

Role of targeting CGRP for Migraine Prevention and Challenges with Oral Therapies: A Pilot survey on knowledge, attitude & practice (KAP) in migraine prevention among Indian Neurologists.

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Objective: To understand Indian neurologist's knowledge, awareness and perception regarding the challenges with oral prophylactic agents; the role of CGRP in migraine pathophysiology and possible role of anti-CGRP mAbs in migraine prophylaxis.

Methodology: A nationwide cross-sectional questionnaire-based online survey was conducted among registered Indian Neurologists. The questionnaire was validated by a group of neurologists participating in the advisory board and was rolled out to a random sample of 140 neurologists and their response was anonymized. Aggregate data was summarized by percentage graphs.

Results: 47 neurologists voluntarily participated. Participating neurologists believe that most patients (61%) have ≤ 3 months adherence to current oral prophylactics citing adverse events (33%) as common cause. Most participants believe that adverse events (76.3%), limited efficacy (73.7%) and lack of target specificity (55.3%) are the most common challenges with oral prophylactics. Most participants were aware on the role of CGRP in migraine pathophysiology (94%) and most participants perceived antagonizing CGRP would be a promising option for migraine prophylaxis (97%).

Conclusion: Results highlight that there is an unmet need with currently used oral prophylactics among neurologists who believe targeting CGRP may be a promising option. Hence anti-CGRP mAbs could be an attractive option if they can address unmet needs with current oral prophylactics.

Limitations: This was a pilot survey with a small sample size. Further research on clinical utility in terms of ideal patient profile, duration of therapy, etc with anti-CGRP drugs is warranted.