



# COMBINATIONS OF NEW MIGRAINE THERAPIES – PROS & CONS

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Disclosures: Talks/Advisory boards/Consultant for

AbbVie, Eli Lilly, Lundbeck, Novartis, Pfizer, Teva, Roche



# AGENDA

- First, I will discuss the combination use of onabotulinumtoxinA and CGRP monoclonal antibodies
- Secondly, I will discuss the combination therapy with CGRP monoclonal antibodies and gepants
- I will take you through some of the pros and cons of these combination therapies





# COMBINATION THERAPY

- Onabotuliniumtoxin A (Botox)
- CGRP monoclonal antibodies (mAbs)
- CGRP receptor blockers (gepants)

A. Corrugator 5 U each side	D. Temporalis 20 U each side	E. Occipitalis 15 U each side	F. Cervical paraspinal 10 U each side
B. Procerus 5 U (one site)			G. Trapezius 15 U each side
C. Frontalis 10 U each side			



# «DIFFICULT TO TREAT» PATIENTS



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- Proposed definitions EHF
- Resistant migraine                      failed at least 3 prophylactic medications
- Refractory migraine                      failed all of the prophylactic medications
- Debilitating migraine                      failed at least 2 triptans





## **NO CONSENSUS**

- No global consensus in how to handle previously used migraine prophylactic medication when initiating newer therapies
- National guidelines
- European guidelines
- Reimbursement policies
- What other doctors do



# COMBINATION USE OF BOTOX AND CGRP MABS

## Suitable for severe chronic migraine:

- This combination is often recommended for individuals with severe chronic migraine, who have not responded adequately to single therapy with one of these



## PROS

### **Bridging:**

- Botox injections are typically administered every 12 weeks, and the CGRP mAbs typically every month
- This can help maintain migraine prevention throughout the treatment cycle even in the “wear out” periods, “bridging” the gaps





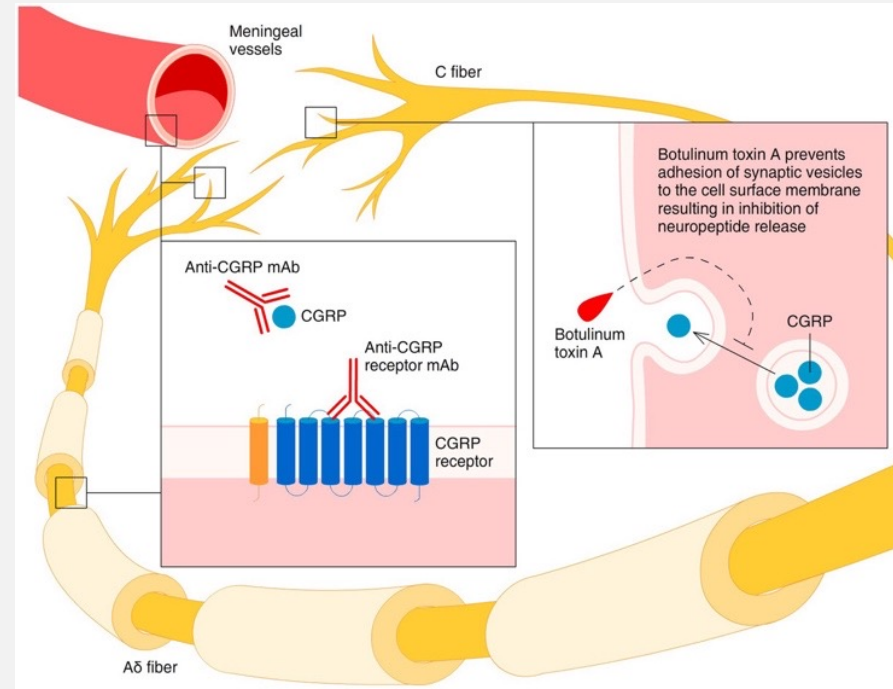
## PROS

### Enhanced Efficacy:

- CGRP mAbs and Botox work through different mechanisms preventing migraine attacks
- CGRP mAbs target the calcitonin gene-related peptide or its receptor, which is associated with migraine pain, while Botox inhibits the release of neurotransmitters involved in pain transmission

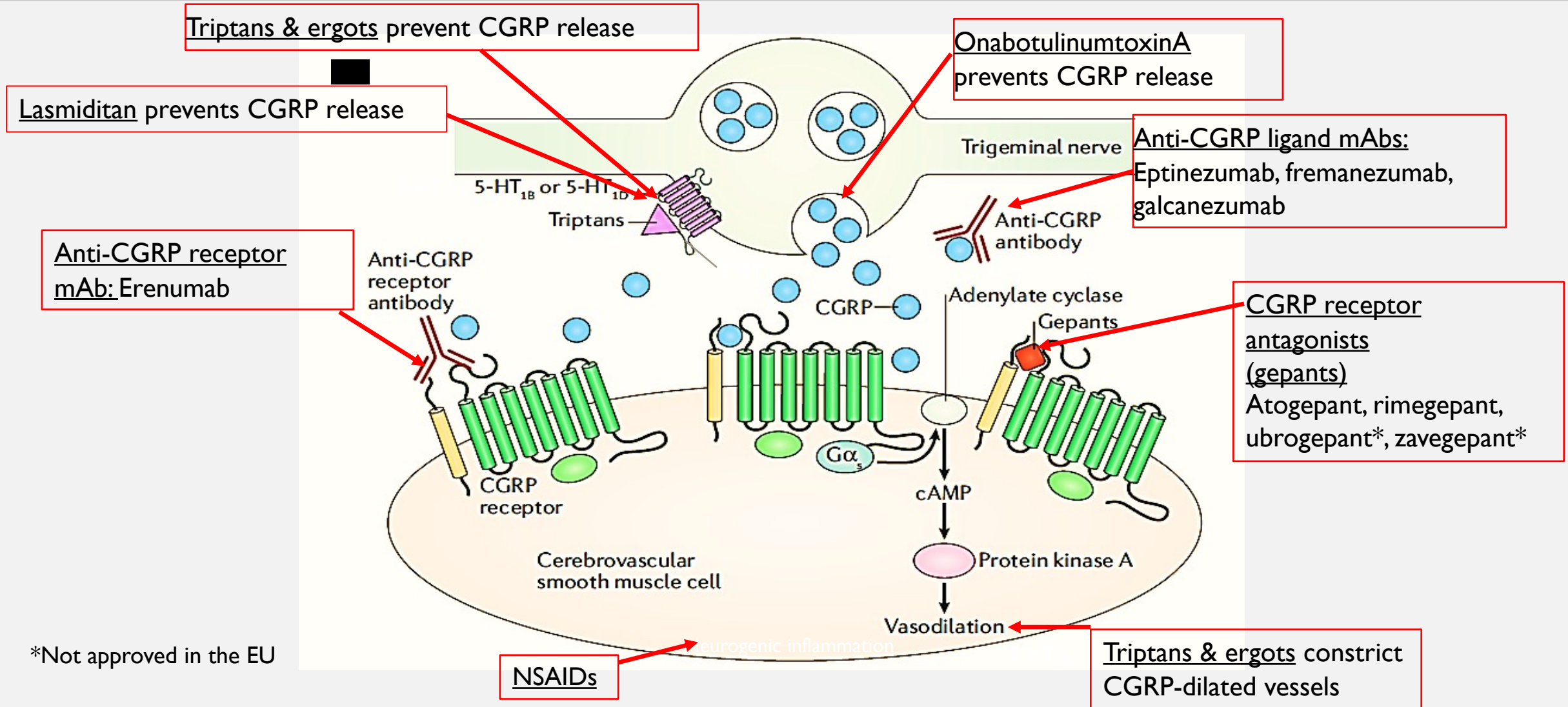


# PROPOSED MECHANISMS FOR THE SYNERGIC ACTIVITY



Proposed mechanisms for the synergistic activity of anti-calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) and botulinum toxin A in the prevention of migraine with a focus on the CGRP signaling pathway

# MIGRAINE TREATMENT TARGET: CGRP





**PROS**

### **Minimal Drug Interactions:**

Since CGRP mAbs and Botox may work through different mechanisms, there are generally no significant drug interactions or contraindications between the two treatments



## PROS

### Well-Tolerated:

- Both CGRP mAbs and Botox are generally well-tolerated with relatively few side effects compared to the traditional oral migraine preventatives



## CONS



### Cost:

- The direct cost of CGRP mAbs and Botox are both still regarded high
- A barrier to access this combination for some countries due to reimbursement rules
- Can lead to further social inequalities



## CONS

### Regular Injections:

- CGRP mAbs are typically administered monthly or quarterly, while Botox is administered every 12 weeks
- The combination therapy involves multiple injections and/or even IV infusion at the hospital
- Increasing the waiting lists at the hospitals and logistical issues



## REAL-WORLD STUDIES



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- The combination use of Botox and CGRP mAbs may be considered, especially when one of these migraine treatments alone have proven to be less effective
- In real-world studies, this combination treatment approach has shown to be well tolerated, with no new safety signals identified, and in some studies associated with additional clinically meaningful benefits
- In a real-world study \*, 45.1% of patients had clinically meaningful improvement in migraine-related disability ( $\geq 5$ -point reduction in MIDAS score) after ~ 6 months

\*Blumenfeld AM, Frishberg BM, Schim JD, Iannone A, Schneider G, Yedigarova L, Manack Adams A. Real-World Evidence for Control of Chronic Migraine Patients Receiving CGRP Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Added to OnabotulinumtoxinA: A Retrospective Chart Review. *Pain Ther.* 2021 Dec;10(2):809-826. doi: 10.1007/s40122-021-00264-x. Epub 2021 Apr 21. PMID: 33880725; PMCID: PMC8586140.





## RETROSPECTIVE CHART REVIEW



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- A retrospective chart review comparing CM patients treated with erenumab alone ( n= 70) or as an add on to Botox ( n=73)
- The reduction in MHD was less with the dual therapy
- The probability to achieve a  $\geq 50\%$  reduction in MHDs was lower with the dual therapy – odds ratio 0,57



## CONS



### Limited Data on Long-Term Safety:

- While both CGRP mAbs and Botox have shown promise in reducing the frequency of migraines in some real world studies, there is limited long-term data on the safety and efficacy of using them in combination
- More research is needed to establish the long-term benefits and potential risks of this approach





## COMBINATION OF CGRP MABS AND GEPANTS

- CGRP ligand binding mAbs and gepants target distinct components within the CGRP pathway. This dual approach can potentially enhance symptom relief for certain individuals.
- Combination therapy with CGRP antibodies for prevention and gepants for acute treatment could be a potential strategy to manage severe migraine headache
- No data on effect or safety on long term combination of CGRP mAbs and prophylactically use of Gepants



## PROS

- Can be used to bridge between mAbs injections for patients who are experiencing «wear out» effect
- Patients who are still having more than 8-10 migraine days per month in spite of CGRP mAbs treatment may benefit from Gepants for treating attacks in order to avoid MOH overusing triptans or OTC medications



## CONS

There is limited data on the safety and efficacy of using the mAbs and gepants in combination. More research is needed to establish the long-term benefits and potential risks of this approach





## EHF GUIDELINES

2018

EM: discontinuing oral prophylactic before starting mAbs

CM: add on mAbs to oral prophylactic, reconsider the oral

Discontinue Botox injections before starting mAbs if Botox had provided an inadequate response

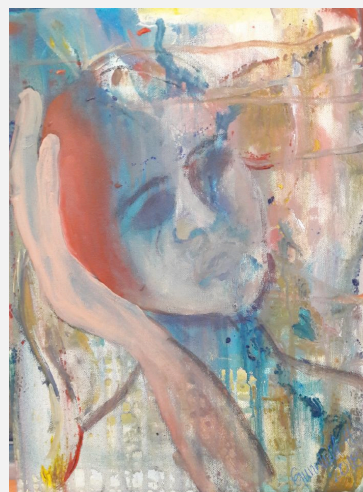
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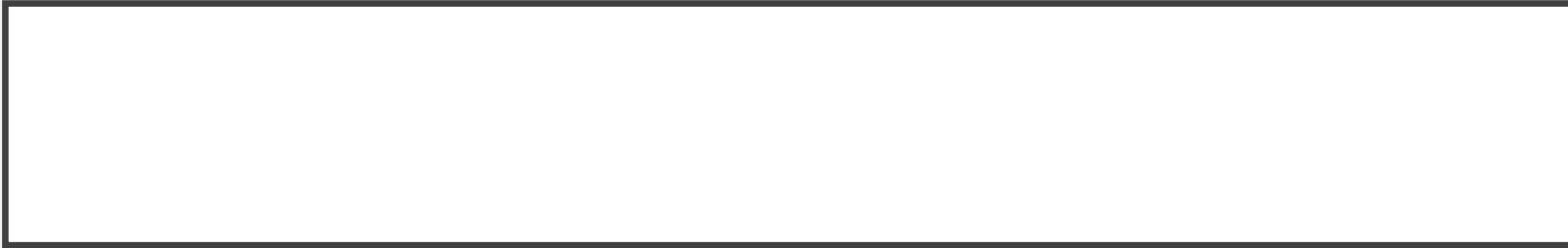
Combined use is optional, left to individual consideration



## CONCLUSION

- Aim for individual treatment to achieve an optimal outcome
- The decision should be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the potential benefits and risks of the treatment
- RCT s are highly needed





- One extraslide:



# COMBINATION OF BOTOX AND GEPANTS



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## Prospective, observational study

- This analysis included 122 participants who treated 599 attacks with ubrogepant\* while on onabotulinumtoxinA
- 84.2% were triptan insufficient responders
- After 30 days of real-world use of ubrogepant\* with onabotulinumtoxinA 77.6% met the criteria for optimized treatment

\*Not approved in the EU

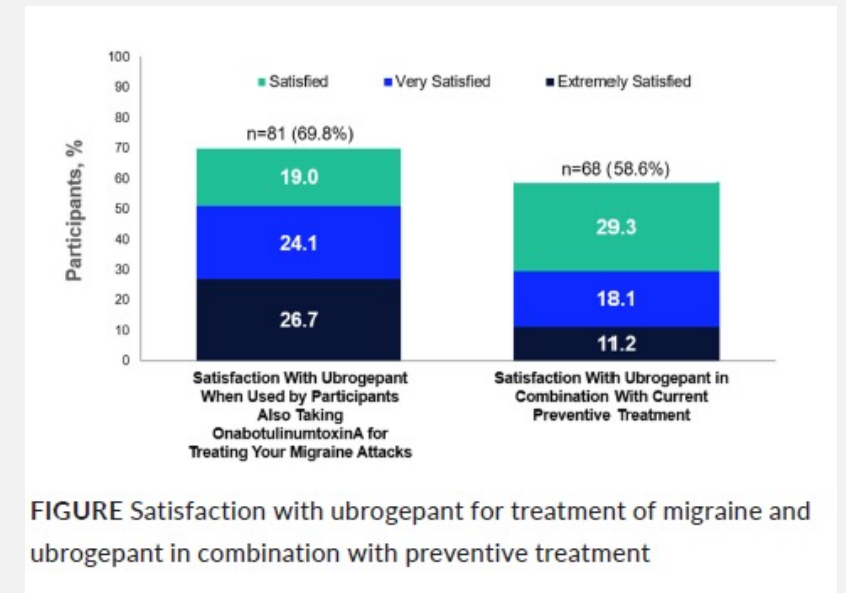


FIGURE Satisfaction with ubrogepant for treatment of migraine and ubrogepant in combination with preventive treatment