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# Patient-Reported Outcomes in Patients with Migraine and Prior Prophylactic Treatment Failure: A Subgroup Analysis from the BECOME Study

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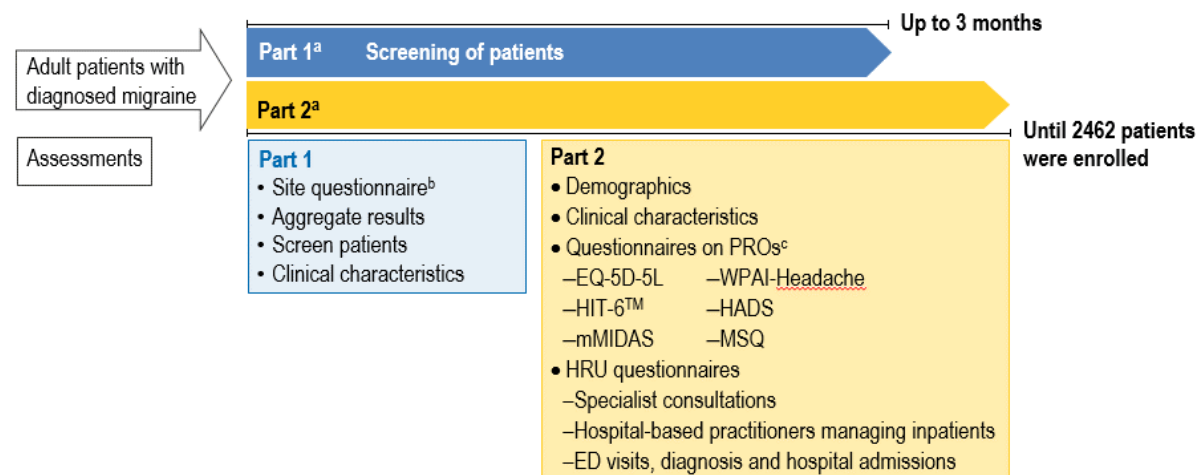
# Background and Methods

## Background

- BECOME study assessed the Burden of migraine in specialist headache Centers treating patients with prophylactic treatment failure
- Here, we report the subgroup analysis from the BECOME study of patient-reported outcomes (PROs) in patients with migraine and prior prophylactic treatment failure (PPTF 1, 2, 3, ≥4 medication categories) due to lack of efficacy and/or poor tolerability

## Methods

- BECOME was a prospective, multicenter, non-interventional, cross-sectional study conducted in two concurrent parts (Part 1 and Part 2), in adult patients (aged 18–65 years) with migraine across 18 countries in Europe and Israel
- This study assessed the disease characteristics of all patients with migraine visiting headache specialist centres (Part 1), and burden of disease using PROs and healthcare resource utilisation questionnaires in patients with ≥1 PPTF and ≥4 monthly migraine days (Part 2)

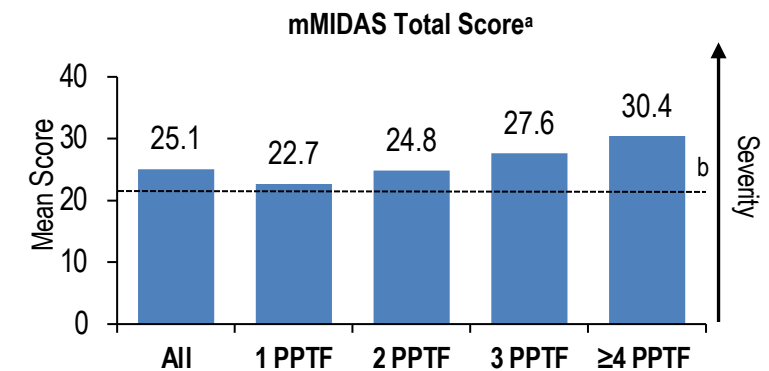
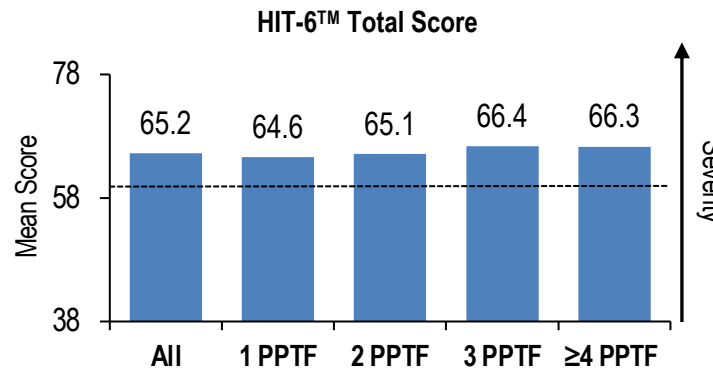
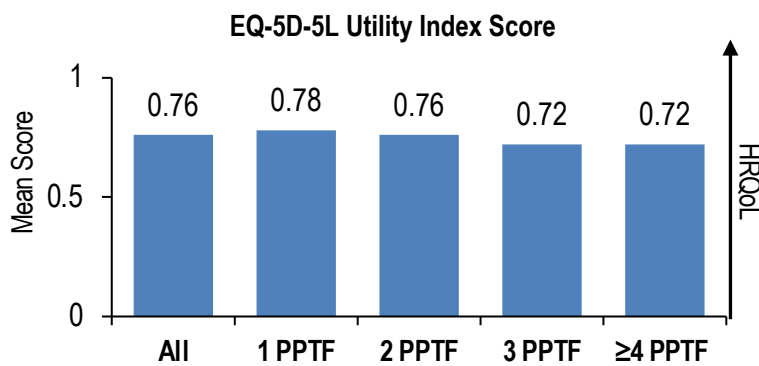


Part 1 and Part 2 of the study could be completed on the same day. <sup>b</sup>The 20-item site questionnaire described the properties of the site and their management of migraine patients. <sup>c</sup>intended for all patients and completed within 1 day. ED, emergency department; EQ-5D-5L, EuroQol 5 dimensions 5 levels; HADS, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; HIT-6™, Headache Impact Test; HRU, healthcare resource utilization; mMIDAS, Modified Migraine Disability Assessment (1-month recall period); MSQ, Migraine-specific Quality of Life; PPTF, prior prophylactic treatment failure; PROs, patient-reported outcomes; WPAI, Work Productivity and Activity Index.

# Results



- Overall, 2419 patients were included in Part 2 analysis
  - Mean age of patients in Part 2 of the study was 43 (11.6) years and the majority were female (86.9%)
  - The average time to first diagnosis of migraine was 15.7 years



EQ-5D-5L utility index has a score range of 0 to 1, where one is a perfect health status

HIT-6™ total score has a range of 36 to 78, where ≥60 indicates severe impact and graded as severe (60–78), moderate (56–59), mild (50–55), and minimal (≤49)

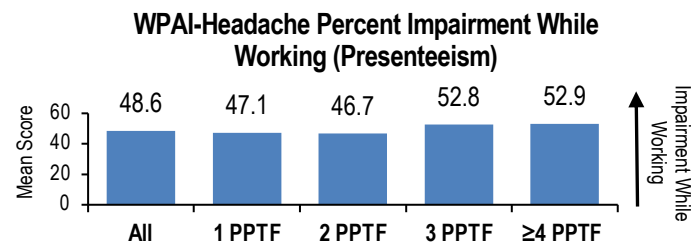
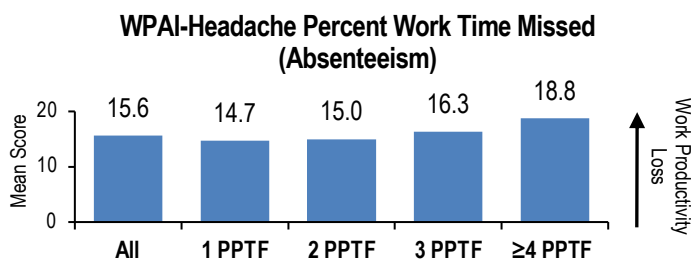
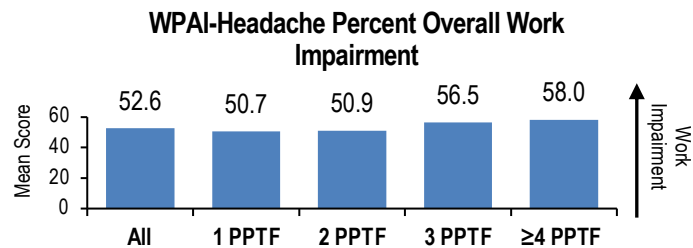
mMIDAS score (1-month recall) has a range of 0 to 92

| Part 2 (N=2419)  |                          |                         |                         |                          |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | 1 PPTF<br>n=1034 (42.7%) | 2 PPTF<br>n=690 (28.5%) | 3 PPTF<br>n=324 (13.4%) | ≥4 PPTF<br>n=371 (15.3%) |
| HIT-6™ severe impact grade, n (%)                              | 878 (84.9)               | 607 (88.0)              | 299 (92.3)              | 345 (93.0)               |
| MIDAS disability grade IV <sup>b,c</sup><br>(score ≥21), n (%) | 802 (77.6)               | 565 (81.9)              | 283 (87.3)              | 332 (89.5)               |

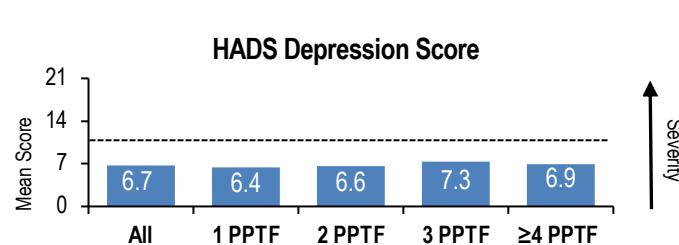
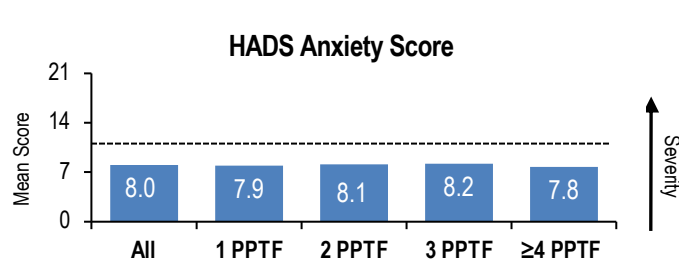
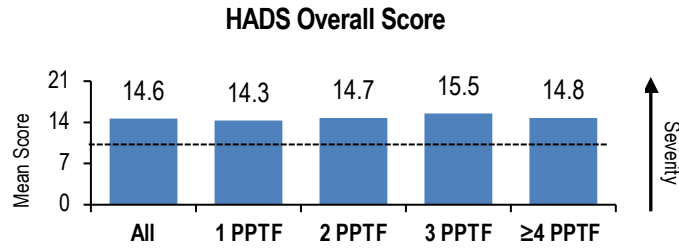
<sup>a</sup>mMIDAS questionnaire uses a 1-month recall period. <sup>b</sup>MIDAS disability grades scores of ≥21 indicates severe disability and graded as severe (≥21), moderate (11–20), mild (6–10), and minimal (0–5) and are 3 times of mMIDAS scores (1-month recall period). <sup>c</sup>MIDAS disability grade scores was generated by multiplying mMIDAS total score by three. Dotted lines represent threshold for severe scores. Scores below the dotted line are moderate, mild, or minimal while those above are severe. EQ-5D-5L, EuroQol 5 dimensions 5 levels; HIT™, Headache Impact Test; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; mMIDAS, Modified MIDAS; MIDAS, Migraine Disability Assessment; PPTF, prior prophylactic treatment failures.



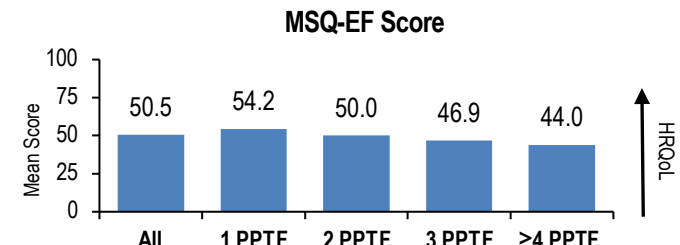
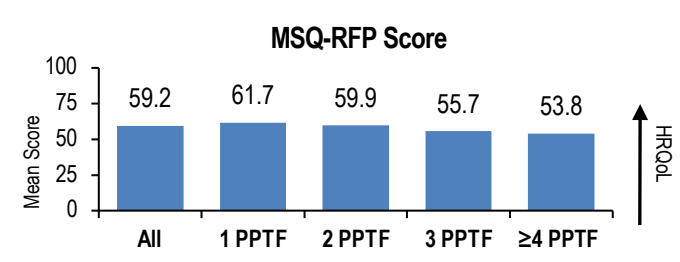
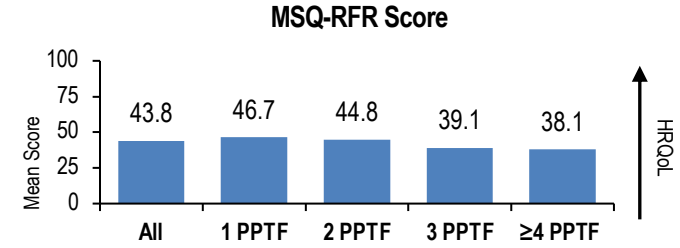
# Results and Conclusions



WPAI-Headache scores range between 0 and 100, where higher scores indicate greater impairment



HADS scores range between 0 and 21, where higher scores indicate more severe distress, ≥11 is possible anxiety or depression



MSQ scores range between 0 and 100, where higher scores indicate better health-related quality of life

**Conclusion:** This subgroup analysis of the BECOME study confirms the burden of migraine on daily activities, work productivity, anxiety, and quality of life in migraine patients, and an incremental increase in the burden with the number of prior prophylactic treatment failures

EF, emotional function; HADS, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; MSQ, Migraine-specific Quality of Life; PPTF, prior prophylactic treatment failures; RFP, role-function preventive; RFR, role-function-restrictive; WPAI, Work Productivity and Activity Index. Dotted lines represent threshold for severe scores. Scores below the dotted line are moderate, mild or minimal while those above are severe.