

The positive impact of fremanezumab on work productivity and activity impairment in patients with chronic migraine

S. Gandhi¹, T. Fitzgerald¹, P. Yeung¹, J. Cohen¹, R. Yang¹, E. Aycardi¹, R. Lipton²

¹HEOR/Clinical/Medical, Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, USA

²Neurology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, USA

Evaluate the effect of fremanezumab on work productivity loss and activity impairment in CM patients. A 16-week, multicenter, randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group adult CM study. Patient's assignments-1:1:1 ratio to 1 of 3 treatment groups: (1) monthly dosing: 675 mg fremanezumab followed by 225 mg of fremanezumab at months 2 and 3; quarterly dosing: fremanezumab 675 mg at month 1, followed by placebo injections at months 2 and 3; and monthly administration of matching placebo. Change in Work Productivity and Activity Impairment questionnaire (WPAI) scores from baseline to 4 weeks after last dose (weeks 9-12) was evaluated as an exploratory endpoint. Work productivity loss was assessed as the composite of absenteeism and impairment while working (presenteeism). Fremanezumab treatment led to larger reductions from baseline in overall work productivity loss from baseline to weeks 9-12 (quarterly: $-16.6 \pm 2.1\%$, $n=375$; monthly: $-15.9 \pm 2.0\%$, $n=375$) relative to placebo ($-9.1 \pm 2.0\%$, $n=371$). Placebo subtracted differences favored quarterly ($-7.5 \pm 2.2\%$, $P < .001$) and monthly: $-6.8 \pm 2.3\%$, $P = .003$). Similarly, changes from baseline in presenteeism were greater with fremanezumab (quarterly: $-15.7 \pm 1.9\%$; monthly: $-14.9 \pm 1.8\%$) than for placebo ($-10.0 \pm 1.8\%$), resulting in significant treatment differences (quarterly: $-5.7 \pm 2.0\%$, $P = .005$; monthly: $-4.9 \pm 2.1\%$, $P = .02$). Fremanezumab also reduced impairment of activity outside of work in the quarterly dosing arm of the study relative to placebo ($-15.0 \pm 1.7\%$ vs $-11.0 \pm 1.7\%$; treatment difference: $-4.0 \pm 1.9\%$, $P = .03$). Fremanezumab treatment resulted in significant improvements in work productivity and activity impairment, demonstrating the positive impact of fremanezumab on the ability of CM patients to function both at and outside of work.