Efficacy and Safety with Erenumab and Galcanezumab
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Background and Importance
Erenumab and galcanezumab are monoclonal antibodies targeting the calcitonin gene related peptide pathway (anti-CGRP), used as preventive treatment in chronic migraine (CM).

Aim and Objectives
To assess the efficacy and safety of the anti-CGRP erenumab and galcanezumab in third level hospital.

Material and Methods
Observational, retrospective study. All patients who received monoclonal antibody therapy at least three months of treatment.

Data of study December 2019 to December 2020.

70 Patients;
✓ 78,57% women
✓ Median 51,5 years (18-8)
✓ 91,42% chronic migraine
✓ 8,58% episodic migraine

Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIABLES</th>
<th>Age and sex</th>
<th>Previous prophylaxis therapy</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dose and dose change</td>
<td>Migraine days before and after treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adverse reason for treatment interruption</td>
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</tbody>
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AR ERENUMAB

94,34%
70 mg c/4 weeks
62% change to 140 mg
switched
25,8% GALCANEZUMAB

MEDIAN OF MIGRAINE DAYS
50% REDUCTION MIGRAINE DAYS
Before= 12 days
18 galcanezumab
After= 5 days
30 erenumab

Conclusion and Relevances
Erenumab and galcanezumab showed a reduction in the number of days on 3/5 migraine patients. Both drugs have an adequate safety profile. The main side effect is constipation, that can be decrease with diet. Due to the above, pharmacist figure is very important in hospitals. Further research should be done to confirm those results.

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