EVALUATION OF THE RESPONSE OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AGAINST MIGRAINE AFTER THE APPLICATION OF A TREATMENT INTERRUPTION PROTOCOL

4CPS-051





Peláez Bejarano A, Medina Comas RM, Gragera Gómez M. University Hospital Complex of Badajoz, Pharmacy Department, Badajoz, Spain.



BACKGROUND

Monoclonal antibodies targeting the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) ligand or its receptor are available for migraine prevention. **European guidelines suggest discontinuing monoclonal antibody therapy** after 12-18 months, although treatment can also be continued if deemed necessary.

AIM AND OBJETIVES

To establish the effectiveness of antibodies CGRP in the treatment of migraine and to analyse the response to retreatment in patients who discontinued therapy after one year of treatment.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Observational and retrospective study
- •<u>Data collected:</u> Age,sex, type of migraine, type of monoclonal antibody and switch
- •<u>Effectiveness:</u> Number of monthly migraine days (MMD) and the reduction ≥50% of MMD

Centre's protocol



- •Response: Resumption of treatment versus maintenance of response and three months after restarting treatment
- •<u>Subgroups</u>: Type of migraine, type of antagonist and time to reintroduction

RESULTS

after one year

55 patients were included (n=50 were women, 90.9%). Median age 47 (38-55) years. 72.7% of patients (n=40) had chronic migraine

Discontinuing monoclonal antibody therapy

70.9%(n=39)
achieved a
≥50%
reduction in
MMD (p=0.005)



34.5% (n=19) did not need to restart treatment with a median maintenance of response of 9.5 months;

58.2% (n=32) of patients were reintroduced due to clinical deterioration

58,2%(n=32) 14,5(8-30)	34,5%(n=19) 11(8-24)	7,3%(n=4) 4,5(9-29)
14,5(8-30)	11(8-24)	4 5(0-20)
		4,3(3-23)
10(3-26) (p=0,01)	7(3-14) (p=0,01)	3,5(10-15) (p=0,01)
11(6-20)	10(2-20)	15(12-20)
7,5(1-13) (p=0,04)	5(1-10) (p=0,04)	5(2-7) (p=0,04)
	(p=0,01) 11(6-20) 7,5(1-13)	(p=0,01) (p=0,01) 11(6-20) 10(2-20) 7,5(1-13) 5(1-10) (p=0,04)

After restart

Regarding the response of the different subgroups of patients requiring reintroduction, no significant differences were found

53.1%(n=17) achieved a \geq 50% reduction in MMD (p=0.102)

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE

Half of the patients requiring reintroduction of treatment achieve the goal within three months. One third of patients maintain response after one year of treatment.



QR Code