

Is there evidence... for treating in the prodromal phase

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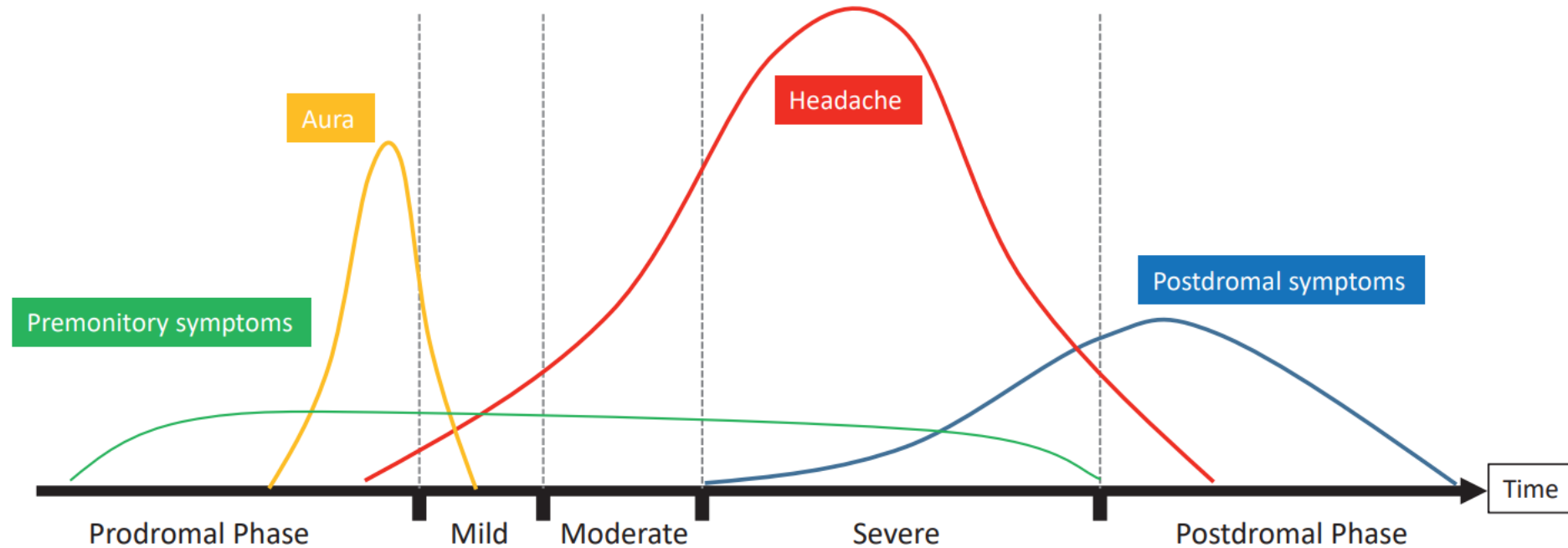


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Disclosure

<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Honoraria/ Expenses</i>	<i>Consulting/ Advisory Board</i>	<i>Funded Research</i>	<i>Royalties/ Patent</i>	<i>Stock Options</i>	<i>Ownership/ Equity Position</i>	<i>Employee</i>
Allergan/AbbVie	x	x					
Almirall	x						
Amgen/Novartis	x	x					
Autonomic Technologies Inc.	x		x				
Coherex		x					
Janssen-Cilag	x						
Eli-Lilly	x	x					
Lundbeck	x						
Man&Science		x					
Medtronic	x						
Pfizer		x					
Sandoz	x						
Sanofi	x						
St Jude Medical	x						
Teva	x	x					

Prodromal phase



‘Based on available clinical/electrophysiological/neuroimaging data:
- preictal phase up to 48 hours before the headache attack
- postictal phase up to 24 hours following the ictal phase’

Premonitory symptoms

- neck stiffness
- tiredness
- cognitive dysfunction
- sensory sensitivities
- mood change
- homeostatic symptoms: yawning, thirst, food cravings

Targets

- dopaminergic system

 - domperidon

- serotonergic system

 - naratriptan

 - dihydroergotamine

- CGRP system

 - ubrogepant

Targeting the dopaminergic system

Domperidone (T_{max} 30-60 min, t_{1/2} 7-9 hours)

D₂/3 rec. antagonist (peripheral, CTZ)

prokinetic, antiemetic

placebo-controlled crossover trial

19 patients MA

4 attacks

domperidone 30 mg (2)

placebo (2)

Number of patients with complete classical migraine experiencing attacks after prophylactic treatment with domperidone 30 mg and placebo (n = 19).

Placebo	No of attacks after administration of: Domperidone		
	0	1	2
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	10	3	5

Statistically significant difference between drug and placebo, $p < 0.001$ (Wilcoxon's matched-pairs signed ranks test).

Targeting the serotonergic system

Dihydroergotamine (T_{max} 30-60 min, t_{1/2} 9 hours)

¹placebo-controlled crossover trial, 91 patients MO/MA, DHE 2 mg NS
4 prodromes/aura (2 X 2 design)

NS in prodrome or with aura superior to placebo

in preventing headache occurrence (36% vs 26%)

²open label study (abstract), 904 patients MO/MA, DHE 2 mg NS

NS in 'prodromal phase' (premonitory or aura) in 143 patients

'good efficacy' could be obtained by 63% of patients

¹Cephalalgia 1987;7 (suppl): 440-41

²Schweiz Rundsch Med Prax 1990;79:914-7

Targeting the serotonergic system

Naratriptan (T_{max} 2-3 hours, t_{1/2} 5-6 hours)

open label study, 20 patients MO/MA, 3 prodromes

instructed to use naratriptan 2.5 mg

during premonitory symptoms

reliably occurring 4–24 h preceding headache onset

when they felt headache was inevitable

to study effect on preventing headache/limiting headache severity:

- 60% headaches prevented (within 24 hours post-dosing)

 - more effective if taken early

- residual headaches reduced in severity

Targeting the CGRP system

Ubrogепant (Tmax 90 min, t_{1/2} 5-7 hours)

μ

small molecule CGRP receptor antagonist, acute treatment of migraine

Ph3 RCT PRODROME (USA)

MO/MA, 2-8 attacks/month, moderate-severe headache

crossover design: ubrogепant 100 mg (1) ↔ placebo (1)

during prodrome, reliable (≥75%) prodromal symptoms

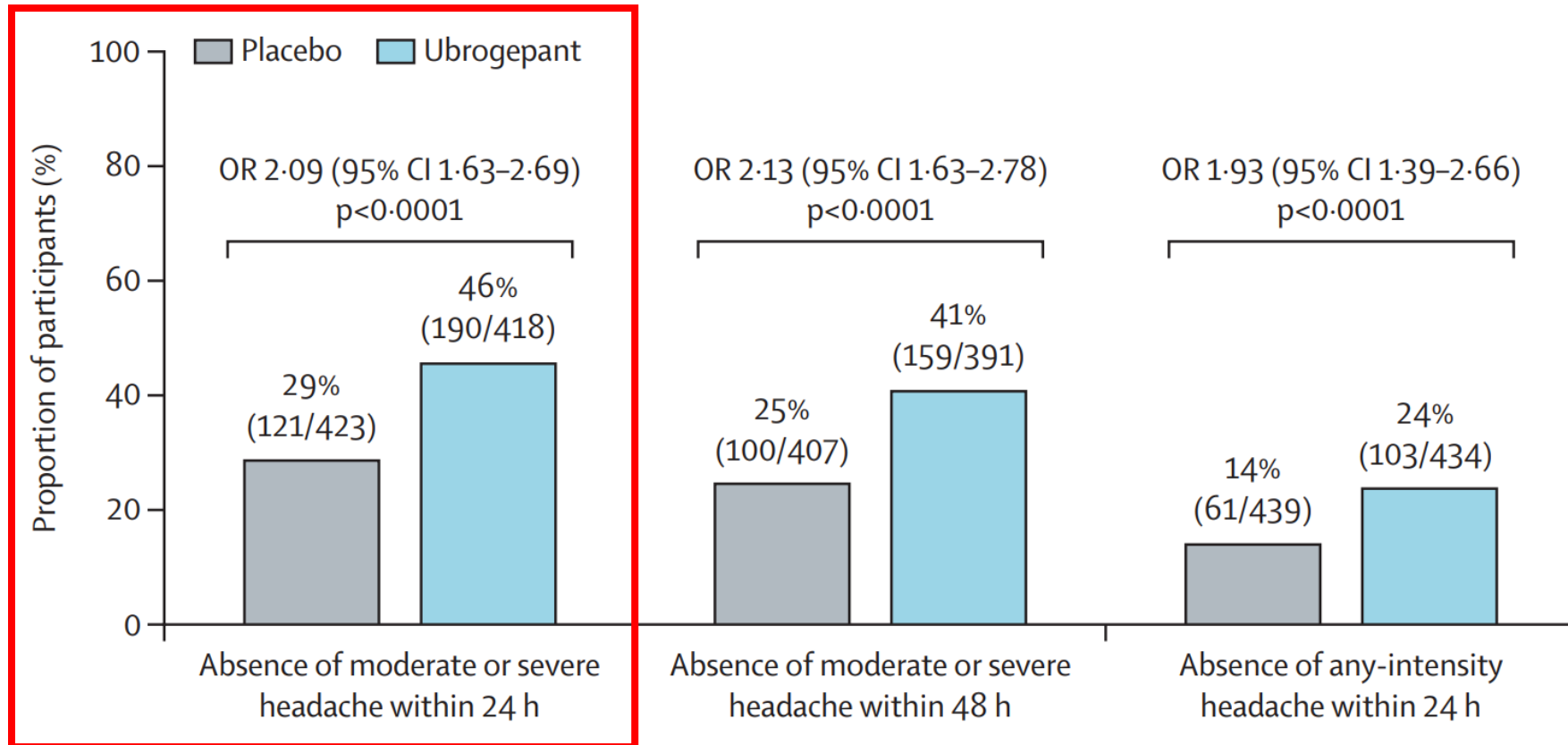
Primary endpoint: absence of moderate or severe headache

≤ 24 h after study drug during prodrome event

Targeting the CGRP system

Randomized: 518

mITT population (at least 1 headache assessment \leq 24 h): 477



Ubrogepant not approved in EU

Targeting the CGRP system

Safety population (at least 1 administration of study drug): 480

	Placebo (n=462)	Ubrogepant 100 mg (n=456)
Any adverse event	55 (12%)	77 (17%)
Adverse event leading to discontinuation	0	0
Treatment-related adverse event	42 (9%)	60 (13%)
Serious adverse event	0	0
Serious treatment-related adverse event	0	0
Death	0	0
Most common adverse events (ie, occurred in $\geq 2\%$ of participants)		
Nausea	15 (3%)	23 (5%)
Dizziness	12 (3%)	11 (2%)
Fatigue	7 (2%)	12 (3%)
Somnolence	5 (1%)	11 (2%)

Data are n (%).

Table 2: Adverse events within 48 h after the study intervention in the safety population

Conclusion

- premonitory symptoms are common
allow to reliably predict headache phase
provide an opportunity for early treatment
- 3 placebo-controlled trials evaluating the efficacy of an acute treatment administered during the prodrome
- trials with domperidone and DHE nasal spray
more than 30 years ago
small sample sizes
- recent large trial showed that ubrogepant is effective and well tolerated for the treatment of migraine attacks when taken during prodrome

The image features a classic 'The End' title card. The text 'The End' is written in a white, cursive script font with a black drop shadow, centered over a black circle. This circle is part of a series of concentric circles in shades of red and dark red, creating a tunnel-like effect. The background is black.

The End