HEALTHCARE RESOURCE USE, PRODUCTIVITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH MIGRAINE: RESULTS FROM OVERCOME (EU) STUDY

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BACKGROUND

- Migraine is a debilitating neurological disease with an estimated prevalence of 15%.[1]

OBJECTIVE

- To describe healthcare resource use (HRU), productivity and quality of life (QoL) in patients with migraine included in the OVERCOME (EU) Study.

KEY RESULTS

Distribution of the number of HCP visits for migraine or severe headache by: Headache frequency (HDs/Month) and Headache severity (MIDAS)

	No. of Visits*	Headache Days per Month (%) 0-3	4-7	8-14	15+	No. of Visits*	MIDAS Category (%) I	II	III	IV
Primary care/ general practice	n	4976	2099	1006	677	2530	1680	1944	2604
	1	53.0	36.5	28.3	24.1	62.3	51.8	37.3	26.0
	2	27.1	28.4	29.0	19.8	23.6	30.5	31.2	25.2
	3	8.6	11.7	13.1	14.5	6.0	8.3	13.7	13.4
	>=4	11.3	23.3	29.5	41.7	8.1	9.4	17.7	35.5
General Neurologist (not a headache specialist)	n	1673	719	393	298	611	598	765	1109
	1	54.7	45.8	35.4	36.9	65.8	56.2	47.6	35.3
	2	25.2	29.3	29.8	24.5	21.9	28.4	27.5	27.9
	3	8.5	6.5	10.4	8.4	4.9	7.0	10.5	9.4
	>=4	11.5	18.4	24.4	30.2	7.4	8.4	14.5	27.5
Headache specialist	n	1035	463	259	173	331	377	488	734
	1	52.2	42.1	34.7	28.9	66.2	56.2	43.6	31.5
	2	28.3	28.7	25.1	22.0	23.9	29.7	28.7	27.0
	3	7.8	11.7	13.5	10.4	4.8	6.9	13.1	11.2
	>=4	11.7	17.5	26.6	38.7	5.1	7.2	14.5	30.4
Pain specialist	n	692	307	186	161	193	264	343	546
	1	53.6	40.7	38.2	26.1	64.2	63.6	46.9	28.6
	2	25.1	24.8	25.8	22.4	22.3	24.6	27.4	24.2
	3	7.8	10.1	9.1	8.7	3.6	6.4	8.5	11.5
	>=4	13.4	24.4	26.9	42.9	9.8	5.3	17.2	35.7
Emergency service/ urgent care provider	n	1146	548	269	180	432	378	514	819
	1	60.9	51.6	43.1	36.7	72.0	63.2	51.9	42.2
	2	24.4	21.5	25.3	22.8	16.7	23.8	27.8	24.7
	3	5.9	9.5	10.0	12.2	3.9	5.3	8.9	10.5
	>=4	8.7	17.3	21.6	28.3	7.4	7.7	11.3	22.6
Pharmacist	n	3634	1448	626	369	1953	1196	1294	1634
	1	45.4	26.7	20.3	19.5	51.7	42.5	31.0	19.4
	2	29.2	25.4	26.2	20.9	26.6	30.4	30.4	23.9
	3	10.6	14.6	14.2	11.9	9.1	12.6	13.8	13.5
	>=4	14.8	33.4	39.3	47.7	12.5	14.5	24.8	43.1
Obstetrician or Gynecologist	n	283	160	63	59	128	94	121	222
	1	71.0	65.0	68.3	74.6	82.0	77.7	61.2	63.1
	2	17.0	21.9	23.8	15.3	10.2	19.1	24.8	20.7
	3	3.9	6.9	3.2	6.8	3.9	0	7.4	6.3
	>=4	8.1	6.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	6.6	9.9
Other Type of Doctor/ Specialist	n	723	427	258	259	343	275	367	682
	1	54.8	45.7	37.2	29.3	59.5	61.8	45.5	32.6
	2	27.8	26.5	27.9	23.2	25.7	23.3	28.6	27.7
	3	7.2	8.2	7.4	9.3	6.7	4.7	8.2	9.4
	>=4	10.2	19.7	27.5	38.2	8.2	10.2	17.7	30.4

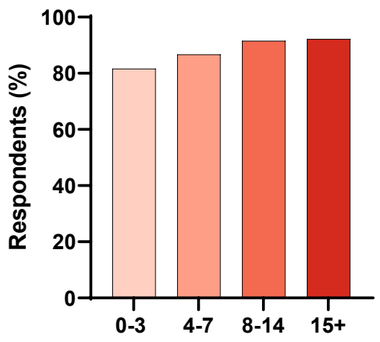
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 | 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80

Numbers shown represent the percentage of respondents per headache days per month (HDs/Month; left) or MIDAS (Migraine and Disability Assessment; right) category who had 1, 2, 3 or 4+ visits to the specified HCP. All respondents in the migraine cohort were asked to complete MIDAS. MIDAS I = little or no disability; MIDAS II = mild disability; MIDAS III = moderate disability; MIDAS IV = severe disability. n = number of respondents in the HDs/Month or MIDAS category who visited the specified HCP. *For migraine/severe headache.

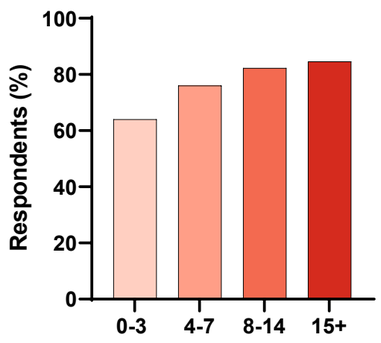
HEALTHCARE PROVIDER VISITS

At least one healthcare provider visit in the prior 12 months for:

Any Reason

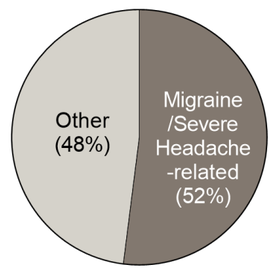


Migraine/Severe Headache



Respondents in the migraine cohort who had visited a healthcare provider in the prior 12 months for any reason were subsequently questioned regarding visits to the same healthcare provider(s) in the prior 12 months for migraine or severe headaches specifically.

Ratio of migraine/severe headache-related to total number of visits

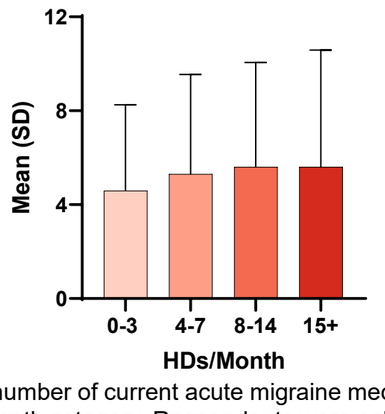


Mean ratio of migraine/severe headache-related to total number of HCP visits in the prior 12 months, per individual

ACUTE MEDICATION USE

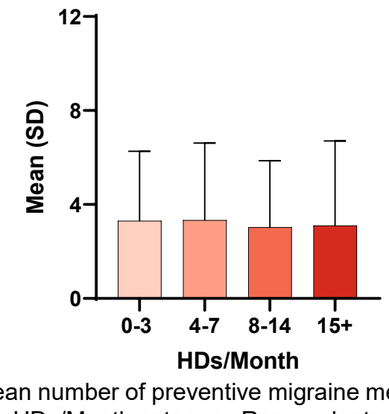
- Of the OVERCOME (EU) respondents, 92.5% were taking acute medication

Number of Current Acute Migraine Medications Used



Mean number of current acute migraine medications used, per HDs/Month category. Respondents were asked about the acute medications they were currently using (or typically keep on hand) to treat or relieve migraine or severe headaches.

Number of Preventive Migraine Medications Used in Past 3 Months



Mean number of preventive migraine medications used, per HDs/Month category. Respondents were asked about the preventive medications they have used in the past 3 months.

CONCLUSIONS

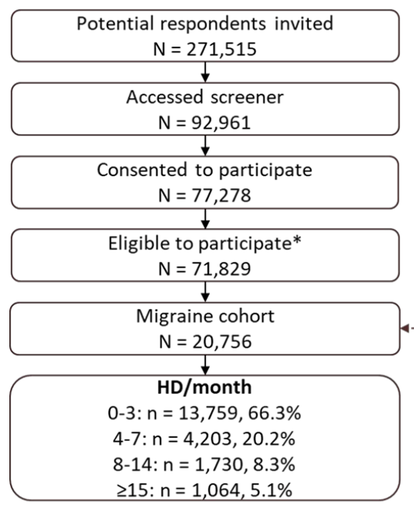
- In general, as headache days per month increased
  - healthcare resource use, acute medication use and disability increased numerically, and
  - productivity and quality of life scores showed a tendency to decrease.
- An appropriate prevention strategy is needed, not only to reduce headache frequency, but also to improve health outcomes including healthcare resource use.

LIMITATIONS

- Survey data are self-reported and are susceptible to recall, misinterpretation and prioritization bias.

STUDY DESIGN

- **OVERCOME (EU)** is a cross-sectional, population-based, web-based survey of adults
- Enrollment and data collection period: Oct 2020 – Feb 2021
- Countries included: Spain and Germany



*Eligibility refers to parameters for a representative study sample per country, using screener quotas based on age and sex.

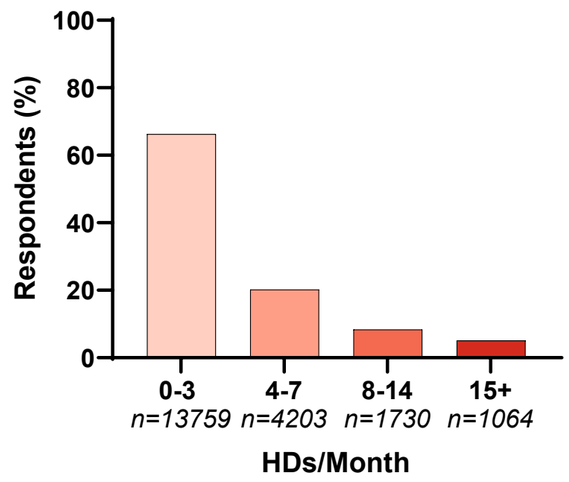
OUTCOME MEASURES FOR THIS ANALYSIS

- Presenteeism is presented as the mean percent impairment while working due to Migraine. As per WPAI-Migraine[2], respondents, who indicated current employment, were asked to rate on a scale of 0-10, how much their Migraine affected their productivity while working, where 0 = migraine had no effect on work, 10 = migraine completely prevented ability to work. Ratings were divided by 10 and multiplied by 100 to calculate percentage.
- EuroQoL-5D 5L (EQ-5D 5L) measures quality of life in 5 dimensions. The EQ-5D 5L index score is a self-reported measure of health on a scale of 0-1, where 1 equals full health.[3]

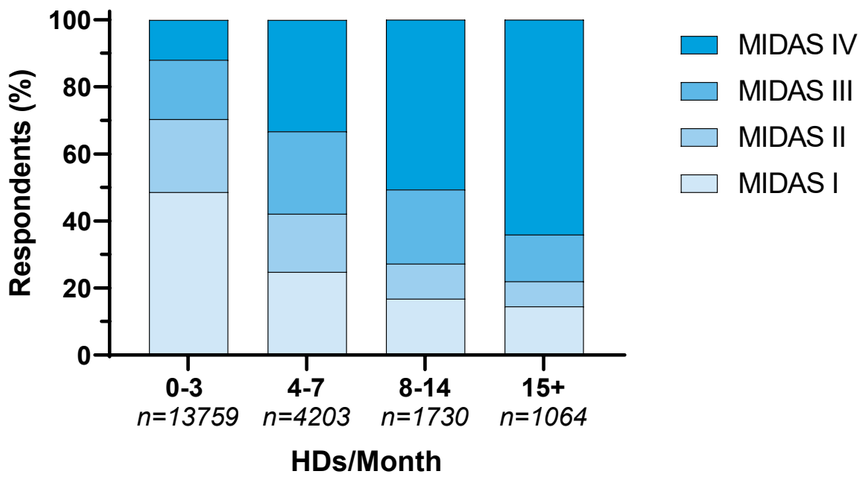
DEMOGRAPHICS AND MIGRAINE SEVERITY

- The OVERCOME (EU) migraine cohort (N=20,756) had a mean age of 40.4 years and 60.3% were female.

Headache Days per Month (HDs/Month)



Distribution of MIDAS category across HDs/Month groups



Respondents categorised in HDs/Month groups. All respondents in the migraine cohort were asked to complete the MIDAS.

QUALITY OF LIFE AND DISABILITY

Presenteeism (WPAI-Migraine)

EuroQoL EQ-5D 5L

Mean Presenteeism and EuroQoL EQ-5D 5L per HDs/month categories.

REFERENCES

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DISCLOSURES

DN, AZ and GD are employees of Eli Lilly and Company. DN and GD are minor shareholders of Eli Lilly and Company. JP reports: serving on advisory boards for Allergan-Abbvie, Amgen-Novartis, Lilly, and TEVA; serving as speaker / on speaker boards for Allergan-Abbvie, Amgen-Novartis, Eli Lilly and Company, and TEVA; grant support for research or education from Allergan and Lilly; and serving on the editorial board for Headache. SE reports: grant support from Novartis, Teva, Perfood, Lilly and Lundbeck; serving as speaker / on advisory boards for Lilly, Lundbeck, Novartis, Perfood and Teva.

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