

Healthcare resource utilisation among migraine patients from the EU5 who have failed previous prophylactic treatments: Findings from the BECOME study



Scan to download a copy of this presentation

Christian Lucas^{1*}, Paolo Martelletti², David PB Watson³, Patricia Pozo-Rosich^{4,5}, Charly Gaul⁶, Shannon Ritter⁷, Josefin Snellman⁸

¹Pain Clinic, Service de Neurochirurgie, Hôpital Salengro, CHU de Lille, Lille Cedex, France; ²Department of Clinical and Molecular Medicine, Sapienza University of Rome, Sant'Andrea Hospital, Rome, Italy; ³Hamilton Medical Group, Aberdeen, Scotland; ⁴Headache Unit, Neurology Department, Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona, Spain; ⁵Headache Research Group, VHIR, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ⁶Migraine and Headache Clinic Königstein, Königstein im Taunus, Germany; ⁷Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, East Hanover, NJ, USA; ⁸Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland

Migraine Trust Virtual Symposium, 3–9 October, 2020

This study is supported by Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland. Erenumab is co-developed by Amgen and Novartis.

Medical writing support was provided by Fatima Hasan of Novartis Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, India. The final responsibility for the content lies with the authors.

Background, Objective, Methods and Results



Background

- Limited data on HRU in migraine patients with PPTF in the EU5 are available to date¹

Objective

- To report HRU in migraine patients from the BECOME study visiting centres in the EU5 specialising in the treatment of headache and the impact of disease duration on HRU

Methods

- The BECOME study was conducted in two concurrent parts (Part 1, cumulative hospital data; Part 2, patient-level data). We report HRU in patients with ≥ 1 PPTF and ≥ 4 monthly migraine days in the EU5 from Part 2

Results

- Data of 1013 patients were analysed for the EU5 (France [n=169], Germany [n=316], Italy [n=192], Spain [n=208], and the United Kingdom [n=128])
- In the 3 months prior to entering the study, more patients had visited a neurologist (**Figure 1**: 53%; highest: UK [96.1%]; lowest: Italy [33.9%]) than a GP (38.0%; highest: France [49.1%]; lowest: Italy [28.1%])
- Nearly one-third of the population across EU5 (31.5%) had visited at least three different specialists in the past 3 months; 16.2% visited at least four different specialists (**Figure 2**)
- In the past year, MRI and CT scans were performed on 19.6% (highest: Italy [22.9%]; lowest: Germany [17.1%]) and 11.5% (highest: Spain [17.3%]; lowest: Germany [5.4%]) of patients, respectively

Figure 1. Proportion (%) of patients and the mean number of visits across the EU5 for HRU

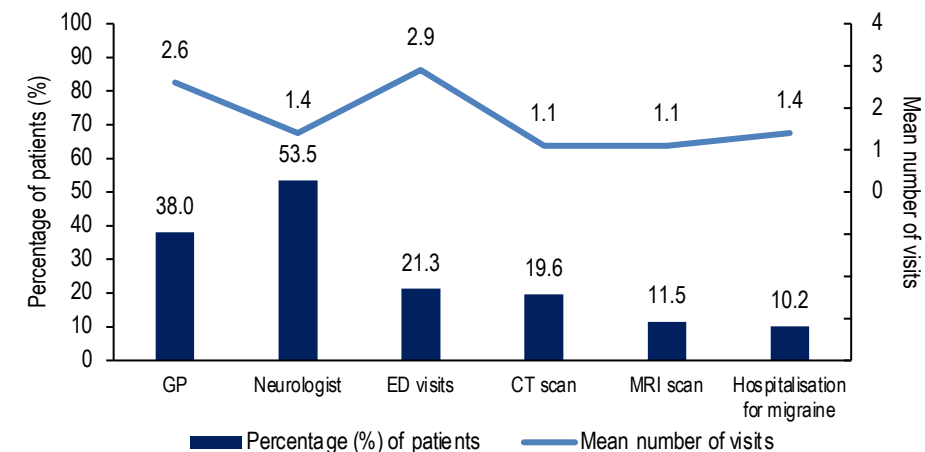
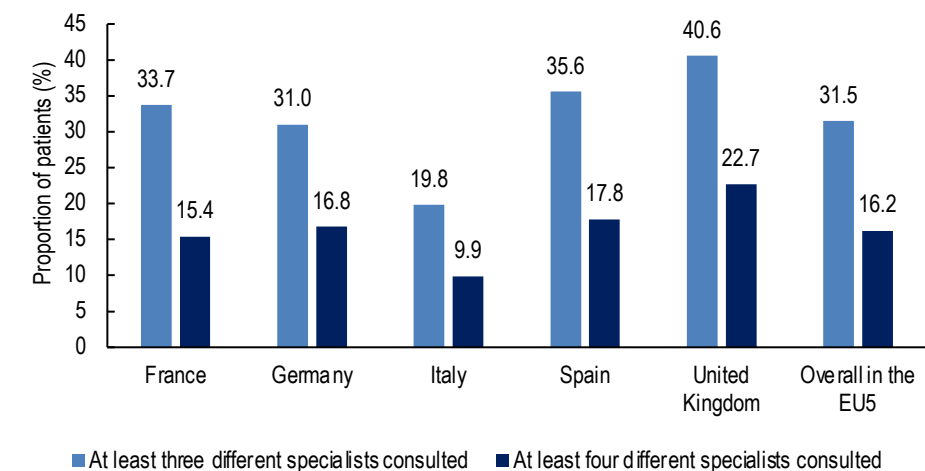


Figure 2. Proportion (%) of patients who had consulted at least 3 specialists* in the last 3 months about their headache across the EU5



■ At least three different specialists consulted ■ At least four different specialists consulted

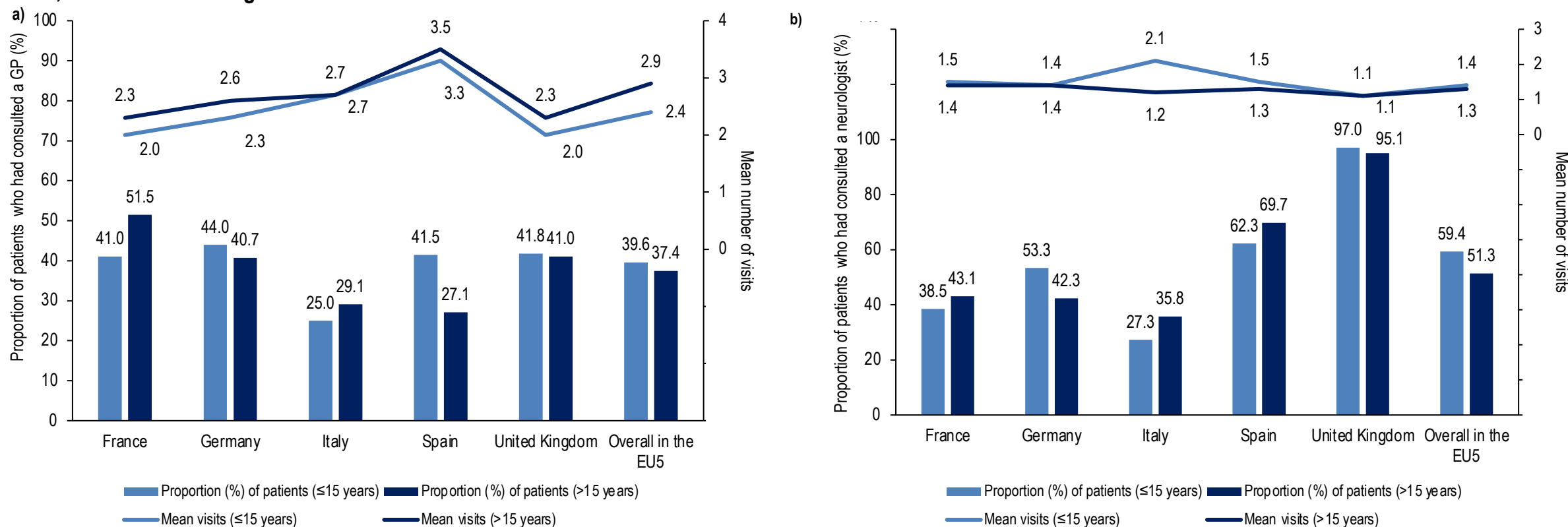
*Patients may have had ≥ 2 visits with the same specialist

Results



- For the EU5 countries, there was no apparent association between HRU and disease duration
- Although the proportion of patients visiting neurologists was higher, the mean number of visits per patient was higher for GPs than for neurologists, regardless of the disease duration (**Figures 3a and b**)

Figure 3. Proportion (%) of patients visiting and the mean number of visits with a a) GP and b) neurologist in the last 3 months for their headache across the EU5, stratified according to disease duration



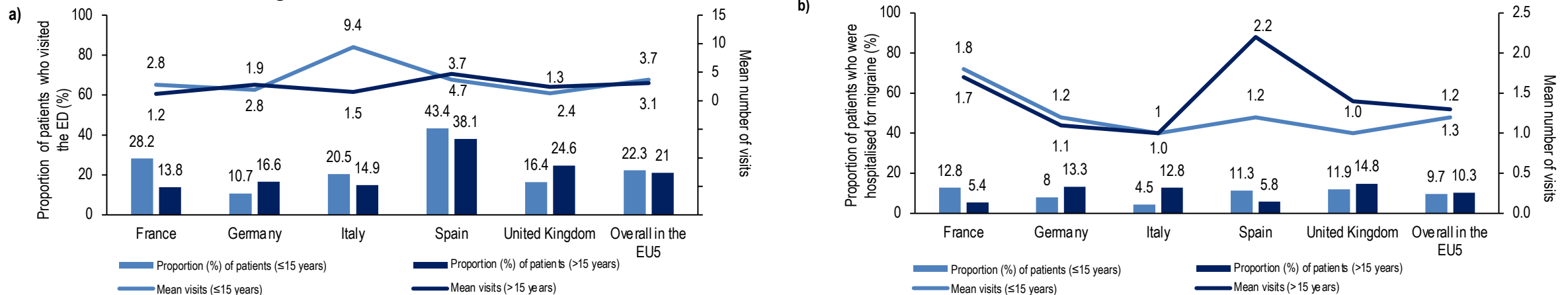
The mean number of visits excludes patients with zero visits. EU5, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom; GP, general practitioner

Results and Conclusions



- In the year prior to entering the study, 21.3% of patients visited an ED for headache/migraine. A high proportion of patients visited an ED across the EU5, regardless of the disease duration (**Figure 4a**)
- Overall, 10.2% of patients were hospitalised for headache/migraine (highest: UK [13.3%]; lowest: France [7.1%]) (**Figure 4b**)

Figure 4. Proportion (%) of patients who visited and the mean number of visits to the a) ED and b) hospitalisations due to migraine in the last 12 months across the EU5, stratified according to disease duration



Conclusions

- Analysis of HRU reveals differences in healthcare systems and migraine management in the EU5, regardless of disease duration
- The proportion of patients visiting neurologists was overall high, especially in the UK
- The proportion of patients having visited an ED or been hospitalized for their migraine is noticeably high (particularly in Spain), as is the proportion of patients having visited at least three specialists in the three months before entering the study
- Overall, there is a need for improved treatment options for difficult-to-treat migraine patients with PPTF, as evidenced by the high HRU with regards to migraine in the EU5