

PERSIST-SPAIN: PERSISTENCE OF ANTI-CGRP MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AS MIGRAINE PREVENTIVE TREATMENT AFTER ONE YEAR

Samuel Díaz Insa (1), Mariano Huerta (2), Roberto Belvis (3), Jaime S. Rodríguez Vico (4), Candela Nieves (1), Albert Muñoz (5), Noemí Morollón (3), Alex Jaimes (4), Marina Olivier (1), Sergio Campoy (5), Andrea Gómez García (4).

(1) Headache Unit. Neurology. Hospital Universitari i Politècnic La Fe. Valencia. (2) Headache Unit. Neurology. Hospital de Viladecans. Viladecans. (3) Headache and facial pain Unit. Neurology. Hospital Universitari de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau. Barcelona. (4) Headache Unit. Neurology. Hospital Universitario Fundación Jimenez Díaz. Madrid. (5) Headache. Neurology. Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge. Hospitalet de Llobregat.

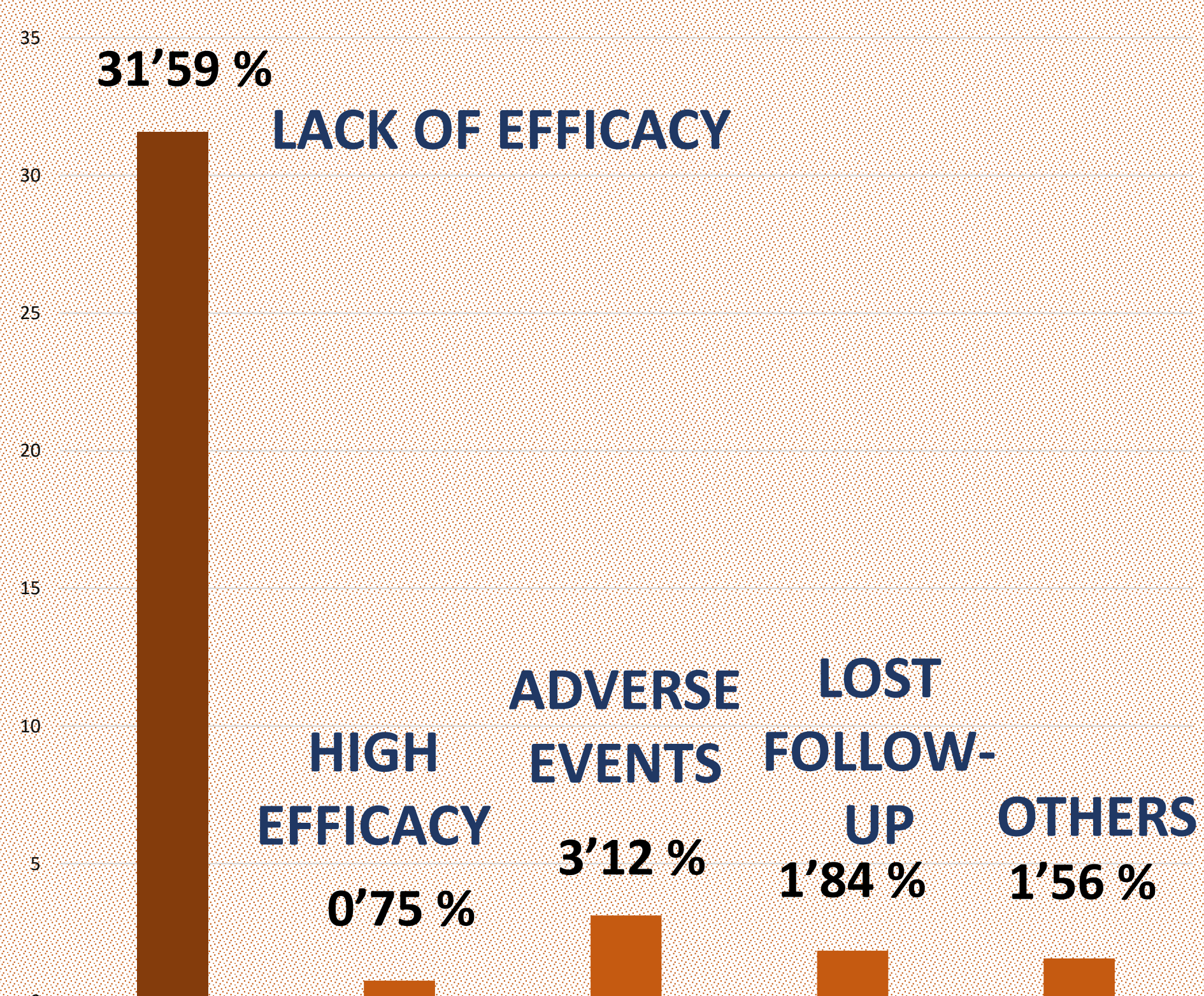
OBJECTIVE:

We are used to evaluate the efficacy of new preventive treatments for migraine in terms of reduction in monthly migraine days (MMD), 50 % of reduction in MMD, different Patient Related Outcomes (PRO) and more efficacy and safety measures at 3 or 6 months of treatment. Now, antiCGRP MAb are available in clinical practice from more than 2-3 years in our country and we are increasing its use and our experience with them. The aim of the present study is to evaluate the persistence of antiCGRP MAb use after one year of being initiated.

RESULTS:

- Data from 5 big hospitals with Headache units in Spain
- Data from 706 patients with first antiCGRP Mab initiated
- Mean age 49'10 years. Mostly (84'99 %) women
- 524 patients (74'22 %) with Chronic Migraine diagnosis, the rest with EM diagnosis when treatment was initiated
- 76'14 % with MOH (Medication Overuse) at baseline
- 280 initiated on erenumab (E), 228 on galcanezumab (G) and 198 on fremanezumab (F)
- Persistence of treatment after 1 year (Primary endpoint) (fig 1) was 62'54 %, with some differences between all 3 antiCGRP Mabs
- Reasons for discontinuation (fig 2), mostly due to lack of efficacy
- Dose modifying in that year:
 - With E, most of patients changed from 70 to 140 mg when started on 70 mg; some of them dose each 21 days due to wearing-off
 - With G, near 10% of patients had to be adjusted to 240 mg/month
 - With F, near 10 % of patients changed from 225 mg/month to 675 mg/quarterly or viceversa due to patients' needs or preferences, no adjustment of dose needed
- Outcomes after one year:
 - MMD: fig 3
 - MOH rates: fig 4
 - In patients persistent after one year of treatment, this was maintained during a long period afterwards, 26 months with the available analysed data, but most of them continue with treatment nowadays

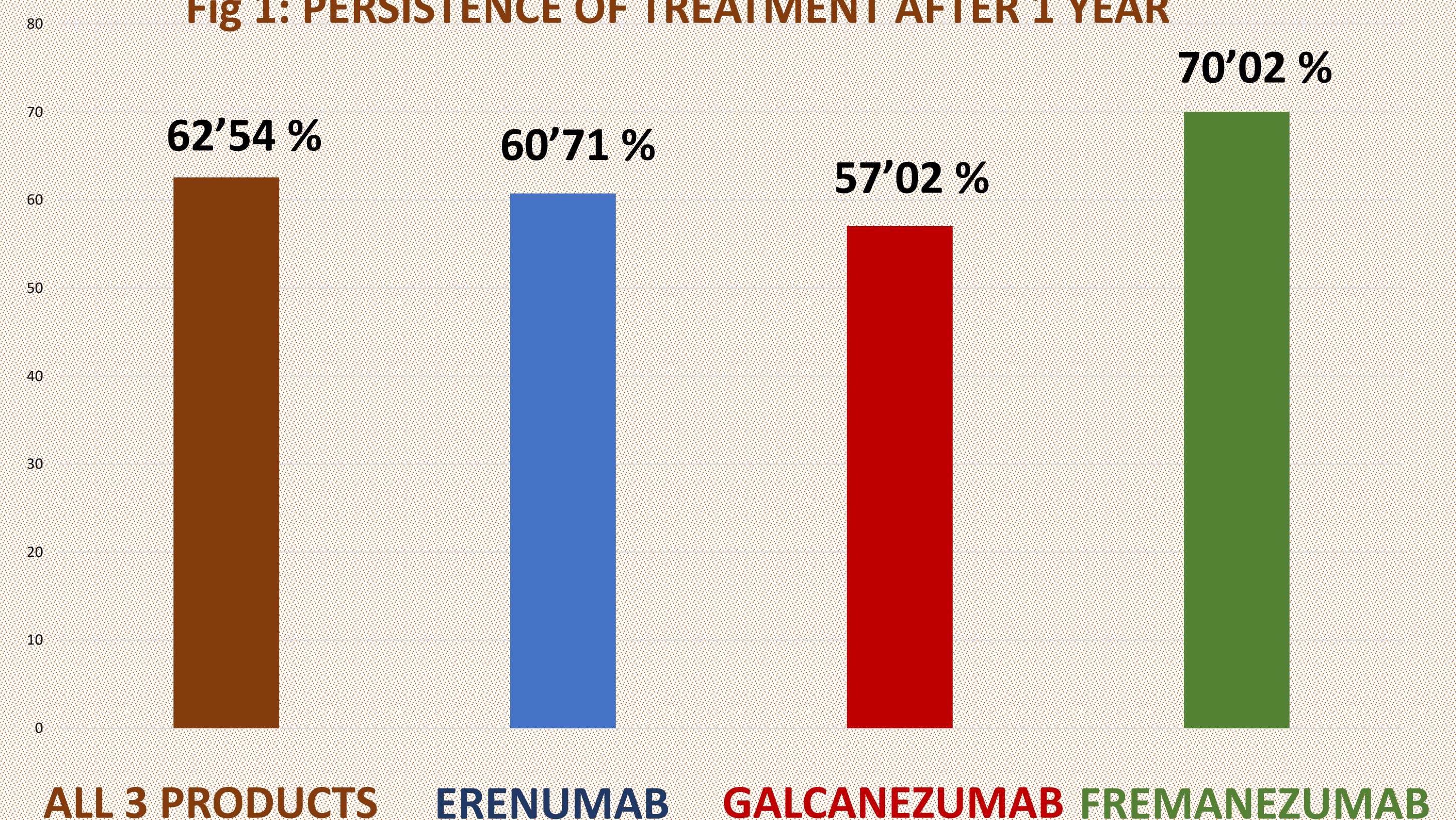
Fig 2: REASONS FOR DISCONTINUATION



METHODS:

Several Spanish hospitals were invited to share their data in terms of persistence of antiCGRP MAb after one year of treatment. In this study we describe age, gender, episodic or chronic migraine diagnosis, rates of MOH (Medication Overuse Headache) and MMD at the beginning of antiCGRP MAb use. Persistence of treatment after one year is the major endpoint of the study. As erenumab (E), galcanezumab (G) (both from DEC-19) and fremanezumab (F) (from DEC-20) are available in Spain we will analyse them also separately. Reasons for discontinuation during first year of treatment are described. Dose modifying are also analysed. We will refer some measures after one year of treatment: MMD, MOH rates. In persistent treated patients we analyse the antiCGRP MAb months of use nowadays.

Fig 1: PERSISTENCE OF TREATMENT AFTER 1 YEAR



CONCLUSIONS:

- Persistence rate after one year of treatment with antiCGRP Mabs is very high: near 2/3 of patients.
- The major reason for discontinuation of treatment is lack of efficacy (1/3 of patients); and just in 3 % of patients due to adverse events.
- There are differences between all 3 antiCGRP Mabs outcomes in terms of persistence.
- After one year of treatment MMD and MOH were markedly improved.
- Persistence of treatment is a very useful way to analyse real world evidence of preventive migraine treatments.

Fig 3: EVOLUTION OF MMD AFTER 1 YEAR

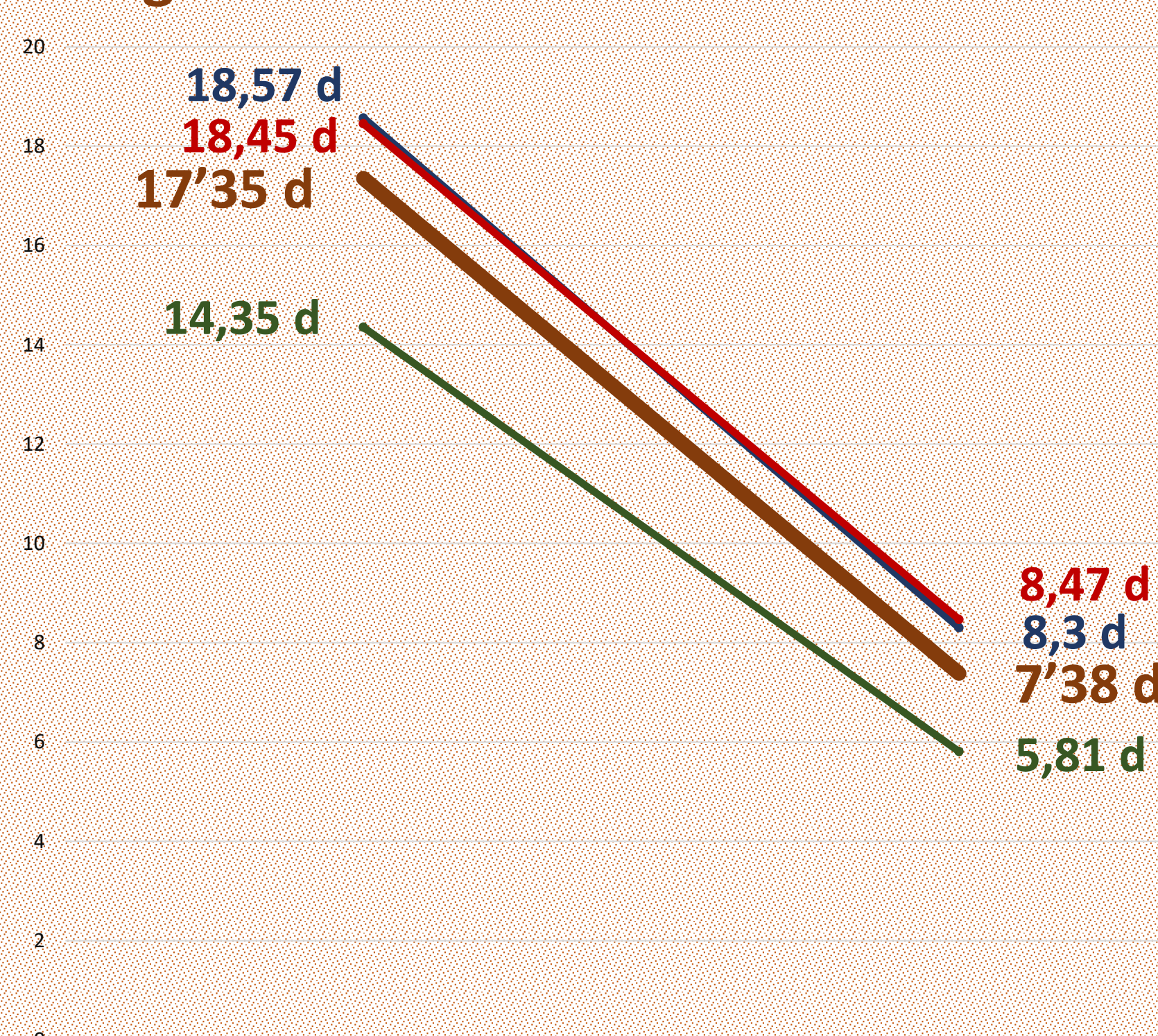


Fig 4: MOH RATES AFTER 1 YEAR

