

## **EAN 2021 Abstract**

### **The effect of Erenumab on sick leave days and healthcare visits in patients with migraine in Finland**

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#### **Introduction**

Failed prophylactic treatment in patients with migraine is associated with an increase in sick-leaves and healthcare visits. As Erenumab, a calcitonin gene-related peptide inhibitor (CGRPi), decreases headache days, we assessed the impact of Erenumab on sick-leave days and healthcare visits in employed patients with migraine.

#### **Methods**

This retrospective study on the database of a private occupational healthcare provider (Terveystalo, Finland) included employed migraine patients with at least one Erenumab prescription. Responders were defined as patients who received at least two Erenumab prescriptions and no other CGRPi during the follow-up, aligned with national reimbursement system requiring a 50 % reduction in monthly migraine days for continuous reimbursement. Changes in overall and headache related sick-leave days and healthcare visits were assessed 12 months before vs. 6-12 months after and 0-12 months after the first Erenumab prescription.

#### **Results**

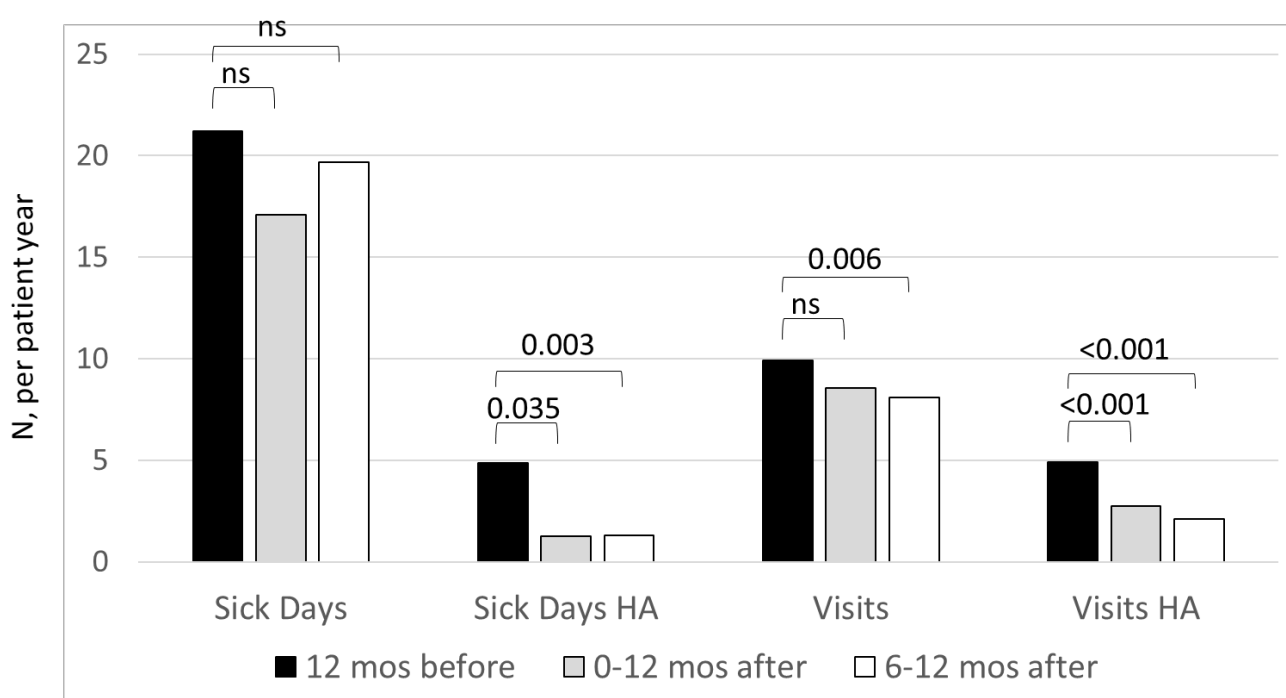
Out of 162 patients receiving Erenumab, 50% (82) were responders. In these patients headache related sick-leave days decreased by 74%, from 4.9 in the 12 months before to 1.3 days per patient-year at both 0-12 and 6-12 months after treatment initiation (Figure

1). Headache related healthcare visits per patient- year decreased by 45% (4.9 vs. 2.7) and 57% (4.9 vs. 2.1) at 0-12 months and 6-12 months after treatment initiation, respectively.

The observed changes were more pronounced in headache specific sick-leaves and healthcare visits, compared to all-cause outcomes.

## Conclusion

Erenumab treatment is associated with a significant decrease in headache related sick-leave days as well as healthcare visits among occupationally active migraine patients.



**Figure 1.** All-cause and headache (HA, ICD-10: G43\*, G44\*, and R51\*) related sick-leave days (Sick Days) and healthcare visits (Visits) in patients on Erenumab. Data are presented 12 months before (black), 0-12 months after (grey), and 6-12 months after Erenumab treatment initiation. ns-non-significant.