

About Aimovig™ in migraine prevention

Media factsheet

About migraine

Migraine is a distinct neurological disease¹. It involves recurrent attacks of moderate to severe head pain and may be associated with nausea, vomiting and sensitivity to light, sound and odors². It is one of the top 10 causes of years lived with disability for men and women according to the World Health Organisation³. It remains under-recognized and under-treated¹.

People with migraine are in urgent need of new preventive treatment options as up to 80% of patients with chronic migraine discontinue preventive medication within a year⁴. Furthermore, currently available preventive treatments have generally been repurposed from other areas rather than designed with migraine as a target². Also, most available treatments aim to relieve symptoms rather than prevent migraine attacks. Frequent use of medications to treat headaches when they occur can lead to medication-overuse headache which can result in entering a destructive cycle of medication use⁵.

About Aimovig™

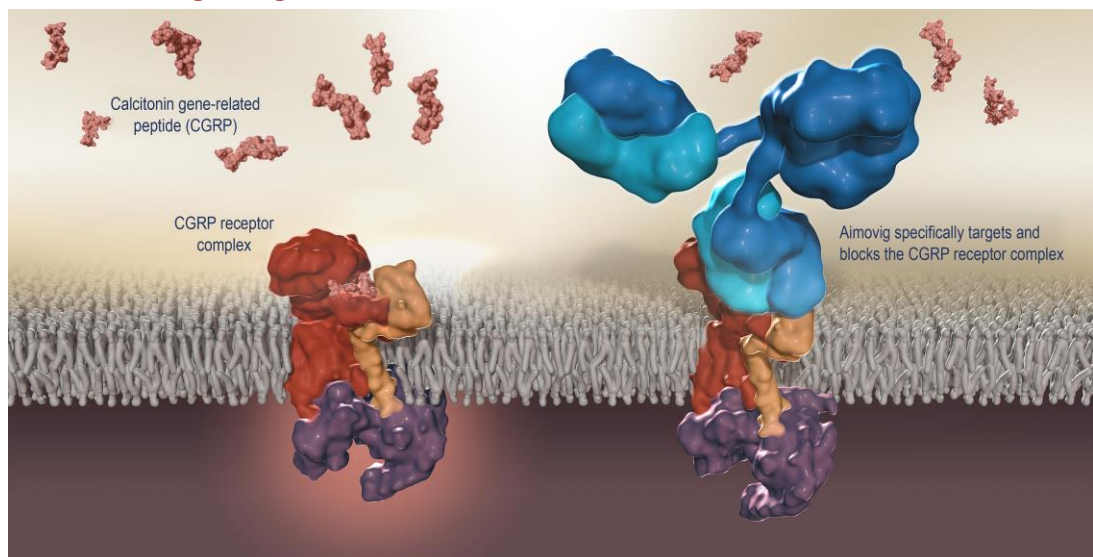
Overview

Aimovig is the first and only FDA-approved treatment of its kind to block the CGRP receptor, which is believed to play a critical role in migraine activation⁶.

Aimovig is being co-developed by Novartis and Amgen.

In April 2017, this collaboration was expanded to include co-commercialization of Aimovig in the U.S. For the migraine program, Amgen retains sole commercialization rights in Japan, and Novartis has commercialization rights in Europe, Canada and rest of world. The European Marketing Authorization Application (MAA) for Aimovig is under review with the European Medicines Agency (EMA). Novartis expects approval in the EU in the coming months.

How is Aimovig thought to work?



CGRP is a protein that binds to the CGRP receptor complex and is thought to be responsible for transmitting the pain signals associated with migraine⁶. In people with migraine, CGRP levels increase at the onset of pain and return to normal when migraine pain subsides⁷.

Aimovig specifically blocks the CGRP receptor. It is the first and only fully human monoclonal antibody of its kind designed to do this.

What is the clinical evidence?

Data from clinical trials on Aimovig involving more than 3,000 patients have shown meaningful and sustained benefits in patients across the spectrum of migraine including reduced migraine days, even in difficult-to-treat patients⁸⁻¹¹.

References

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