

The SQUARE study population: Patient characteristics of erenumab-treated patients in a real-world setting in Switzerland



Scan to download a copy of this poster

Elisabeth Schäfer¹, Ina Meyer¹, Michael E. Arzt¹, Andreas R. Gantenbein²

¹Novartis Pharma Schweiz AG, Rotkreuz, Switzerland

²Department for Neurology & Neurorehabilitation, ZURZACH Care, Bad Zurzach, Switzerland

7th Congress of the European Academy of Neurology, June 19-22 | Virtual 2021

Disclosures

Andreas R. Gantenbein — Advisory board member of Allergen, Ammirall, Amgen, Eli Lilly, Grünenthal, Novartis, TEVA/Mepha; received honoraria for consulting Curatis, Eli Lilly, Novartis, Pfizer, Sandoz, TEVA/Mepha; Expert testimony for Eli Lilly, Novartis, Sandoz, TEVA/Mepha; Speaker bureau for Allergen, Ammirall, Eli Lilly, Grünenthal, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, Streuli, TEVA/Mepha

Elisabeth Schäfer, Ina Meyer, Michael E. Arzt— employee and own stock in Novartis.

Funding source: This study is supported by Novartis Pharma Schweiz AG, Rotkreuz, Switzerland. Erenumab is co-developed by Amgen and Novartis.

Acknowledgment: We would like to express our gratitude to all participating patients. In addition, we thank all participating study sites (principal investigators): Cabinet Dozier Carouge (C. Dozier), Cabinet Viceic Sion (D. Viceic), Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois (P. Ryvlin), Centre Médical de Meyrin (S. Chauvet), Centromedico Neurologia Bellinzona (J. Bontadelli), Hôpital du Valais Sion (C. Bonvin), Inselspital Bern (C. Schankin), Kantonsspital Münsterlingen (L. Schelosky), Kantonsspital St. Gallen (D. Zieglgänsberger), Kopfwehzentrum Hirslanden Zürich (R. Agosti), Luzerner Kantonsspital (C. Kamm), Neurologie am Löwenplatz Luzern (P. Stellmes), Neurozentrum Aarau (S. Biethahn), Neurozentrum Bern (J. A. Petersen), Ospedale Regionale di Lugano (C. Zecca), RehaClinic Bad Zurzach (A. Gantenbein), Schweizer Paraplegiker-Zentrum Nottwil (G. Landmann), Spital Thun (N. Meier), Universitätsspital Zürich (H. Pohl). Data management, data analysis and biostatistics was provided by Mag. Andreas Raffener GmbH, Medical writing support was provided by Preethi Bheerreddy of Novartis Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, India. The final responsibility for the content lies with the authors.

SQUARE study: Baseline data

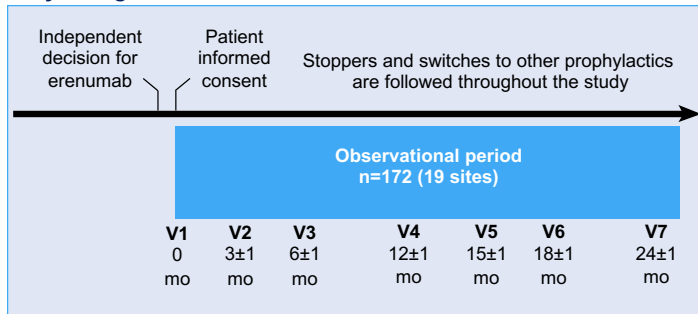


Introduction

- In 2018, erenumab received marketing authorisation in Switzerland for the prevention of migraine in adults¹
- Real-world data evaluating the effect of erenumab in a setting of routine medical care in Switzerland are limited
- The observational SQUARE study (Swiss Quality of life and healthcare impact Assessment in a Real-world Erenumab treated migraine population, CAMG334ACH01) aims to address this data gap
- Here, we report the baseline characteristics of patients with migraine initiating erenumab in the SQUARE study



Study design



Mo, month; V, visit



Results

Demographics and baseline characteristics of the SQUARE study population

Characteristics	N=172
Age, mean (SD)	44.2 (13.9)
Gender, n (%)	
Women	146 (84.9)
Working status, n (%)	
Employed (part-time)	61 (35.5)
Employed (full-time)	54 (31.4)
Retired	14 (8.1)
Sick leave/disability insurance	11 (6.4)
In education/military service/civilian service	5 (2.9)
MMD, mean (SD)	16.6 (7.2)
Monthly acute medication days, mean (SD)	11.6 (7.0)
Type of migraine, n (%)	
Episodic migraine	92 (53.8)
Chronic migraine	79 (46.2)

MMD, monthly migraine days; SD, standard deviation

SQUARE study: Baseline data

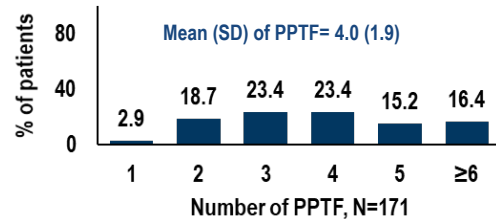
Treatment history of patients initiating erenumab, mean (SD)	N=172	
	Male	Female
Years with headache	33.2 (21.9)	27.3 (14.1)
Years since diagnosis	14.7 (14.4)	19.2 (14.7)

SD, standard deviation

ICHD-3 migraine type, n (%)	N=172
Migraine without aura (1.1)	74 (43.0)
Migraine with typical aura (with headache) (1.2.1.1.)	30 (17.4)
Chronic migraine (1.3.)	43 (25.0)
Other ICHD-3 diagnosis	
Medication overuse headache (8.2)	47 (27.3)

A combination of different migraine types was possible
ICHD, International Classification of Headache Disorders

Prior prophylactic treatment failures



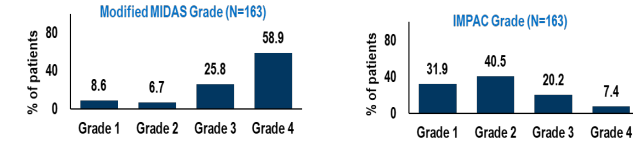
Common observed PPTF, n (%)

Beta blockers (propranolol/metoprolol)	138 (80.2)
Antiepileptics (topiramate)	134 (77.9)
Antidepressants*	86 (50.0)
Calcium antagonists (flunarizine)	58 (33.7)

*, off-label
PPTF, prior prophylactic treatment failure, SD, standard deviation

Baseline patient-reported outcomes, mean (SD)	N=172
mMIDAS score (1-month recall)	31.2 (23.9)
IMPAC grade	3.2 (0.7)
HIT-6™	65.9 (4.9)

Data for 1-month recall period are presented for the mMIDAS score. The 3-month mMIDAS total score can be derived by multiplying the monthly mMIDAS total score by 3
IMPAC, Impact of Migraine on Partners and Adolescent Children; HIT-6™, Headache Impact Test, mMIDAS, modified Migraine Disability Assessment Questionnaire



Severity level of patient-reported outcomes: Grade 1 < Grade 2 < Grade 3 < Grade 4

- A high proportion of patients had severe disability equivalent to MIDAS grade 4
- Overall, 68% of patients had an IMPAC grade of 2, 3 or 4, indicating a moderate to very severe impact of migraine on their partners and adolescent children

Conclusions

- ✓ This initial analysis of baseline data exposes a high burden of migraine in patients seeking to initiate erenumab treatment
- ✓ Nevertheless, more than half of the patients suffered from episodic migraine, highlighting a broad range of patients initiating erenumab
- ✓ Subsequent data from this study will evaluate the effects of erenumab in the real-world setting

