

# **Real-world data suggests that adding CGRP inhibitors to onabotulinumtoxinA provides additional efficacy for the preventive treatment of chronic migraine**

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*Slide deck*



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# **Real-World Evidence for Control of Chronic Migraine Patients Receiving CGRP Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Added to OnabotulinumtoxinA: A Retrospective Chart Review**

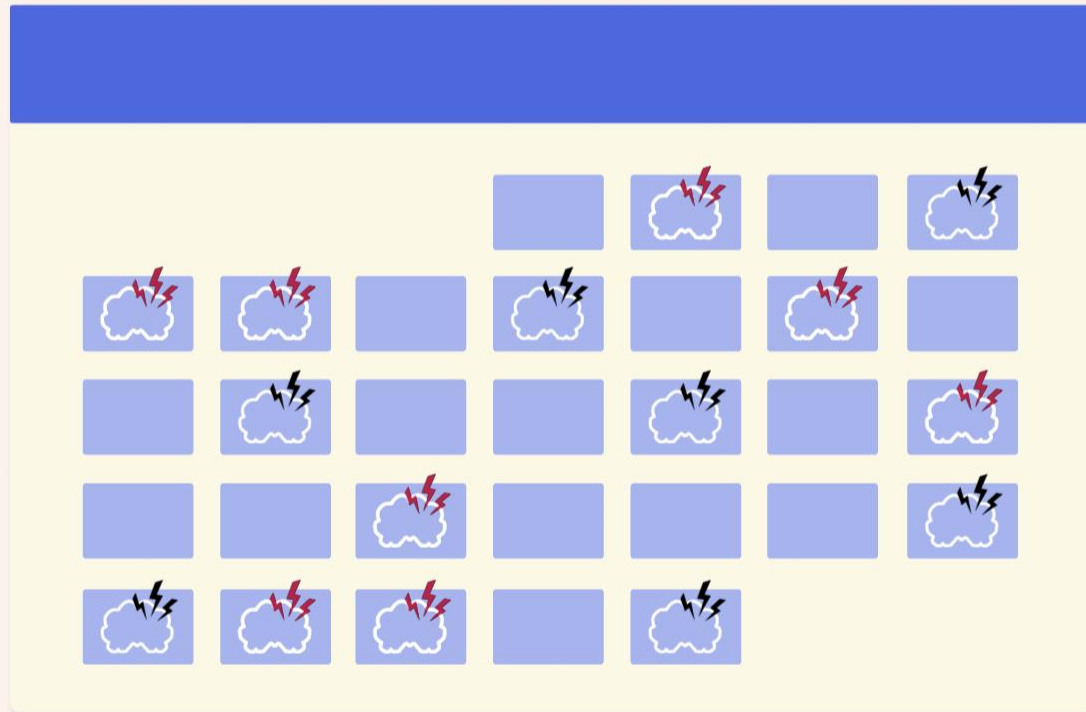
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*This video represents the opinions of the authors. For a full list of declarations, including funding and author disclosure statements, please see the full text online.*

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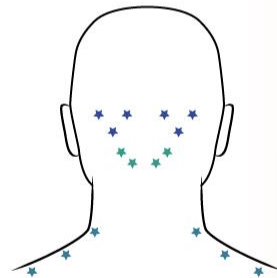
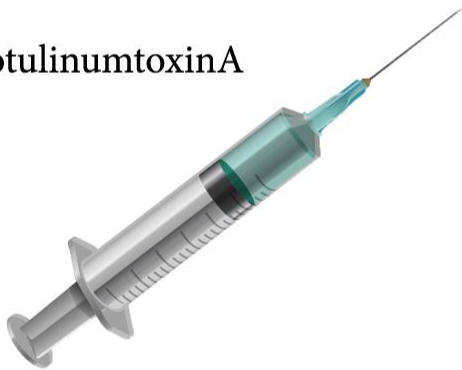
## Chronic migraine

At least 15 headache days  
per month

Of which 8 or more are  
migraine days

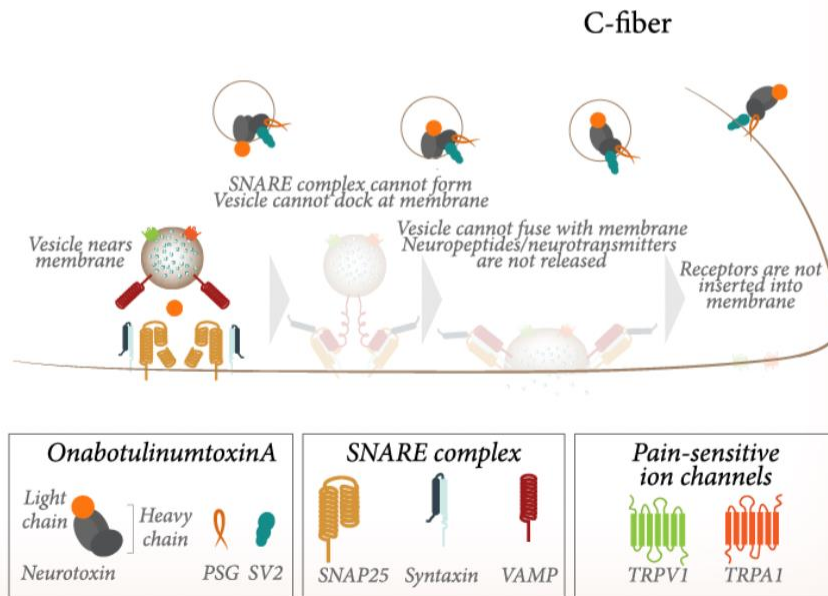
## Preventive treatments for chronic migraine include:

OnabotulinumtoxinA

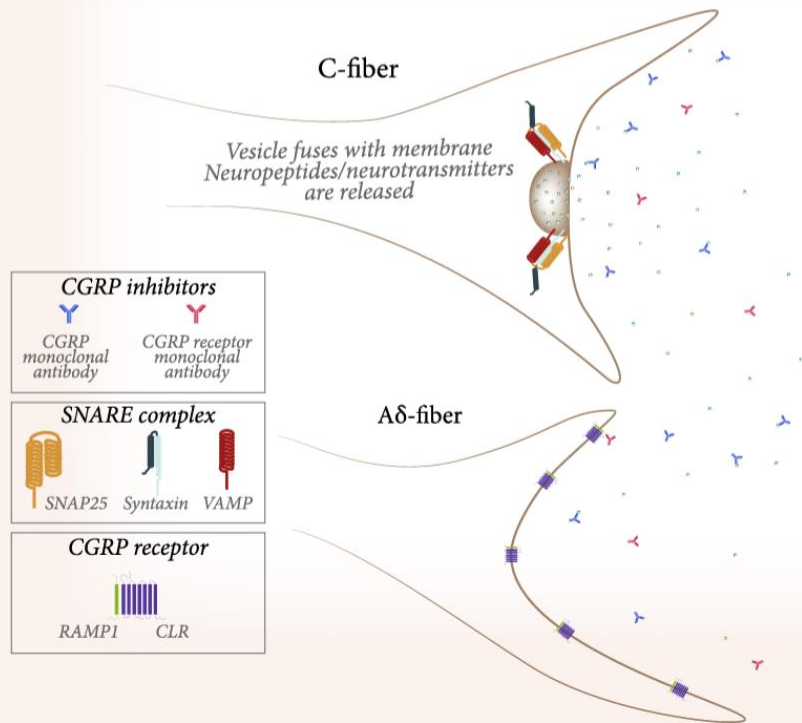


# Preventive treatments for chronic migraine include:

OnabotulinumtoxinA



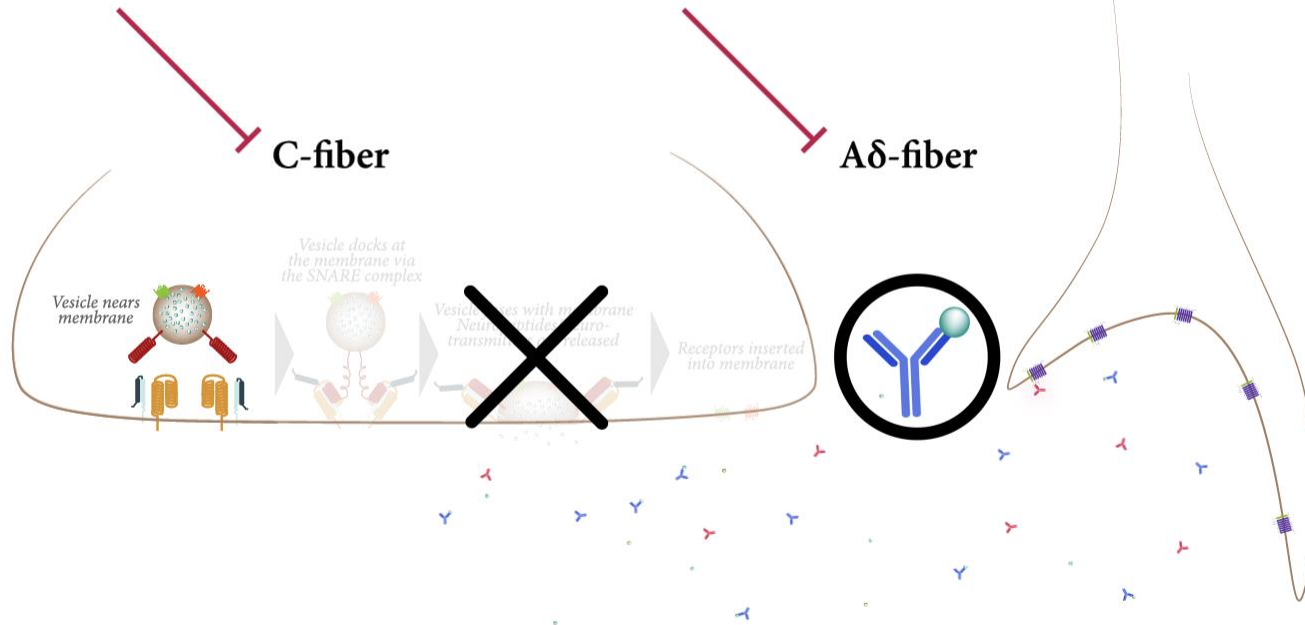
# Preventive treatments for chronic migraine include:



Antibody-based  
CGRP inhibitors

## OnabotulinumtoxinA

## CGRP inhibitors



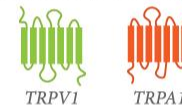
### OnabotulinumtoxinA



### SNARE complex



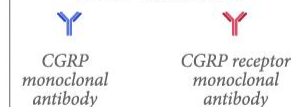
### Pain-sensitive ion channels



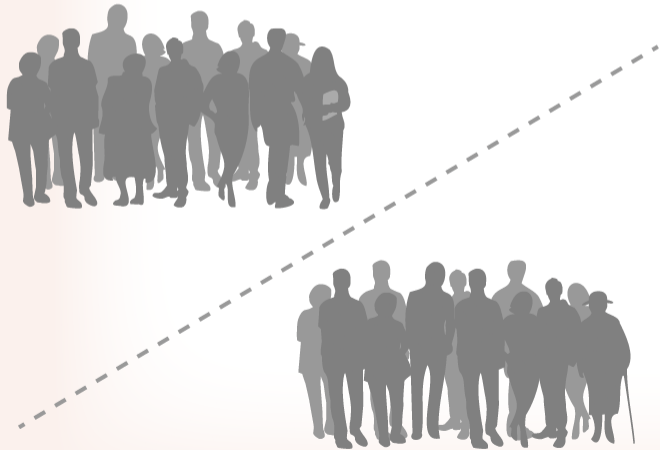
### CGRP receptor



### CGRP inhibitors



**Clinical reports indicate benefits**



**No randomized controlled trials**

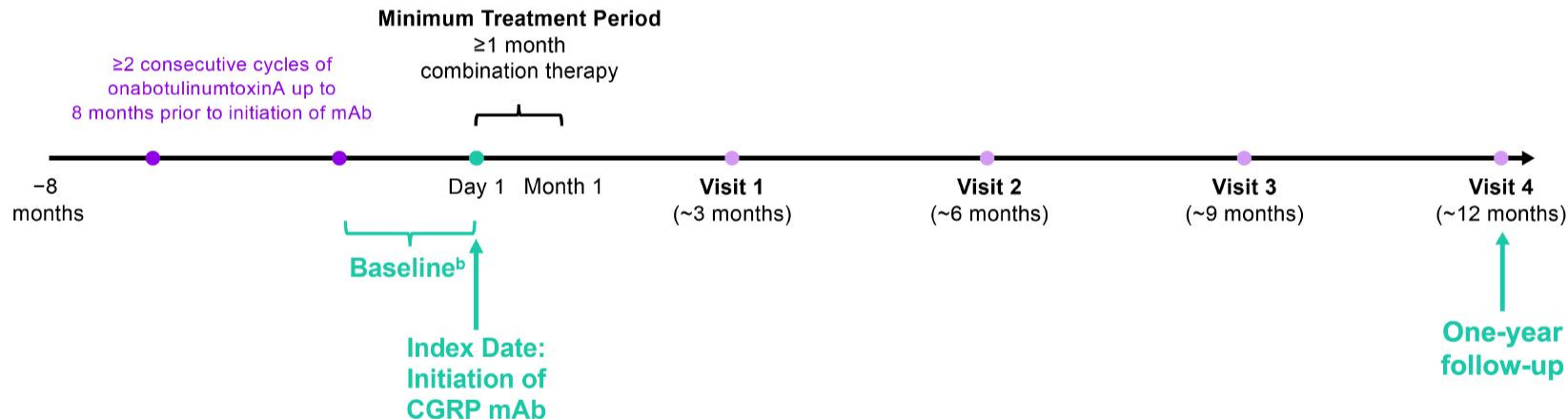


### Qualification Period

- Demographic and historical data extracted from charts

### Follow-Up Period

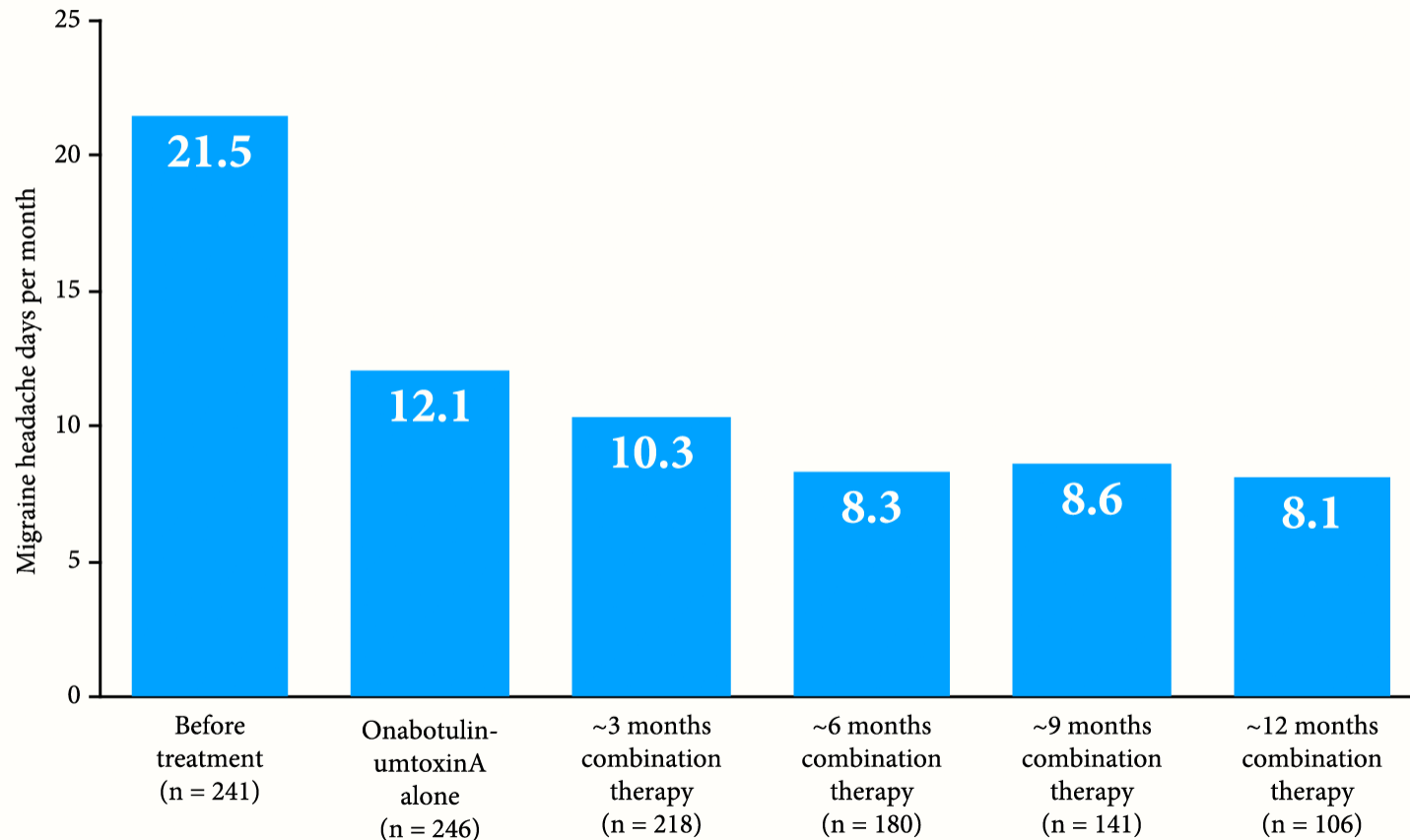
- Charts pulled from up to 4 visits occurring within a 12-month period<sup>a</sup>
- Safety, tolerability, and efficacy (headache frequency, MIDAS) data extracted from charts



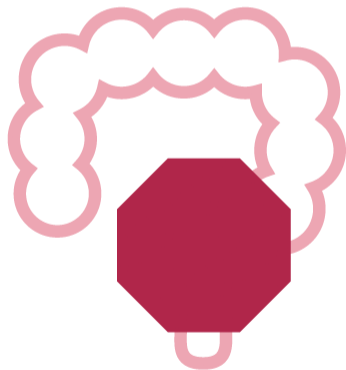
● OnabotulinumtoxinA treatment  
● CGRP mAb treatment<sup>c</sup>

● Possible onabotulinumtoxinA treatment (per label)<sup>d</sup>

**257 patients**

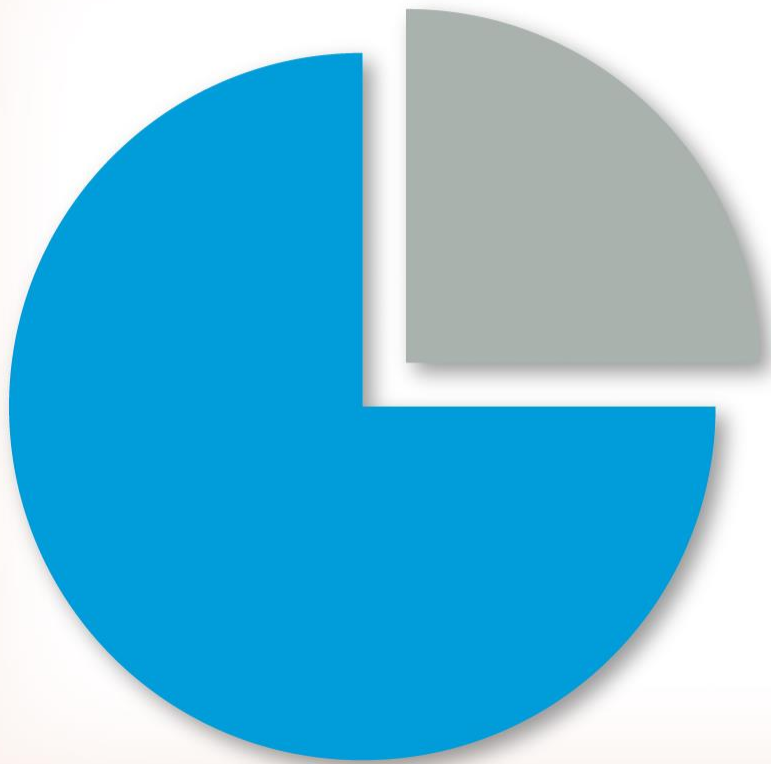


## No new safety signals reported



Most common adverse event was constipation

Primarily reported by patients receiving erenumab



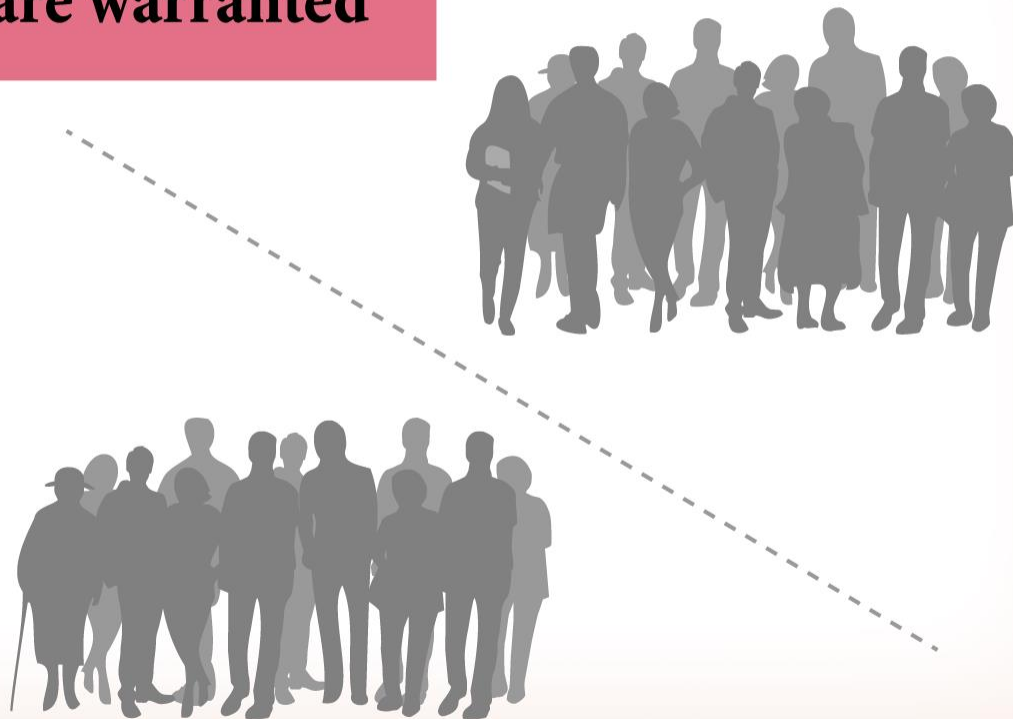
## Discontinuation

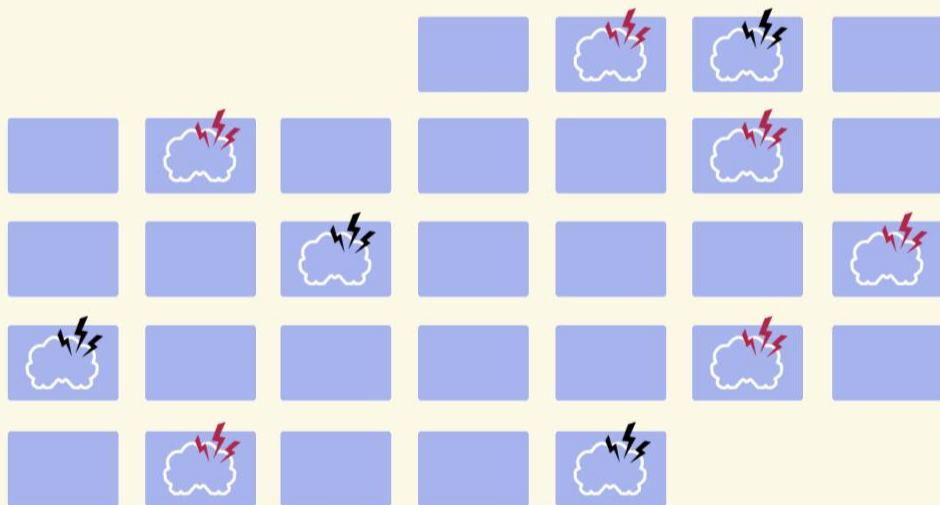
Approximately 25% of patients discontinued combination treatment

Lack of insurance reimbursement

Lack of effect

## Controlled trials are warranted





No safety concerns  
were identified

Combination therapy  
may benefit patients  
with chronic migraine