SAFETY ASSESSMENT OF ERENUMAB AND GALCANEZUMAB IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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Background and importance: **Erenumab and galcanezumab are two monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) administrated subcutaneously indicated for migraine prophylaxis in adults. As these are newly approved drugs, it is important to know their safety profile.**

Aim and objectives: To analyse the adverse effects (AE) of these mAbs in real life in a tertiary hospital.

Materials and methods:

Study design:

Observational, retrospective, 30-month study (March 2020 - September 2022)

Inclusion criteria:

Patients diagnosed with chronic migraine (CM) or episodic migraine (EM)
Treatment with galcanezumab or erenumab

Study variables:

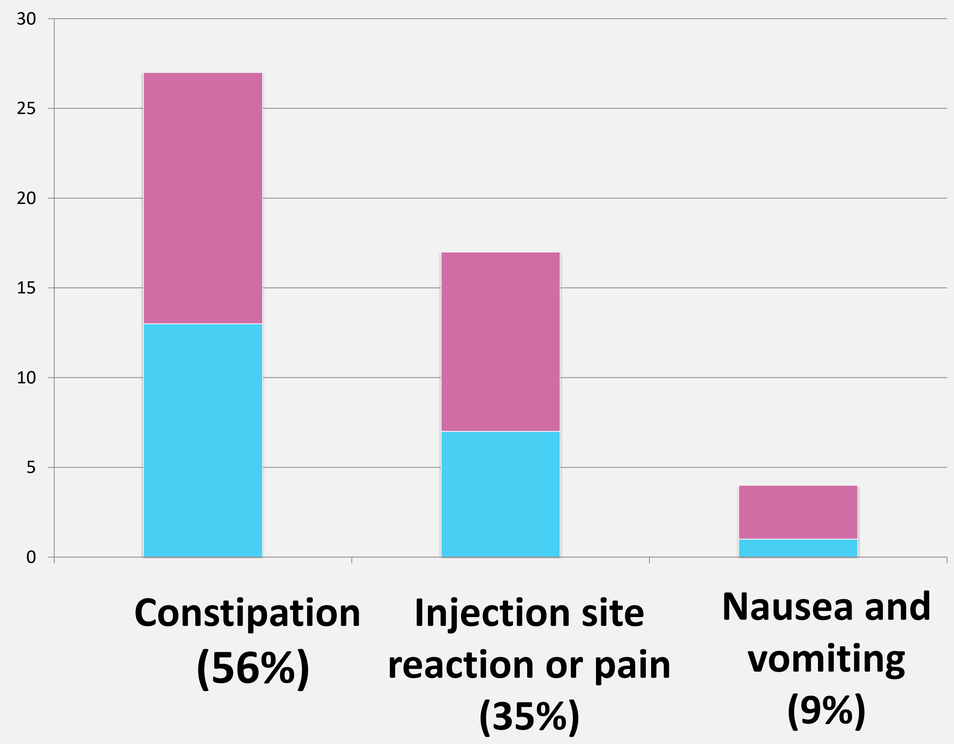
Sex, age, type of migraine, duration of treatment and AE

Data were collected through the outpatient module of the Farmatools® software and the electronic health record, Mambrino XXI®

Results:

Patients	48
Sex (female)	92%
Median age (years)	50
CM	72%
EM	28%

GALCANEZUMAB	55% (26 patients)
ERENUMAB	45% (22 patients)



SAFETY

AE: 48 patients

- •Discontinuation of treatment: 4 patients
- •No cases of nasopharyngitis or respiratory tract infection.
- •No cardiovascular AEs were observed.

Conclusions and relevance:

- •Galcanezumab and erenumab AEs were categorised as mild-moderate.
- •The incidence of AEs was higher for the group of patients receiving galcanezumab.
- •A small number of patients discontinued treatment due to AEs
- •It is essential to know the safety profile of newly approved drugs in clinical practice so as to compare them with those described in clinical trials and to see possible differences between them that contribute to generate new evidence.

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