EAN 2021 Abstract

Impact of erenumab in a Scandinavian chronic migraine population – an interim analysis of the IMPROVE phase IV trial

Amin FM[1], Edvinsson L[2], Poole AC[3], Sollenberg U[4], Beyeen A[4]

[1]Danish Headache Center, Rigshospitalet Glostrup, Denmark, [2]Lund University, Sweden, [3]Oslo Hodepinesenter,Norway, [4]Novartis Sweden

Introduction

Erenumab is a calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor antibody approved for migraine prevention in adults. Limited multicenter data has so far been published in the real-life setting. We here present interimdata on headache-related quality of life after 3 and 6 months treatment with erenumab.

Methods

The IMPROVE study (*Impact on Migraine-related Quality of Life in a non-controlled, real-world Populationin the NoRdics treated with AimOVig®)* is a 1-year non-interventional phase IV trial, including 195 adult migraine patients on erenumab from 10 headache centers in Denmark, Sweden and Norway. The primaryendpoint is change in HIT-6 at 12 months compared to baseline. The study is part of a larger umbrella protocol of studies with near-identical design, allowing for future data pooling. Here, a pre-planned interimanalysis of IMPROVE was performed comparing multiple outcomes, including mean HIT-6 scores and mean monthly migraine days (MMD) at month 3 and 6 versus baseline.

Results

At time of interim analysis, 159 of 195 patients had entered the trial (baseline visit) at dose of either 70mgor 140mg (64.8% and 32.1% respectively, missing data for 3.1%).

98% (155 / 159) of patients fulfilled chronic migraine criteria (mean of 17.4 MMD). The mean HIT-6 score was reduced from 66.0 to 59.9 at 3 months and 59.5 at 6 months. The mean MMD was reduced by 41.4% at month 6 versus baseline.

Conclusion

The interim results thus far show an improvement of disease burden in chronic migraine patients treated with erenumab.