

Effect of Erenumab on Patient-Reported Outcomes in Patients With Episodic Migraine From Asia, the Middle East and Latin America: The EMPOwER Study

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Abstract (299/300 words)

Objective: To evaluate the effect of erenumab on patient-reported outcomes (PROs) in the EMPOwER study.

Background: The EMPOwER study (NCT03333109) demonstrated efficacy of erenumab 140mg and 70mg over placebo in reducing migraine frequency over 3 months in patients with episodic migraine from Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America. Here, we analyzed the effects of erenumab on PROs assessing function and quality-of-life outcomes after 3 months of treatment.

Methods: Patients (N=900) were randomized (2:3:3) to subcutaneous injections of erenumab 140mg, erenumab 70mg and placebo for 3 months. The study evaluated the mean change from baseline in Headache Impact Test (HIT-6™), Migraine Physical Function Impact Diary (MPFID), modified Migraine Disability Assessment (mMIDAS) and EuroQoL 5-dimensions 5-levels scale (EQ-5D-5L) over 3 months of the double-blind treatment phase.

Results: At Month 3, greater improvement from baseline in HIT-6 score was observed in erenumab groups compared to placebo (erenumab 140mg: -9.34 [p<0.001], 70mg: -8.39 [p=0.004], and placebo: -6.62). Erenumab groups showed greater improvements from baseline at Month 3 in MPFID scores versus placebo (MPFID-physical impairment scores: erenumab 140mg: -4.27 [p=0.014], 70mg: -3.95 [p=0.021], and placebo: -2.31; MPFID-everyday activities scores: erenumab 140mg: -5.61 [p=0.002], 70mg: -4.94 [p=0.011], and placebo: -3.19). Greater reductions from baseline at Month 3 in mMIDAS scores were observed in erenumab groups versus placebo (erenumab 140mg: -8.99 [p<0.001], 70mg: -8.11 [p=0.011], and placebo: -6.59). Change in EQ-5D-5L quality-of-life visual analog scale from baseline at Month 3 was greater in erenumab groups compared to placebo (erenumab 140mg: 8.13 [p=0.017], 70mg: 7.08 [p=0.088], and placebo: 5.22).

Conclusion: In line with pivotal studies, this analysis of the EMPOwER study showed favorable treatment effects of erenumab (70mg and 140mg) versus placebo on the physical functioning and other aspects of daily activities impacted by headache as assessed by selected PRO scales in patients with episodic migraine.