

Real-world evidence data characterizing the use of the monoclonal antibody Erenumab in daily clinical routine in Germany from the treating physician's perspective

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Background/Aim

Erenumab, the first-in-class fully human monoclonal antibody against the CGRP receptor, has demonstrated efficacy and safety in clinical studies. This data collection now aims to collect first real-world data by characterizing the use of erenumab in clinical practice from the point of view of treating physicians in Germany.

Methods

Data from 70 headache centers across Germany has been collected by an online survey from July-December 2019. First, the use of erenumab is characterized from the treating physician's perspective with regards to therapy decision, patient profiles and quality of life of the patients. Second, each center documented 10-20 individual episodic and chronic migraine patients who had already completed 3 months of treatment with erenumab for their treatment effects and satisfaction with outcome.

Results

An interim analysis of 109 patients showed that on average there was a reduction of 8 migraine days under erenumab therapy. Physicians reported that 75% of their patients already had a response after the first injection. Based on observations during patient visits, physicians noted that 80% of the patients felt a reduction of intensity of migraine attacks and in general, they rated 80% of the patients as 'much improved' and 'very much improved' on the global impression score. The full data set including >700 erenumab patients will be available for EAN congress.

Conclusion

The TELESCOPE study provides real world data for erenumab in Germany regarding treatment routines, typical patient profiles and the effect on daily functioning and quality of life, both outcomes with great impact on migraine patients.