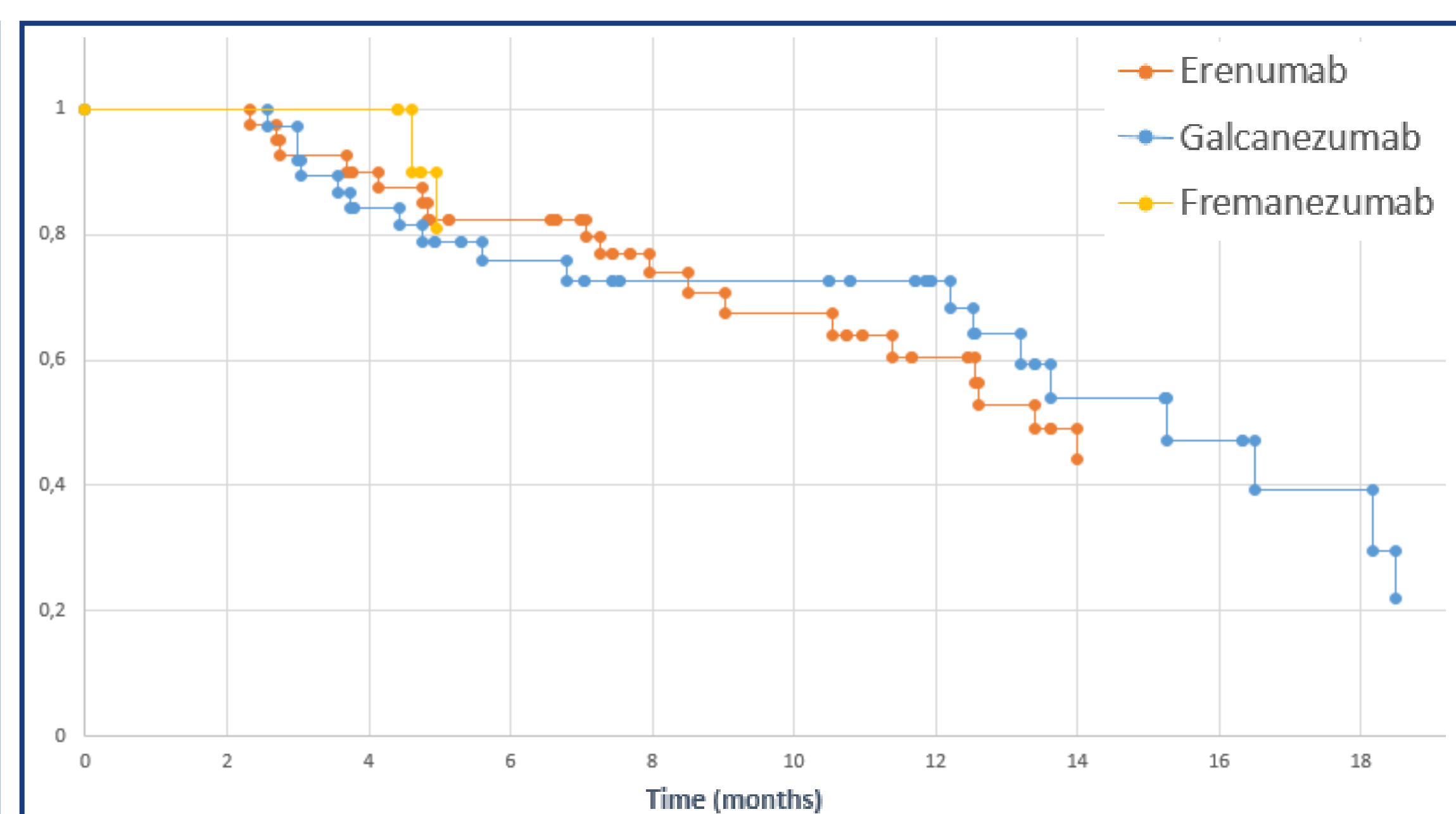
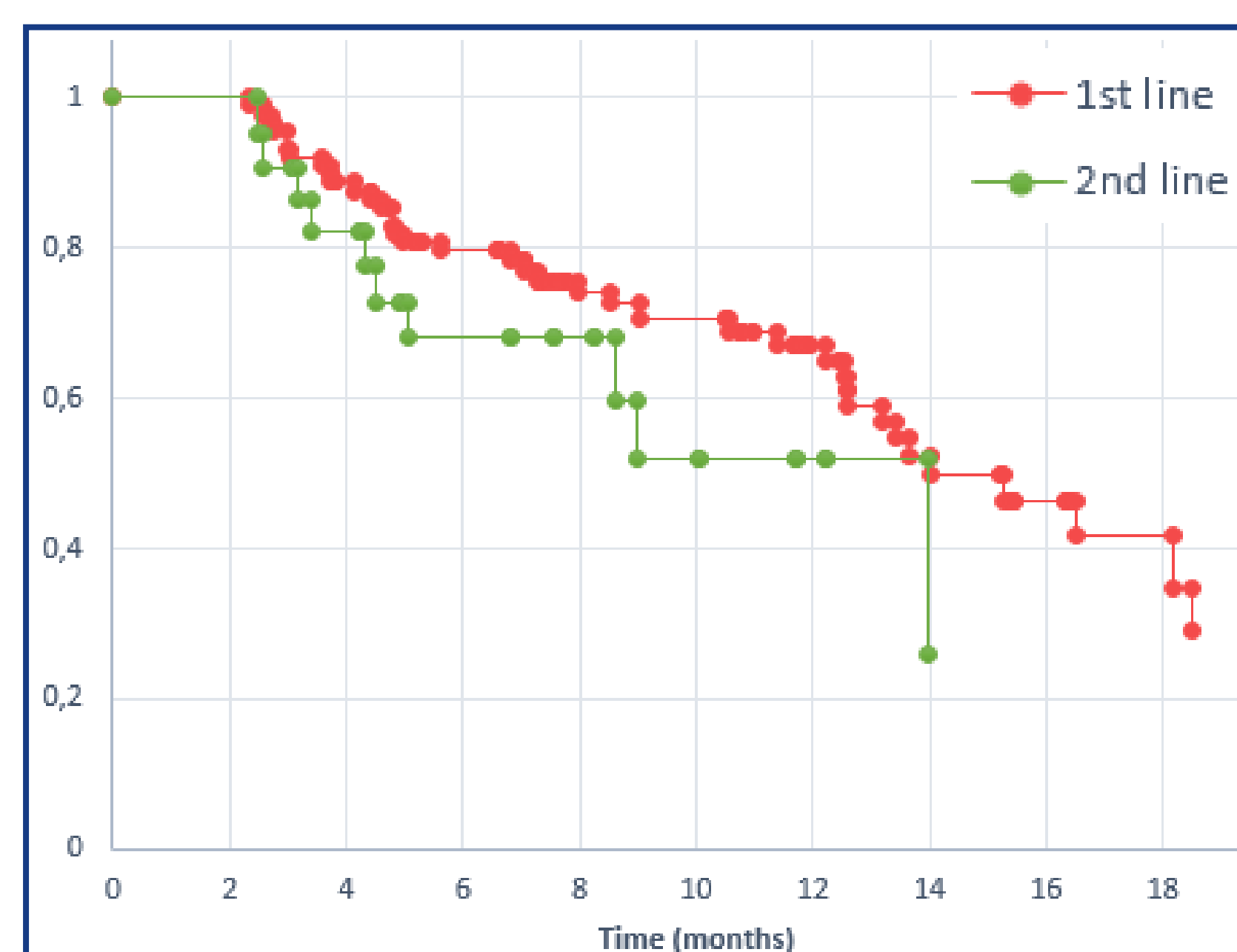
- 84.04% women
- Median age: 50 years (44-58)
- Median migraines/month: 14 (10-20)

mAb-CGRP	Treatment line					
	First		Second		Third	
	Patients	Discont	Patients	Discont	Patients	Discont
All	94 (100%)	38 (40.43%)	29 (34.52%)	11 (37.93%)	8 (8.51%)	3 (37.50%)
Erenumab	42 (44.68%)	17 (40.48%)	16 (55.17%)	7 (43.75%)	0	
Galcanezumab	40 (42.55%)	19 (45.23%)	12 (41.38%)	4 (33.33%)	0	
Fremanezumab	12 (12.77%)	2 (16.68%)	1 (3.45%)	0	8 (100%)	3 (37.50%)



Main reason of **discontinuation**: ineffectiveness (80.77%)

Other reasons: treatment ending, pregnancy, loss of follow-up and patient's decision

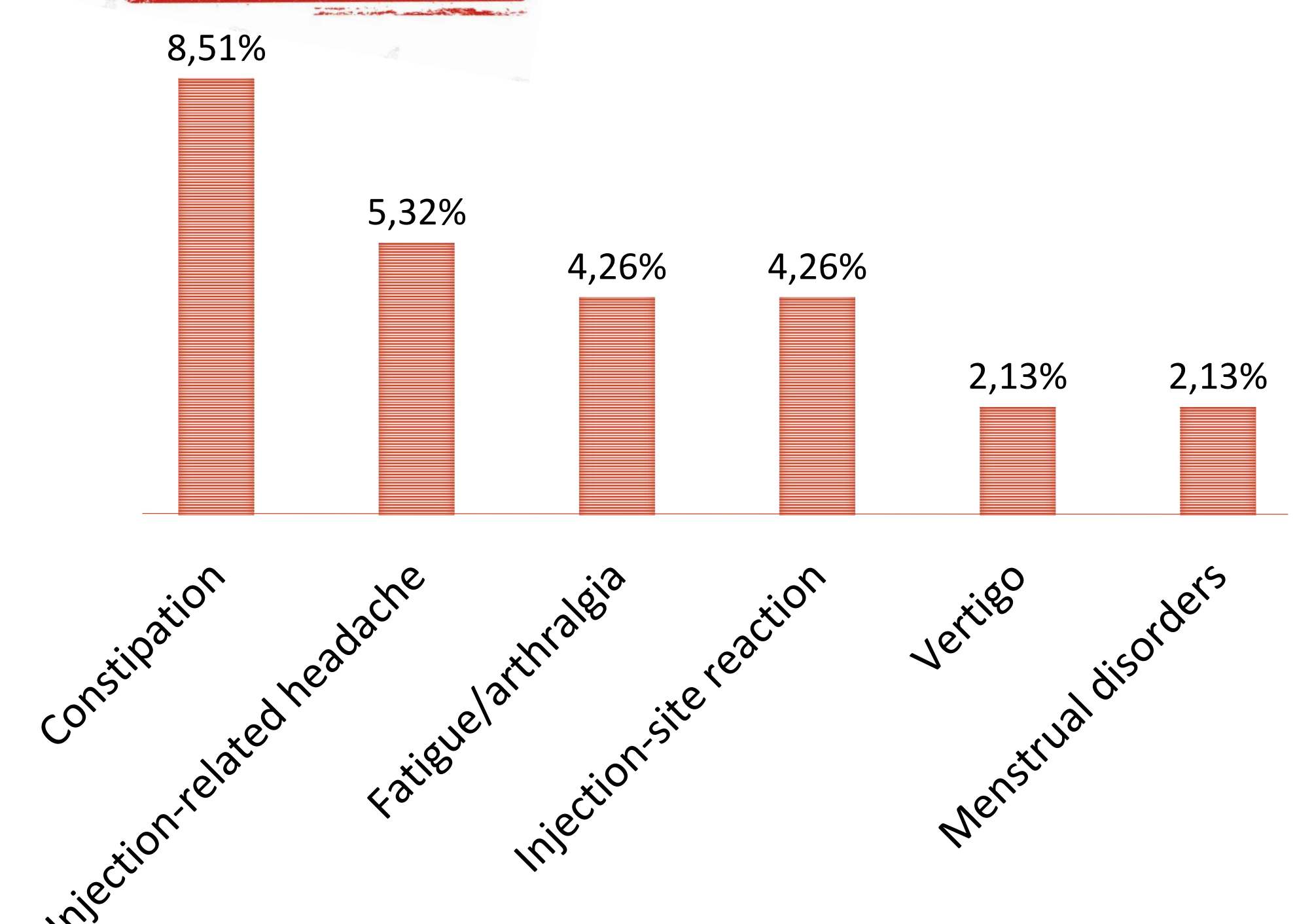


Overall persistence	1st line	2nd line
Median (months)	13.6	9.0
IC 95% (p>0.05)	11.0-16.2	4.6-13.4

1st line persistence	Erenumab	Galcanezumab	Fremanezumab
Median (months)	13.4	15.3	Not reached
IC 95% (p>0.05)	10.9-15.9	11.8-18.8	

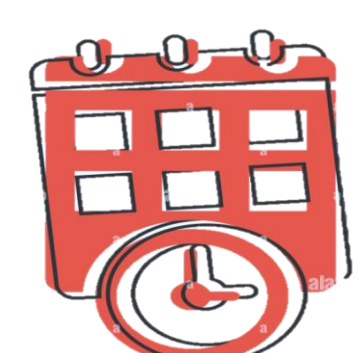
SIDE EFFECTS

appeared in **21 patients**



*Others: weight loss, insomnia and alopecia

1 patient due to hypersensitivity



12-month overall persistence rates (p>0.05)

- 1st line:** 67.0%
- 2nd line:** 52.1%

CONCLUSIONS

First- and second-line treatment with mAb-CGRP showed **similar levels of persistence**. First-line erenumab and galcanezumab also demonstrated the same results.

The frequency of adverse effects is lower than reported in clinical trials, so we can conclude that **mAb-CGRPs are safe drugs**.