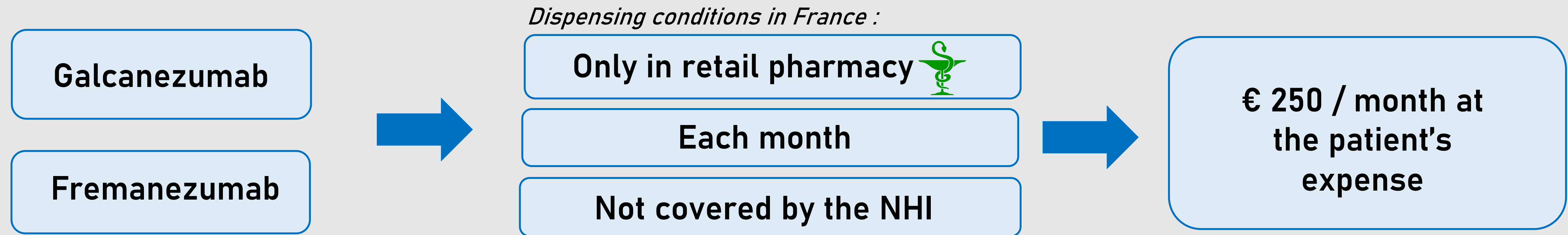


Introduction:

Galcanezumab (Emgality®) and **fremanezumab** (Ajovy®) are subcutaneous (SC) monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) against calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) indicated in chronic migraine treatment :

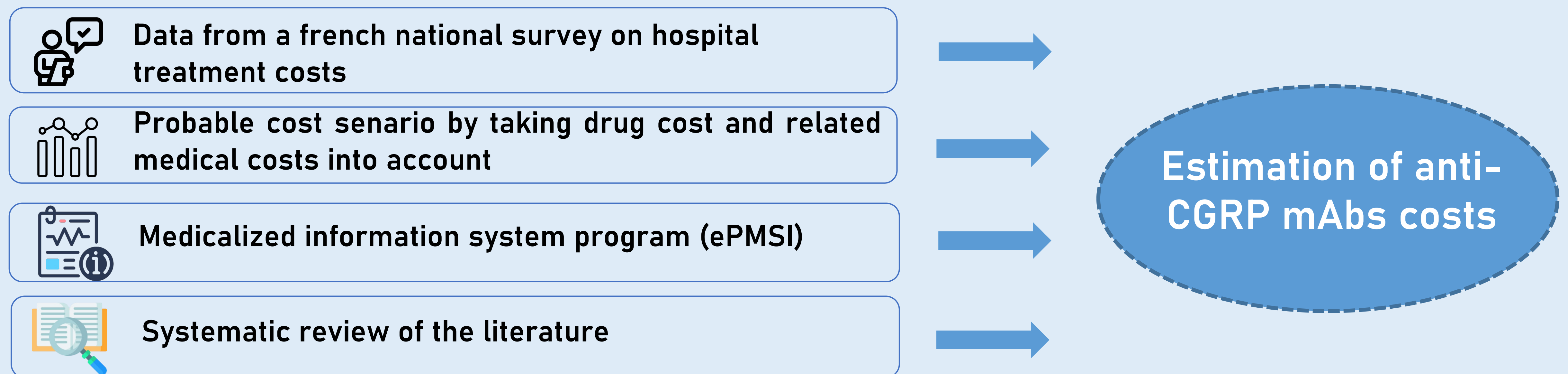


Eptinezumab (Vyepti®) is a new costly intravenous anti-CGRP accepted by the European Commission in January, 2022 :



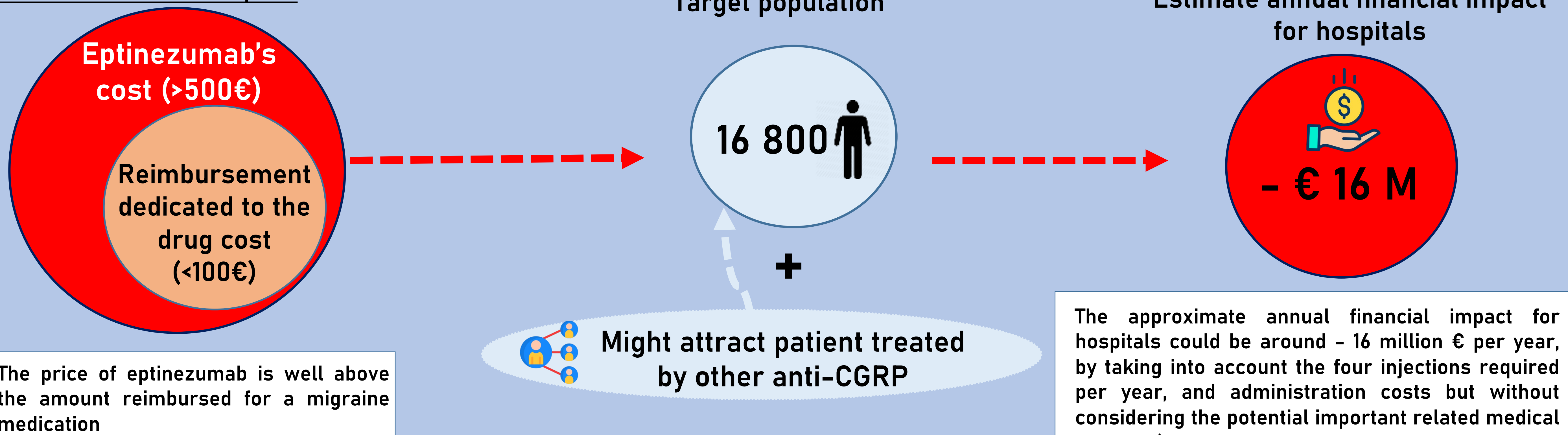
To this day, Vyepti® has a free price because no price agreement has been reached with the national Economic Committee for Health Products (CEPS).

Method:



Results:

Estimated costs for french hospitals:



Results of the literary review:

- According to the NICE¹ (Nice, Eptinezumab, March 2023 (UK)), the annual related medical costs of Vyepti® are more than 3 times higher than fremanezumab and galcanezumab's costs.
- Comparing to the other anti-CGRP mAbs, literature review shows that eptinezumab costs are higher because of the important related medical costs, but eptinezumab's ICER remain approximatively equal to the other anti-CGRP's ICER, between 26 510 £ and 34 830 £ (Nice, Eptinezumab, March 2023 (UK)).
- The NICE is in favour of NHI coverage of this treatment (Nice, Eptinezumab, March 2023 (UK)), due to its ability to reduce migraine symptoms faster and the G-BA² accepted the NHI coverage (G-BA, Eptinezumab, Vyepti®, February 2023 (Allemagne)) whereas the CADTH³ concludes that the data are insufficient to favour Vyepti® over another treatment (CADTH Reimbursement Review, Eptinezumab(Vyepti®),march 2023). The HAS⁴ (France, 2022) is in favour of referring treatment to the hospital, however, treatment costs cannot be fully covered due to its high price.

¹NICE: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

²G-BA: Startseite – Gemeinsamer Bundesausschuss (Home - Federal Joint Committee)

³CADTH: Canada's Drug and Health Technology Agency

⁴HAS: Haute Autorité de Santé (High Health Authority)

Conclusion:

This case demonstrates the limits of cost-efficient drugs :



Beneficial to society.



But whose cost must be supported by hospitals. This could slow down access to treatment.