

EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF ERENUMAB IN THE PROFILAXIS OF CHRONIC AND EPISODIC MIGRAINE

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BACKGROUND

The use of monoclonal antibodies against the CGRP receptor in the treatment of migraine was approved by the Regional Commission of Pharmacy and Therapeutics within the program of drugs capable of evaluating health outcomes (MERS). An evaluation should be carried out in three months with a reduction of at least a 50% in the number of episodes.

PURPOSE

The purpose was evaluating the efficacy and safety of erenumab in the treatment of chronic and episodic migraine

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- This is a retrospective observational study.
- It has been carried out in a third grade hospital
- All patients diagnosed with chronic or episodic migraine and treated with erenumab (between november 2019 and january 2021) were included.
- It has been collected demographic (sex and age) and clinic (classification of migraine, number of episodes/month before treatment, days of migraine per month during the treatment and adverse events) variables.
- For the collection of the number of migraines and rescues per month it was designed a registration calendar that was delivered to the patient in each visit.

RESULTS



30 patients were included

78,4%

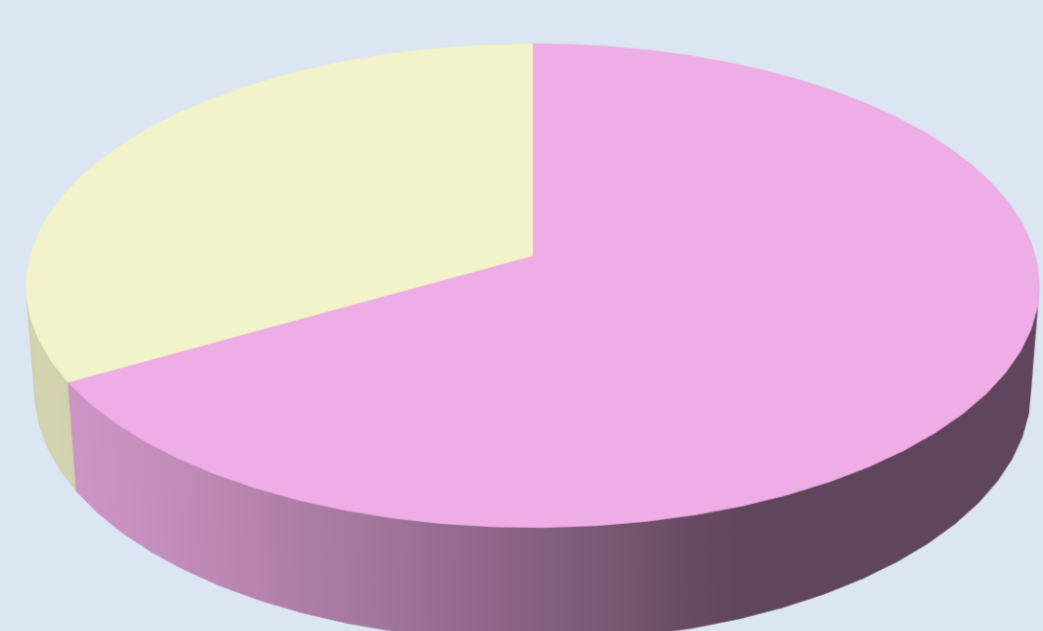


21,6%

The mean age was 50,5 years old

100% tried at least three previous treatments

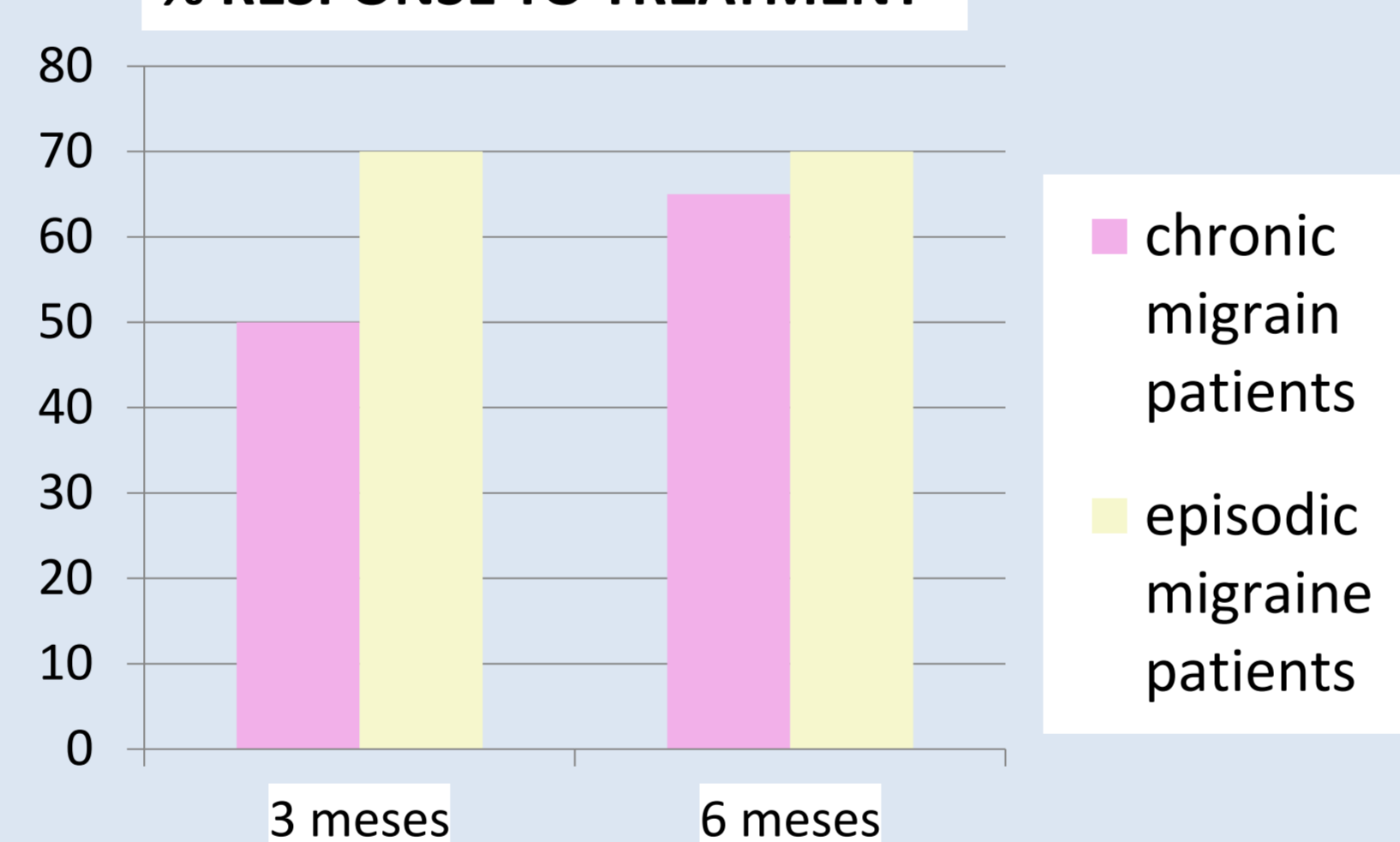
%PATIENTS



■ Chronic migraine patients
■ Episodic migraine patients

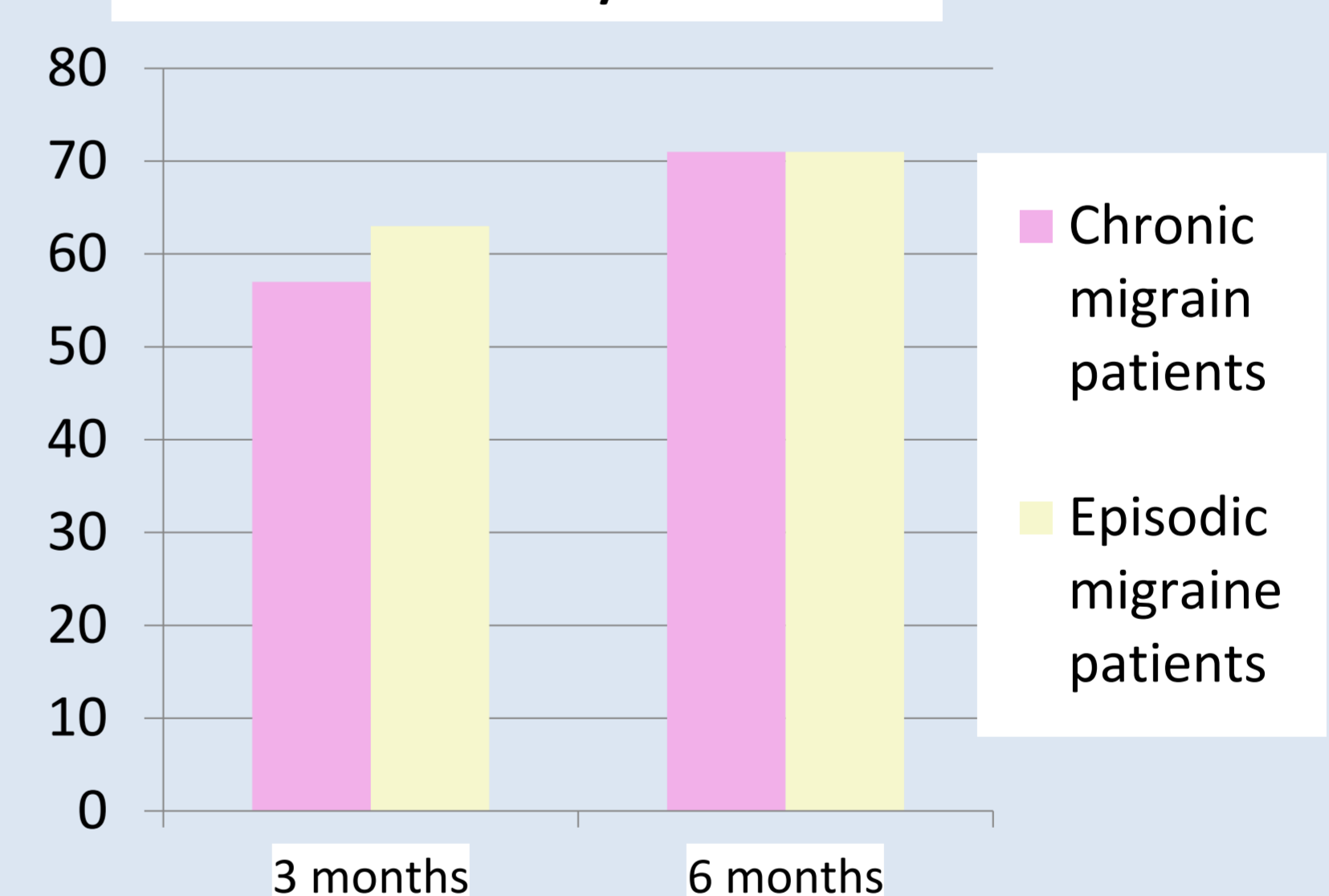
EFFICACY OF ERENUMAB

% RESPONSE TO TREATMENT



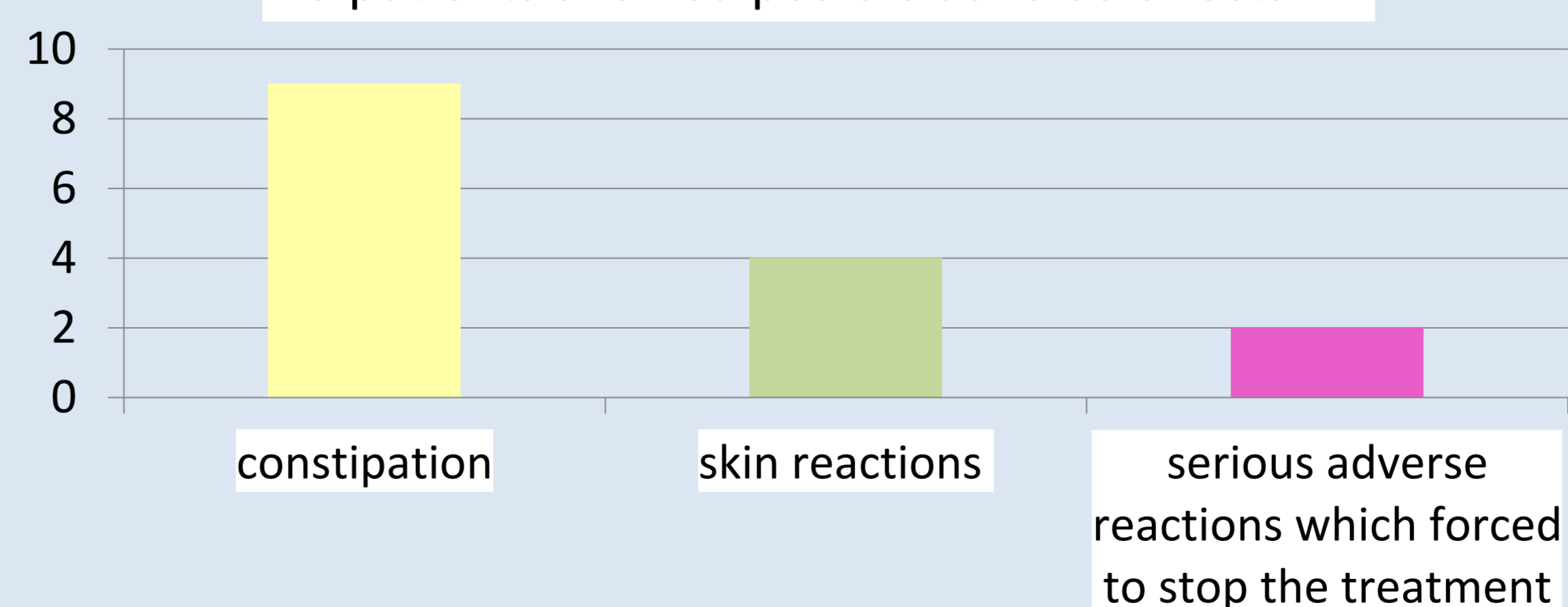
Three chronic migraine patients didn't achieve the response objective at the third month therefore the dose was intensified to 140 mg resulting in a good response at the sixth month.

%REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF MIGRAINES/MONTH



SAFETY OF ERENUMAB

15 patients showed possible adverse effects



CONCLUSION

The ratio of response to the treatment in both chronic and episodic migraines were bigger than 50% which contrast with the results in the pivotal trials. This can be explained because of the different inclusion criteria. Moreover according to our results we can observe a tendency to a bigger response as the persistence of the treatment is increased.

With our results we can conclude that erenumab is an effective and safe drug in the treatment of migraine.