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BASELINE DATA OF A REAL WORLD EVIDENCE STUDY CHARACTERIZING PRESCRIPTION PATTERNS IN EPISODIC AND CHRONIC MIGRAINE PATIENTS STARTING TREATMENT WITH ERENUMAB IN GERMANY (SPECTRE)

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Background and Methods

Background:

Collection of information on monoclonal antibodies as a prophylactic treatment for migraine in the clinical routine of headache specialists outside randomised controlled trials is important. Erenumab, a monoclonal antibody targeting the Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP)–receptor, was approved with two monthly dosages: *70 mg and 140 mg.*

Methods:

- SPECTRE is an observational, non-interventional, multi-centre, open label, single-arm study in patients being treated with erenumab in Germany as per local label and local clinical practice.
- 1960 patients are planned to be enrolled from approximately 150 German centres.
- Patients either can be new on treatment with erenumab or have started treatment recently, but not more than 3 months before entering the study
- Patients who receive erenumab according to label will be observed for 24 months.
- No visit schedule will be imposed on participants to avoid interference with routine clinical care: one baseline evaluation and up to 8 visits may be documented within the observational period
- Apart from a headache diary, the patient-reported-outcome questionnaires HIT-6™ (*headache impact test*) and TSQM (*treatment satisfaction questionnaire of medication*) are used to assess the efficacy of erenumab and the satisfaction of the patients with the drug.

Results

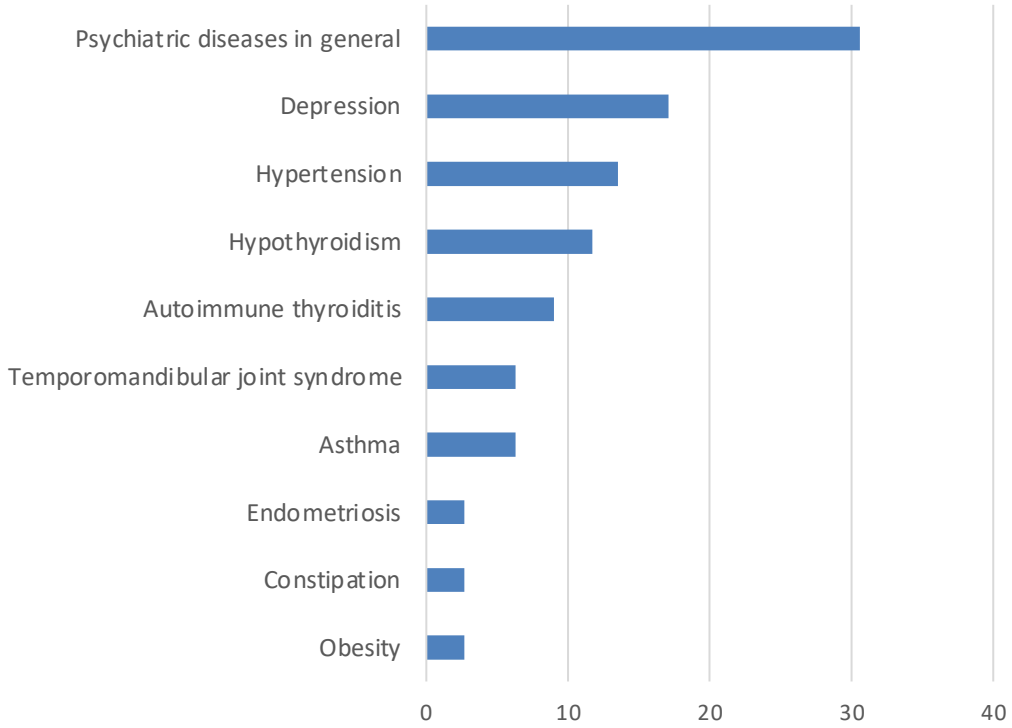
At the time point for the interim data cut-off (30 January 2020), the baseline full analysis set included 111 patients enrolled in 35 centres

Characteristics	(n = 111)
Females, n (%)	99 (89,2)
Age, mean ± SD	43,8 ± 12,0
Years of migraine history, mean ± SD	24,9 ± 13,8
MMDs* mean ± SD	10,5 ± 5,3
Days with acute medication* mean ± SD	10,3 ± 5,5
Chronic migraine, n (%)	69 (62,6)
Acute medication overuse, n (%)	30 (27,8)

*during the last 3 months before initiation of Erenumab treatment

n=number of patients, SD=standard deviation, MMDs=monthly migraine days

Comorbidities (%)



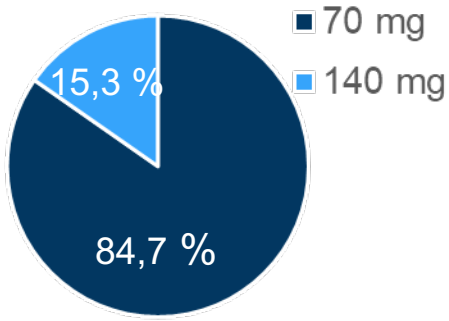
Results and Conclusions

Previous Preventive Therapy

Prophylaxis	*n*	*%*
Total	**111**	**100**
Any prophylaxis	**109**	**98,2**
Topiramate	**90**	**81.1**
Amitryptiline	**70**	**63.1**
Flunarizine	**56**	**50,5**
Metoprolol	**54**	**48.6**
Onabotulinumtoxin A	**38**	**34.2**
Valproate	**17**	**15.3**
Propranolol	**10**	**9.0**
Candesartan	**7**	**6.3**
Bisoprolol	**6**	**5.4**
Venlafaxine	**6**	**5.4**

Erenumab Therapy

Starting dose



Main reason for choosing:

- *70 mg* (n=94): 97,9 %:
  following dose recommendation in the prescribing information
- *140 mg* (n=17): 88,2 %:
  due to severity of disease

Conclusion:
The SPECTRE study will give valuable insights into clinical practice of erenumab in Germany. This is the first interim analysis.