COMPARATIVE CLINICAL EFFICACY STUDY BETWEEN ERENUMAB AND FREMANEZUMAB

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AIM

Compare the efficacy of monoclonal antibody drugs against the calcitonin gene-related peptide pathway in migraine and to establish whether they can be considered equivalent therapeutic alternatives in this pathology.

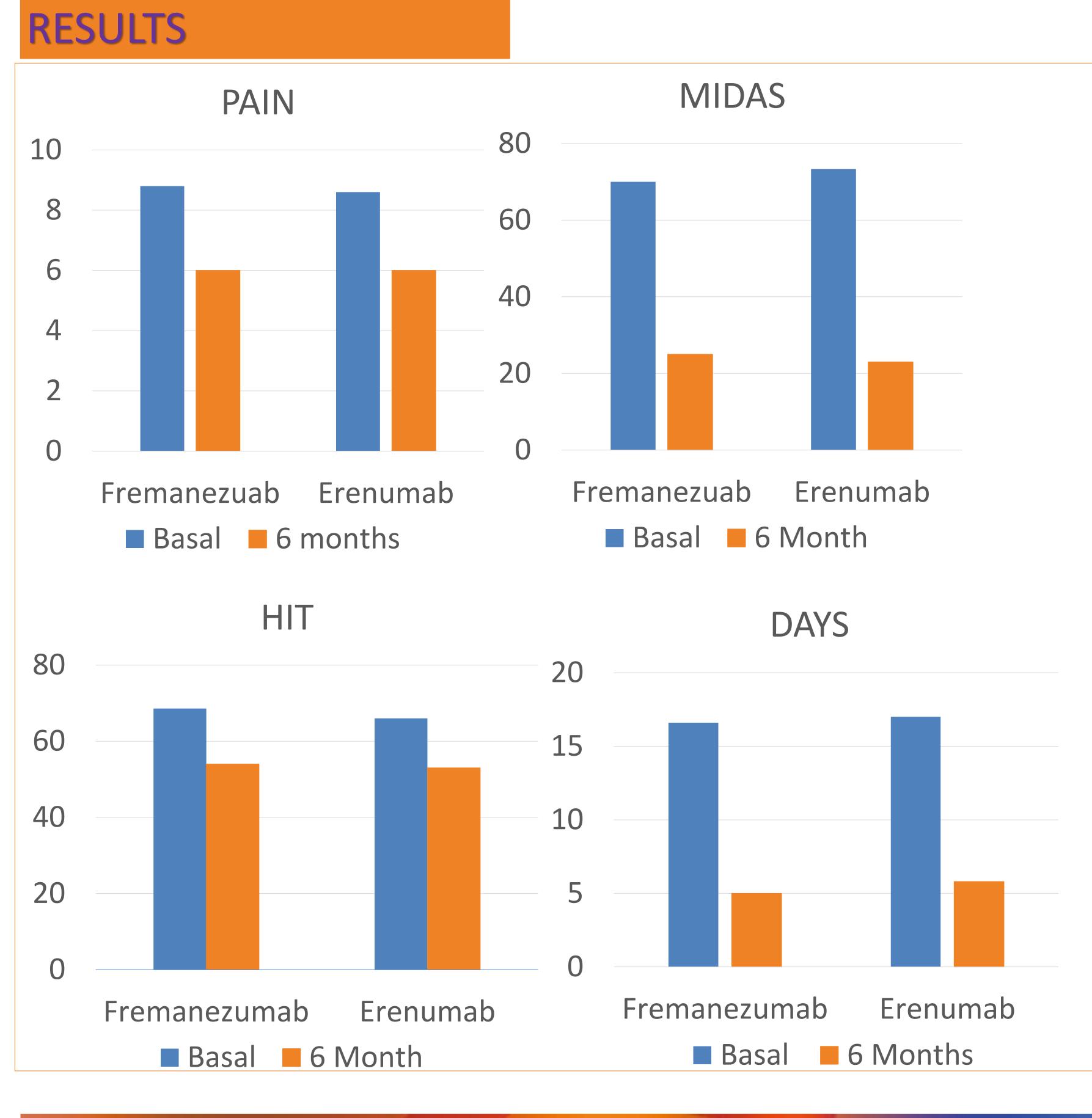
METHODS

Retrospective observational study patients with chronic migraine with the next treatment for at least 6 months:

- 21 patients on treatment with Fremanezumab 225mg/30 days
- 24 patients on treatment with Erenumab 70mg/30 days.

Data were collected at baseline and six months on the following Scales:

- Headache Impact Test (HIT)
- Migraine Disability Assessment Scale (MIDAS)
- Pain intensity numerical scale: 0 (no pain) and 10 (unbearable pain).
- Days of migraine per month.



HIT in both cases decreased more than 6 points (efficacy criterion). MIDAS in both drugs decreased by more than 30% (efficacy endpoint). For erenumab and fremanezumab, >50% reduction was observed (efficacy endpoint).

CONCLUSION

The initial values of the scales are very similar. The initial situation of the patient is not a trigger for the use of one or the other.

Clinically there is no difference between the two drugs.