

USE OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AGAINST THE CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE PATHWAY IN CHRONIC MIGRAINE IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Migraine → neurological disorder with a high prevalence.

Monoclonal antibodies against the calcitonin gene-related peptide pathway (CGRP-mAbs) → indicated for the prevention of chronic migraine (CM).

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To assess **effectiveness** and **safety** of **CGRP-mAbs** in CM in clinical practice.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Descriptive retrospective study.
- Patients with CM receiving CGRP-mAbs between May 2018 and September 2021 were included.
- Electronic clinical history and prescription software Farmatools® were used to record data: gender, age, previous preventive treatment, CGRP-mAb prescribed, dosage, duration of therapy and monthly migraine days.
- **Effectiveness** → measured by the reduction in pain intensity (any subjective clinical improvement) and the reduction ≥50% of monthly migraine days from baseline. Failure to meet both criteria was considered as non-response. Effectiveness endpoints were measured at 3 and 9 months.
- **Safety** → evaluated according to adverse events (AE) and discontinuations of treatment.

RESULTS

- 39 patients: 33 (85%) women and 6 (15%) men. Mean age = 48 (23-74) years.
- **Baseline monthly migraine days** ≥8 in all patients.
- **Mean duration** therapy = 11 (4-22) months.

PREVIOUS TREATMENT:

Mean of prior preventive drugs → 6 (3-14):

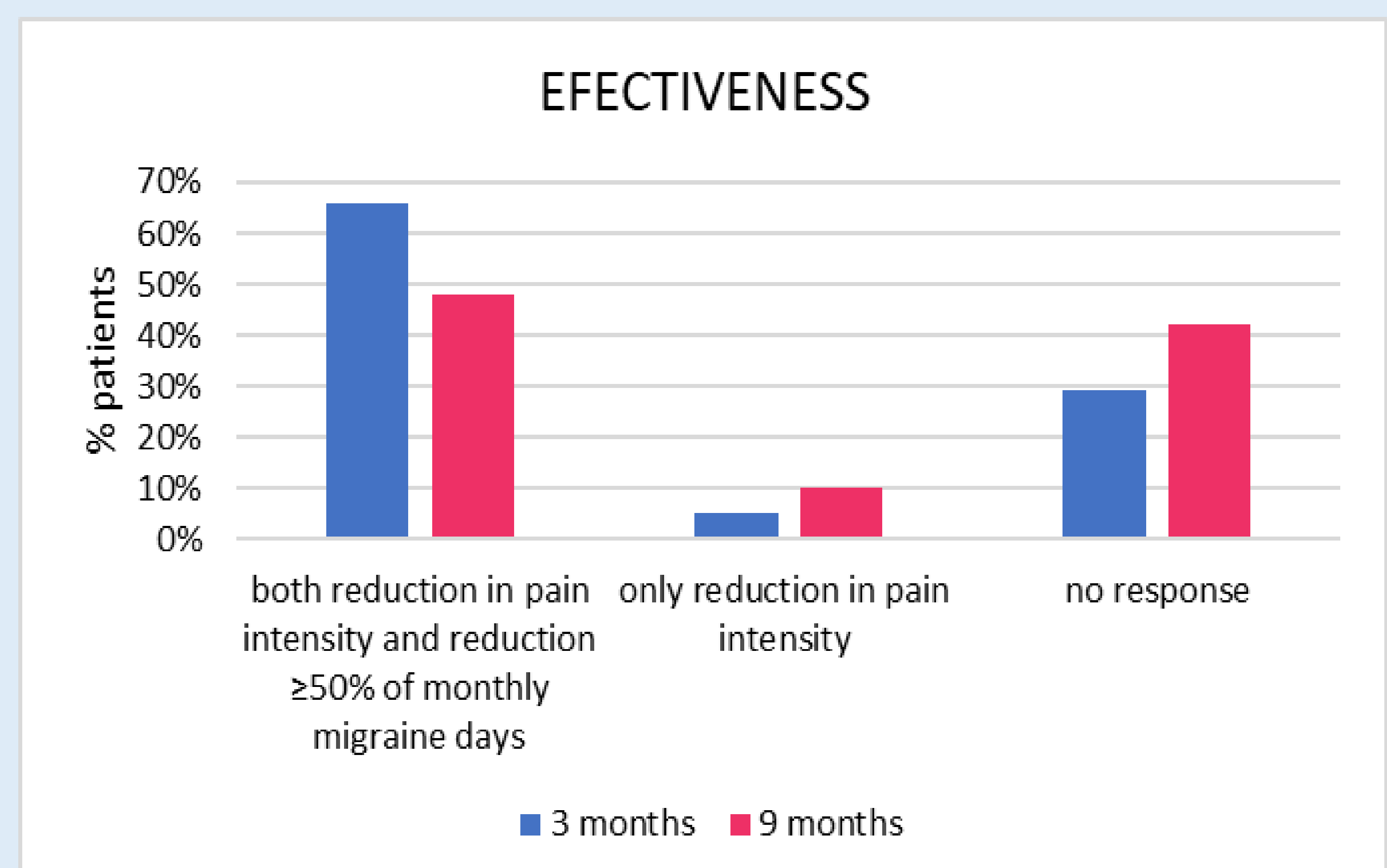
- botulinum toxin A (n=39)
- topiramate (n=30)
- flunarizine (n=28)
- amitriptyline (n=27)
- zonisamide (n=26)
- propranolol (n=24)

EFFECTIVENESS

- **At 3 months:** 66% of patients presented both reduction in pain intensity and reduction ≥50% of monthly migraine days, 5% presented only reduction in pain intensity and 29% no response.
- **At 9 months:** 48% patients presented both reduction in pain intensity and reduction ≥50% of monthly migraine days, 10% presented only reduction in pain intensity and 42% no response.

CGRP-mAbs:

- 19 (49%) patients **galcanezumab** 120 mg monthly (with 240 mg induction dose),
- 13 (33%) patients **erenumab** 70 mg monthly
- 7 (18%) patients **fremanezumab** 225 mg monthly.



SAFETY PROFILE → 8% patients presented injection site reaction as AE. No discontinuations of treatment.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

CGRP-mAbs presented an adequate effectiveness in more than half of patients at 3 months, although this effectiveness was slightly reduced at 9 months. CGRP-mAbs were well tolerated, with few AEs.