

# Sustained Efficacy and Safety of Erenumab in Patients with Episodic Migraine Who Failed 2–4 Prior Preventive Treatments: 2-Year Interim Results of the LIBERTY Open-Label Extension Study

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## BACKGROUND

- Erenumab, a fully human monoclonal antibody that selectively targets and blocks the canonical calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor,<sup>1</sup> is approved as a preventive treatment for migraine in adults<sup>2</sup>
- The double-blind treatment phase (DBTP) of the LIBERTY study (NCT03096834) demonstrated efficacy of erenumab 140 mg in patients with episodic migraine (EM) who had failed 2–4 prior preventive treatments<sup>3</sup>
- The 3-year open-label extension phase (OLEP) of the LIBERTY study is ongoing

## OBJECTIVE

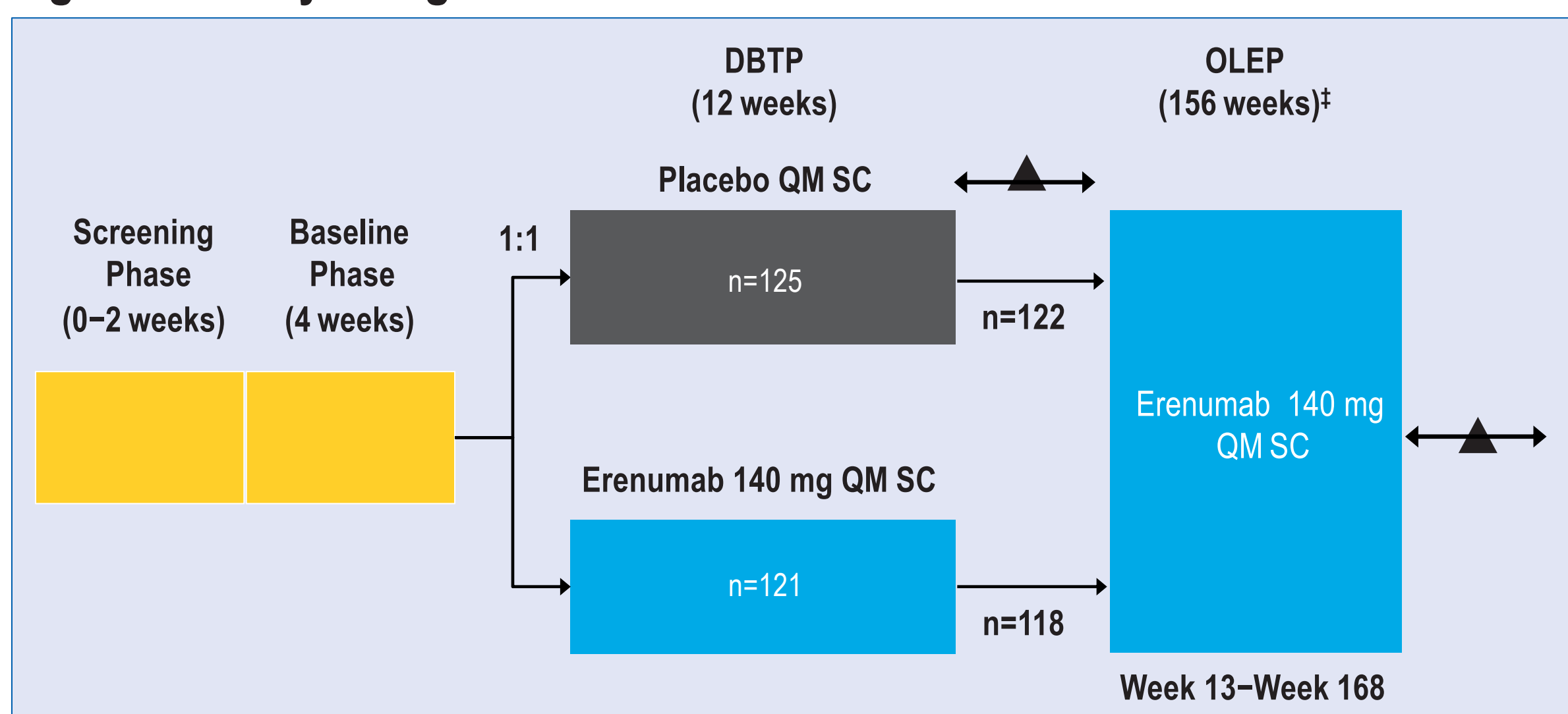
- The efficacy and safety of erenumab at Week 112 of the 3-year OLEP of the LIBERTY study is presented here

## METHODS

### Study Design

- In the LIBERTY study, patients (N=246) with EM (4–14 migraine days/month) who had failed 2–4 prior preventive treatments were randomised (1:1) to either placebo or once-monthly subcutaneous erenumab 140 mg and treated for 12-week DBTP<sup>3</sup>
- Patients completing the DBTP of the LIBERTY study (N=240) were enrolled into the OLEP for 3 years (156 weeks) and both arms received erenumab 140 mg (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Study Design



Follow-up phase 16 weeks after the last dose of the study drug. The open-label extension phase is ongoing. DBTP, double-blind treatment phase; EM, episodic migraine; OLEP, open-label extension phase; SC, subcutaneous; QM, once a month

### Outcomes Measured During the Study through Week 112

- Achievement of ≥50%, ≥75%, 100% reduction in monthly migraine days (MMD; responder rate) compared to the DBTP baseline

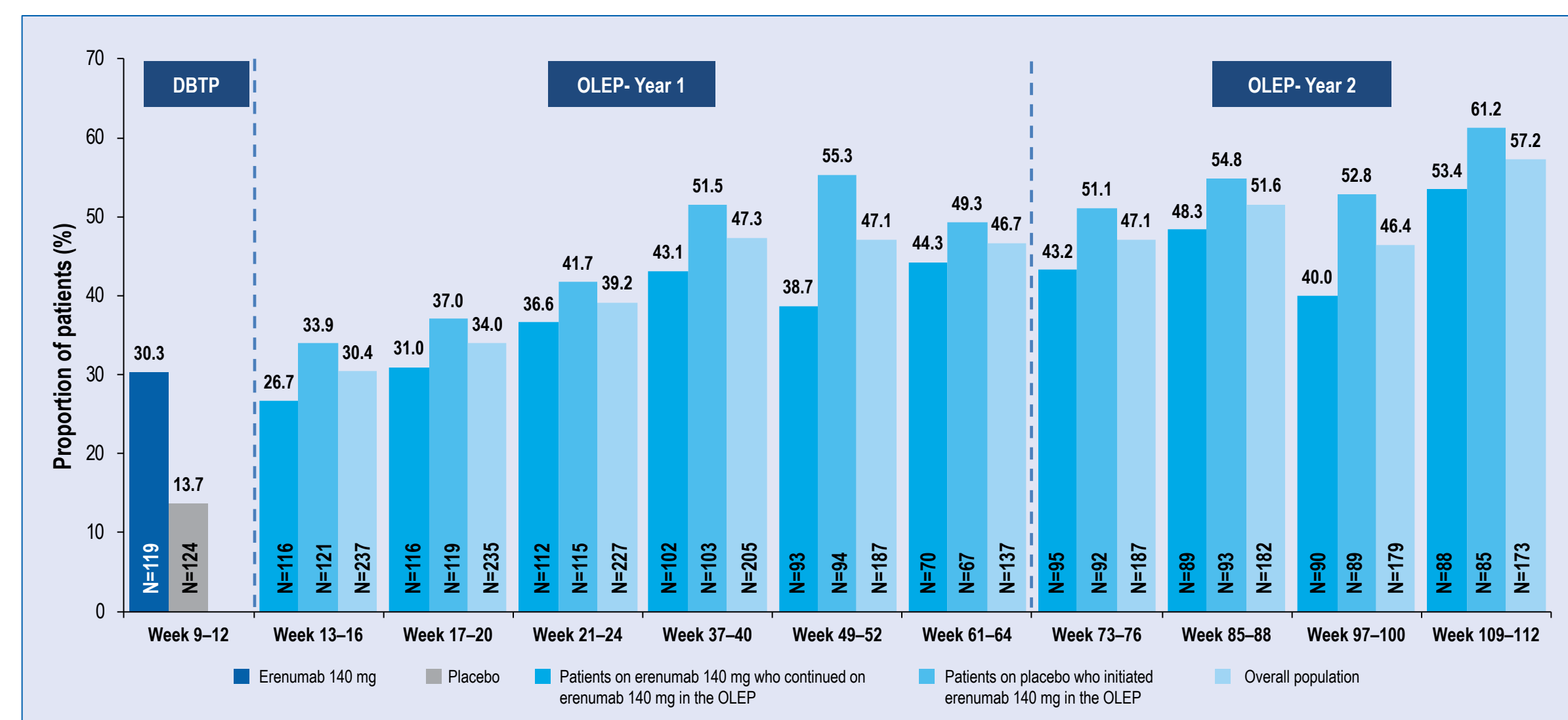
- Change in MMD from the DBTP baseline
- Change in Headache Impact Test (HIT-6™) total score from the DBTP baseline
- Change in Everyday Activities (EA) and Physical Impairment (PI), as measured by the MPFID, from the DBTP baseline
- Reporting of adverse events (AEs)

## RESULTS

### Efficacy

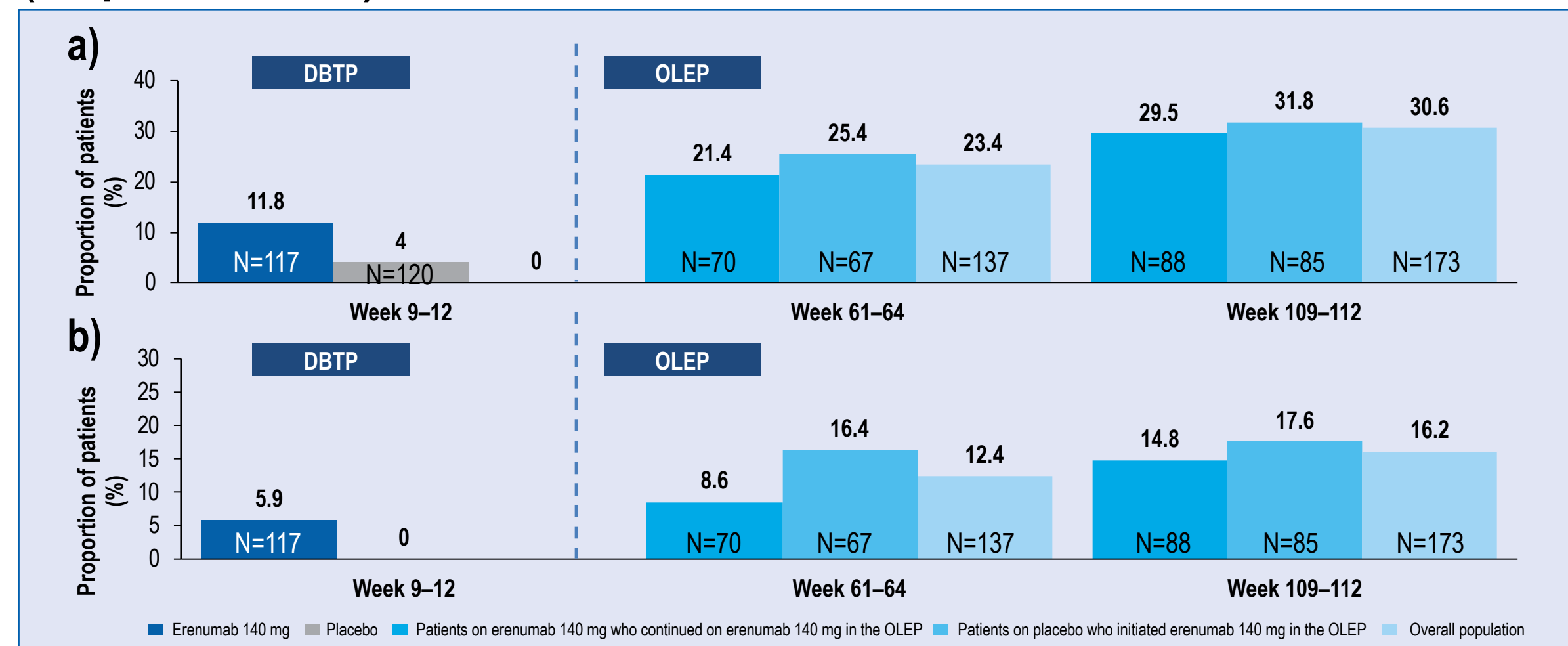
- The ≥50% responder rate remained stable through the second year of treatment in both patients groups similar to what was observed during the first year of the OLEP (Figure 2)
- The ≥75% and 100% responder rates demonstrated sustained improvement during 2 years of the OLEP (Figure 3)

Figure 2. ≥50% Reduction in MMD (responder rate)



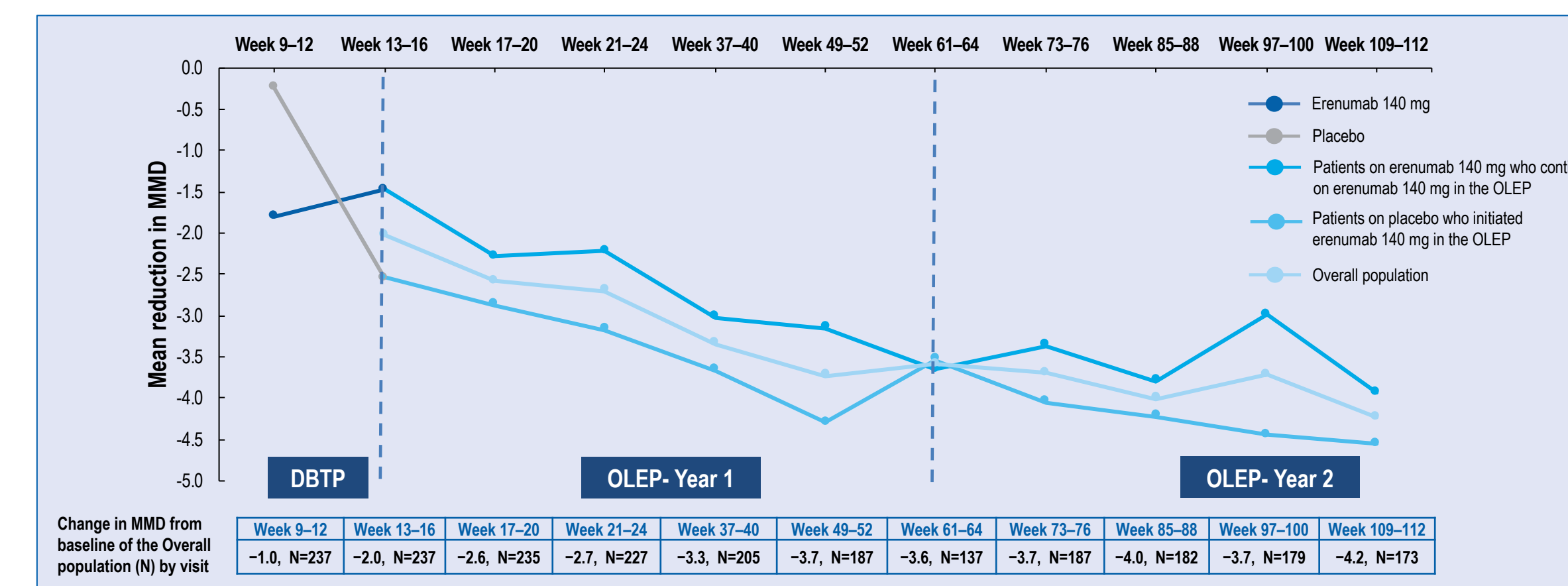
N, the total number of patients in the treatment group with response variable defined. DBTP, double-blind treatment phase; MMD, monthly migraine days; OLEP, open-label extension phase

Figure 3. a) ≥75% Reduction in MMD and b) 100% Reduction in MMD (responder rates)



N, the total number of patients in the treatment group with response variable defined. DBTP, double-blind treatment phase; MMD, monthly migraine days; OLEP, open-label extension phase

Figure 4. Change in MMD from Baseline until Week 112 of the OLEP



DBTP, double-blind treatment phase; MMD, monthly migraine days; OLEP, open-label extension phase

### Functional Outcomes

- A consistent improvement was also observed in functional outcomes, as measured by HIT-6™ and MPFID scores, from Week 12 (DBTP) through Week 112 in the OLEP (Table 1)

Table 1. Other Observed Efficacy Outcome Measures in 112 Weeks of the LIBERTY Study (open-label analysis set)

Outcomes	Time point (Week)	Patients on erenumab 140 mg who continued on erenumab 140 mg in the OLEP, N=118	Patients on placebo who initiated erenumab 140 mg in the OLEP, N=122	Overall population, N=240
Change from the DBTP baseline in HIT-6™*	12	-5.2 (6.6)	-2.3 (5.9)	-3.7 (6.4)
	60	-8.5 (7.4)	-9.7 (10.0)	-9.0 (8.7)
	108	-8.5 (8.0)	-10.4 (9.3)	-9.5 (8.7)
Change from the DBTP baseline in MPFID-PI	12	-2.0 (8.7)	-1.3 (8.9)	-0.3 (9.0)
	64	-5.2 (6.9)	-4.5 (8.4)	-4.9 (7.6)
	112	-4.1 (9.1)	-5.0 (11.4)	-4.5 (10.3)
Change from the DBTP baseline in MPFID-EA	12	-3.3 (8.8)	0.4 (8.9)	-1.4 (9.0)
	64	-6.6 (7.7)	-5.1 (9.3)	-5.9 (8.5)
	112	-4.9 (9.7)	-6.0 (10.9)	-5.4 (10.3)

Data are mean (SD). \*HIT-6 total score was assessed by visit. DBTP, double-blind treatment phase; EA, everyday activities; HIT-6, Headache Impact Test; MPFID, Migraine Physical Function Impact Diary; OLEP, open-label extension phase; PI, physical impairment; SD, standard deviation

### Safety

Table 2. The Exposure-Adjusted Patient rates of AEs per 100 Patient-Years in the OLEP (open-label analysis set)

Event	Patients on erenumab 140 mg who continued on erenumab 140 mg in the OLEP, N=118, n (%) / e [r]	Patients on placebo who initiated erenumab 140 mg in the OLEP, N=122, n (%) / e [r]	Overall population, N=240 n (%) / e [r]
Any AE	97 (82.2) / 61.5 [157.6]	110 (90.2) / 43.0 [255.7]	207 (86.3) / 104.6 [198.0]
Any SAE	11 (9.3) / 199.3 [5.5]	14 (11.5) / 199.1 [7.0]	25 (10.4) / 398.4 [6.3]
Any AE leading to discontinuation of treatment	4 (3.4) / 209.8 [1.9]	5 (4.1) / 213.1 [2.3]	9 (3.8) / 422.9 [2.1]
All serious treatment-emergent AEs	11 (9.3) / 199.3 [5.5]	14 (11.5) / 199.1 [7.0]	25 (10.4) / 398.4 [6.3]
Any treatment-related AE	21 (17.8) / 175.8 [11.9]	45 (36.9) / 158.4 [28.4]	66 (27.5) / 334.2 [19.8]
Most frequently reported treatment-emergent AEs (per 100 patient-years) during the OLEP, by preferred term			
Nasopharyngitis	39 (33.1) / 158.2 [24.6]	60 (49.2) / 133.4 [45.0]	99 (41.3) / 291.6 [33.9]
Influenza	13 (11.0) / 193.1 [6.7]	26 (21.3) / 186.5 [13.9]	39 (16.3) / 379.6 [10.3]
Back pain	11 (9.3) / 195.8 [5.6]	15 (12.3) / 197.8 [7.6]	26 (10.8) / 393.6 [6.6]
Sinusitis	9 (7.6) / 200.5 [4.5]	11 (9.0) / 205.1 [5.4]	20 (8.3) / 405.6 [4.9]

N, number of patients in the analysis set; n, number of patients reporting at least one occurrence of an adverse event in that class; e, sum across all patients, the total time at risk in the OLEP in years; r=exposure-adjusted subject rate per 100 patient-years (n/e\*100). MedDRA Version 22.1 has been used for the reporting of adverse events. Preferred terms are sorted in descending frequency of AEs in the 'Overall population' column.

AE, adverse events; OLEP, open-label extension phase; SAE, serious adverse events

## CONCLUSIONS

- Efficacy of erenumab was sustained throughout 2 years of treatment with erenumab 140 mg in a difficult-to-treat patient population with 2–4 prior preventive treatment failures
- Treatment with erenumab improved the migraine frequency and the functional outcomes up to 1 year and the effect was sustained through the second year in both, the continuous erenumab and initiating erenumab treatment arms during the OLEP
- Erenumab was well tolerated and reported safety was aligned with the known safety profile

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