

CHRONIC MIGRAINE REVERSION AND SYMPTOMATIC MEDICATION REDUCTION WITH FREMANEZUMAB

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Background and Importance

The clinical manifestations of chronic migraine (CM; headaches for more than 15 days per month) have a high impact on the quality of life of patients and can lead to a high risk of treatment abuse. Monoclonal antibodies such as fremanezumab are used as prophylactic treatment.

Aim and objectives

The objectives of this real-life study were to analyse the reversion of CM to episodic (EM) and evaluate the benefit on the symptomatology in young patients treated with botulinum toxin-resistant fremanezumab.

Materials and methods

The data to assess effectiveness were collected before treatment and at the time of the interview.

INCLUSION CRITERIA

18-65 YEARS
CM DIAGNOSED
AT LEAST 3 MONTHS
WITH FREMANEZUMAB
225MG/MONTHLY

VARIABLES

- ✦ Monthly headache days (MHDs)
- ✦ **CONVERTERS:** MHDs decreased to less than 15 days after treatment.
- ✦ Monthly symptomatic medication days (MSMDs)
- ✦ Percentage of patients with symptomatic medication overuse (SMO; taking medication ≥ 15 days/month)

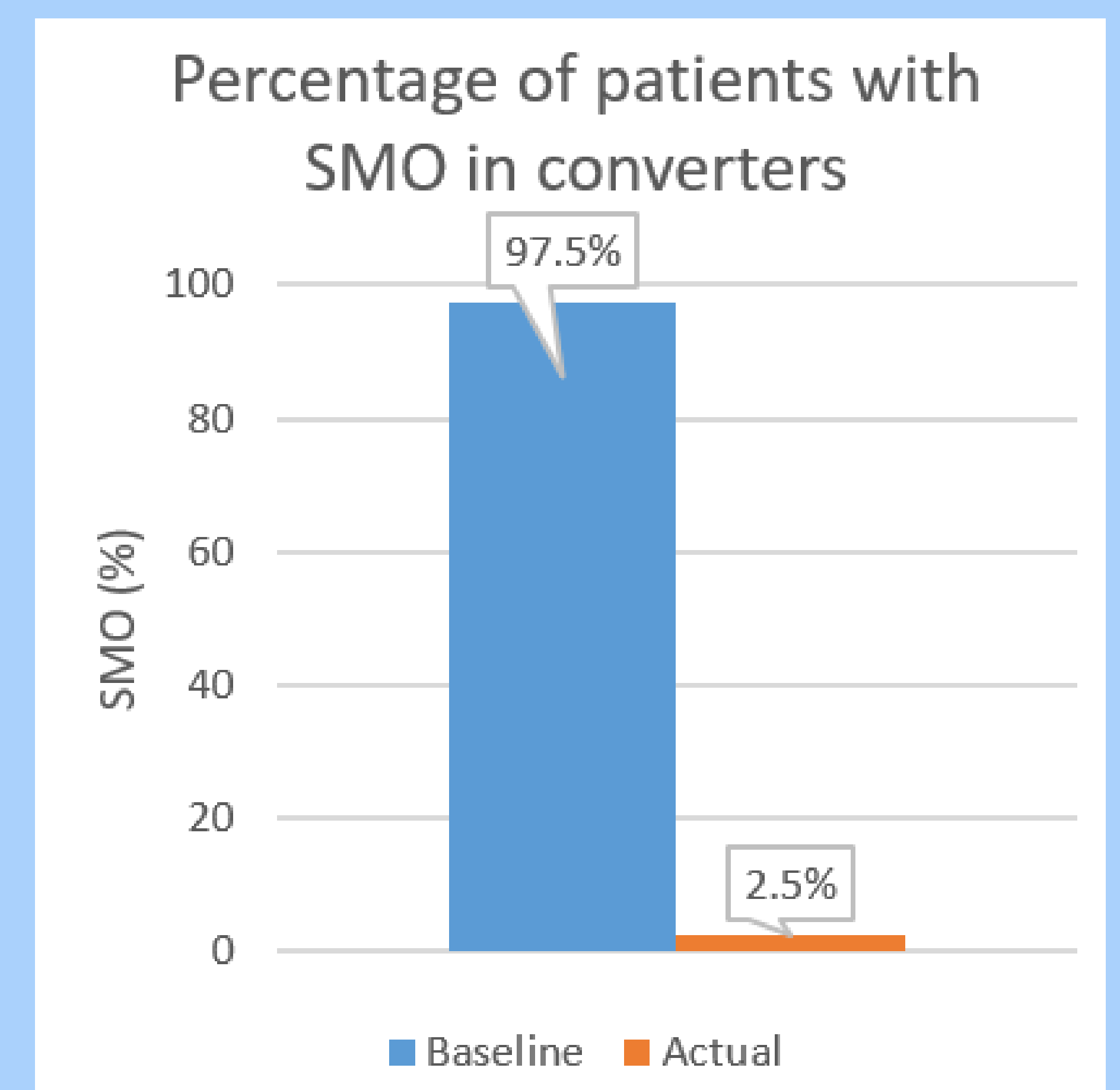
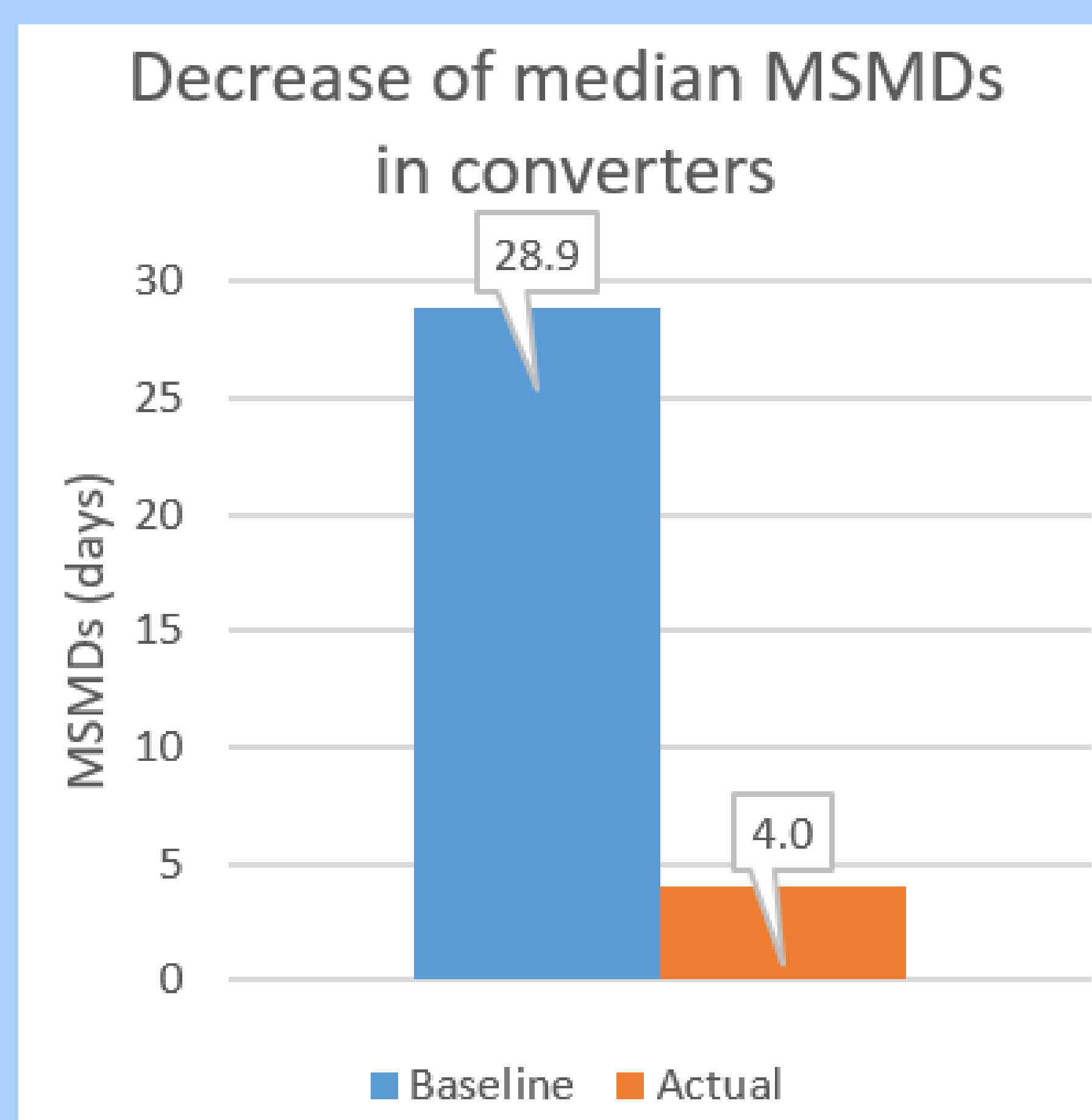
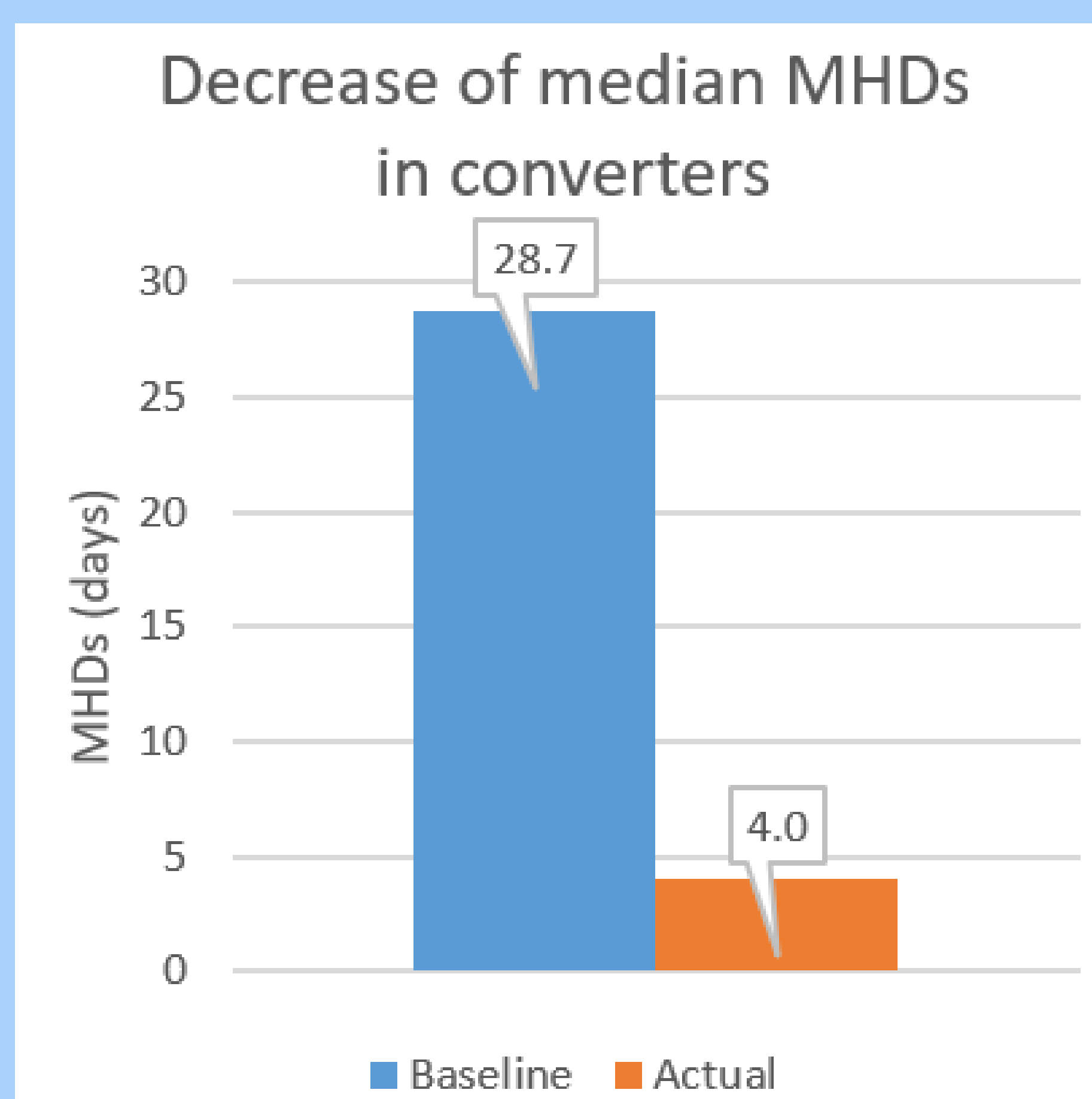
Results

N=54

Median age:
54.1 years

Median treatment
duration: 12 months

Converters
n=40



Conclusion and Relevance

- The decrease in converters of all the effectiveness variables, shows a high benefit in patients' clinical and quality of life, supporting the outcomes obtained in clinical trials.

