

Real-world evidence on 24 months of erenumab treatment of migraine patients in Switzerland: Long-term data from SQUARE

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INTRODUCTION

In 2018, the first calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) pathway antagonist, erenumab, received marketing authorization in Switzerland for the prevention of migraine in adults. To complement data from pivotal trials, the non-interventional SQUARE study aims to observe the use of erenumab in clinical practice. Interim analyses from this study have demonstrated the effectiveness of erenumab on migraine parameters and quality of life after 6 months of treatment, as well as the consequences of a mandatory therapy break after 1 year. Here, we report the final results from the long-term follow up in SQUARE spanning 24 months of treatment.

METHODS

This study was conducted at 19 centers in Switzerland and enrolled 172 adult migraine patients receiving erenumab treatment. Patients were observed over a period of 24 months.

RESULTS

Here, we will present the final analysis from the real-world effectiveness data of erenumab at month 24 compared to baseline, including scores of Headache Impact Test (HIT-6TM), modified (monthly) migraine disability assessment test (mMIDAS), and impact of migraine on partners and adolescent children (IMPAC), as well as a safety analysis.

CONCLUSION

The SQUARE study provides one of the first prospectively collected data on erenumab in routine medical care in Switzerland.

DISCLOSURE

This study was funded by Novartis Pharma Schweiz AG. ES, IM, and MEA are employees of Novartis Pharma Schweiz AG. ARG reports honorarium and/or consulting fees from Allergan, Almirall, Amgen, Curatis, Eli Lilly, Grünenthal, Lundbeck, Novartis and TEVA Pharmaceuticals.