

Version: 1.3 FINAL

## ERENUMAB pre-filled syringes (Aimovig® ▼)

## The Pan Mersey Area Prescribing Committee does not currently recommend the prescribing of ERENUMAB pre-filled syringes (Aimovig® ▼) for prophylaxis of migraine

## **GREY**

Erenumab is licensed for prophylaxis of migraine in adults who have at least 4 migraine days per month.<sup>1</sup>

This recommendation will be reviewed when the NICE TA is published.

Suitable alternative treatment should currently be considered, as per existing local<sup>2</sup> and national<sup>3,4</sup> guidance.

## References

- 1. Novartis Pharmaceuticals UK Ltd. Summary of Product Characteristics; Aimovig 70 mg solution for injection in pre-filled pen, 03 September 2018. Accessed 18 January 2019 at: https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/9380/smpc
- 2. Pan Mersey Area Prescribing Committee. Headache pathway (adults). Available online at: https://www.panmerseyapc.nhs.uk/media/1189/headache 201605 g29 v0101.pdf?UNLID=2744131362018919 12032 [Accessed 19<sup>th</sup> September 2018]
- 3. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. 2012. Headaches in over 12s: diagnosis and management. Available online at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg150/resources/headaches-in-over-12s-diagnosis-andmanagement-pdf-35109624582853 [Accessed 19<sup>th</sup> September 2018]
- 4. British Association for the Study of Headache. 2010. Guidelines for All Healthcare Professionals in the Diagnosis and Management of Migraine, Tension-Type, Cluster and Medication-Overuse Headache. Available online at: http://www.bash.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/10102-BASH-Guidelines-update-2\_v5-1-indd.pdf [Accessed 19th September 2018]

Note: Patients who are not eligible for treatment under this statement may be considered on an individual basis where their GP or consultant believes exceptional circumstances exist that warrant deviation from the rule of this policy. In this situation, follow locally defined processes.

Date of issue: 20 Sep 2018 Prescribing policy statement Review date: Sep 2021 or earlier if there is significant new evidence relating to this recommendation