

## EFFICACY OF LY2951742 IN SUBGROUPS OF PATIENTS WITH MIGRAINE OF DIFFERENT FREQUENCY

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### Background

In a recently reported study, LY2951742 significantly reduced the number of migraine headache days (MHD). The baseline frequency of MHD was 4 to 14 MHD per month.

### Objectives

To examine mean change in the number of MHD from baseline in subgroups of patients based on their baseline monthly frequency of MHD.

### Methods

The post-hoc analyses were conducted using data from a double-blind, phase 2a study in adult patients randomly assigned to LY2951742 or placebo for 12 weeks (NCT01625988). The primary endpoint was the mean change in the number of MHD during the last 28-day period. Subgroups were examined based on the number of MHD during the baseline period from 5 (i.e.  $\geq 5$  vs.  $< 5$  MHD) to 10. 50% response rates based on the number of MHD were also examined for the same subgroups.

### Findings

A total of 217 patients were randomized and received LY2951742 (n=107) or placebo (n=110). A significant difference from placebo was observed at month 3 from 1.5 days reduction from baseline in the number of MHD for the  $\geq 5$  MHD subgroup and continued to increase to 2.4 days reduction from baseline in the number of MHD for the  $\geq 8$  MHD subgroup. The increase in reduction of MHD failed to continue past the  $\geq 8$  MHD subgroup. Similarly, this trend was also observed when 50% response rates were examined for the same subgroups.

### Conclusion

LY2951742 effect appeared maximized for the high-frequency subgroup ( $\geq 8$  MHD).