QUALITY OF LIFE STUDY: GALCANEZUMAB IN THE TREATMENT OF MIGRAINE

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➢ Background and importance

Galcanezumab is a monoclonal antibody used for migraine prevention. Its approval was based on demonstrated efficacy through reduction of migraine days and impact on quality of life. However, this last variable isn´t routinely monitored in real practice.

➢ Aim and objectives

To determine the improvement of the quality of life the patients with migraine in treatment with galcanezumab and correlated with effectiveness in real practice.

➢ Material and methods

STUDY DESIGN
• Prospective study
• February 2020 to September 2021

QUALITY OF LIFE
• Rol restrictive-RR (7 ítems)
• Rol emotional-RE (3 ítems)
• Rol preventive-RP (4 ítems)

Questionnaire version 2.1(MSQ)
SCORE (0-100)
Week 0,4,12

Response RR domain: Change from baseline to week 12 ≥ 17 points according to trials.

EFECTIVINESS
• Number of episodes per month
• Discontinued treatment

Response: Change from baseline ≥ 25% migraine days

➢ Results

POPULATION
30 patients
90% ♂
73% chronic migraine
27% episodic migraine
Treatment duration: 10 months (4-18)

QUALITY OF LIFE

Week 12
MSQ 2,1

Week 4

Week 0

0 20 40 60
Mean score

27% PATIENTS NEGATIVE DIFFERENCES RESPECT TO BASELINE
(WORSENING QUALITY OF LIFE)

17% PATIENTS OBTAINED RESPONSE RR

EFECTIVINESS

MEDIAN NUMBER EPISODES

Week 0
n=10

Week 12
n=9

13% PATIENTS DISCONTINUED TREATMENT
33% REDUCED ≥ 25 MIGRAINE DAYS

➢ Conclusion and relevance

1. After 12 weeks, only 17% patients obtained response for RR domain; and even, 1 of 4 patients worsening quality of life.
2. Effectiveness obtained in few patients be correlated with quality of life. Therefore, quality of life questionnaires should be one more tool to evaluate treatment effectiveness.