

EMHA Access to Care survey findings in Italy



“Access to Care III” survey consisted on 39 items distributed in 4 dimensions and reached 3,397 total answers (402 from Italy)



Survey content

The “Access to Care III” survey consists on 39 items distributed in 4 dimensions:

- **SECTION I: ABOUT YOURSELF:** 7 items to obtain socio-demographic data.
- **SECTION II: ABOUT YOUR MIGRAINE:** 6 items focused on patient’s migraine.
- **SECTION III: ABOUT YOUR ACCESS TO CARE:**
 - Access to healthcare professionals: 10 items
 - Access to treatments: 11 items
 - Impact on patient’s life: 3 items
- **SECTION IV: SOURCES OF INFORMATION:** 2 items focused on identifying the main sources of information used by patients for general disease information and migraine treatment.



Languages

Survey was launched in 12 languages: Brazilian, Czech, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Latvian, Norwegian, Portuguese and Spanish.



Time on life

Survey was available for migraine patients all along 12 weeks (from March to June 14th).



Response rate

The average response rate has remained homogeneous and considerable high all along the survey (around 65% of respondents)



Launch

Survey was launched on March 24th in 10 languages. Latvian and Brazilian were launched later, on April 8th and April 27th, respectively.



Total answers

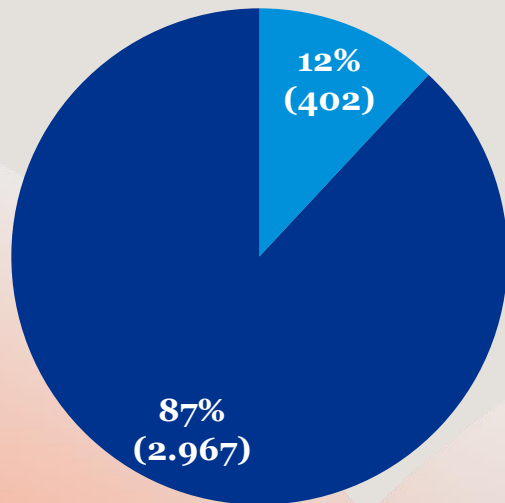
Since the launch of the survey in March, we have reached a total number of 3,397 answers (402 from Italy).



Data used for the analysis in Italy (12% of total responses) evidences that vast majority of respondents are women between 25 and 59 years old..

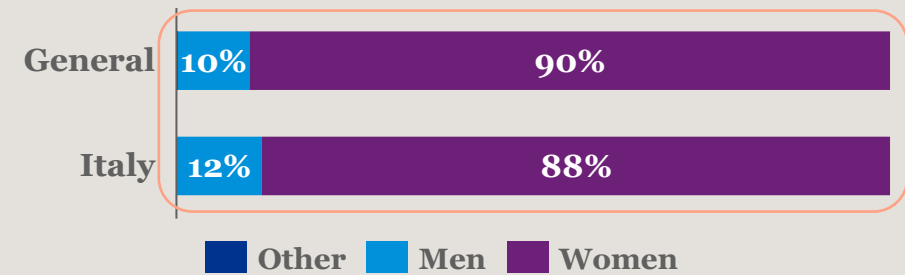
Sociodemographic data

- At June 14th 2021, **3397 answered surveys** have been obtained by migraine patients from **41 different countries** (question 1.1).
- **12% of the responses** corresponded to **Italian migraine patients**.

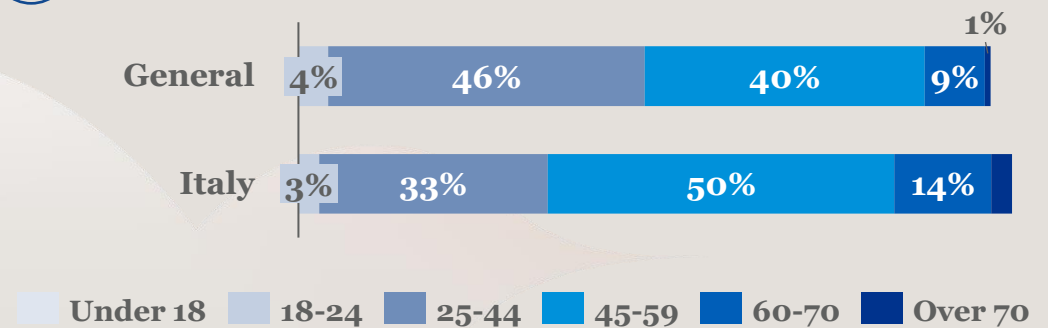


Italy Other countries

Split by gender (question 1.2).



Range of ages (question 1.3).



*Sample size for question 1.1: 3370 respondents; sample size for question 1.2: 3354 respondents (394 in Italy); sample size for question 1.3: 3354 respondents (389 in Italy).

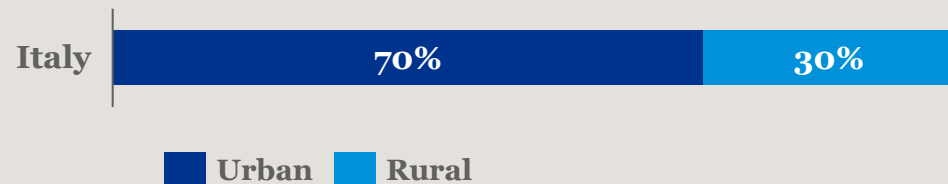


.. from urban areas of residence, actively working and with lower family annual income in comparison to the rest of EU countries

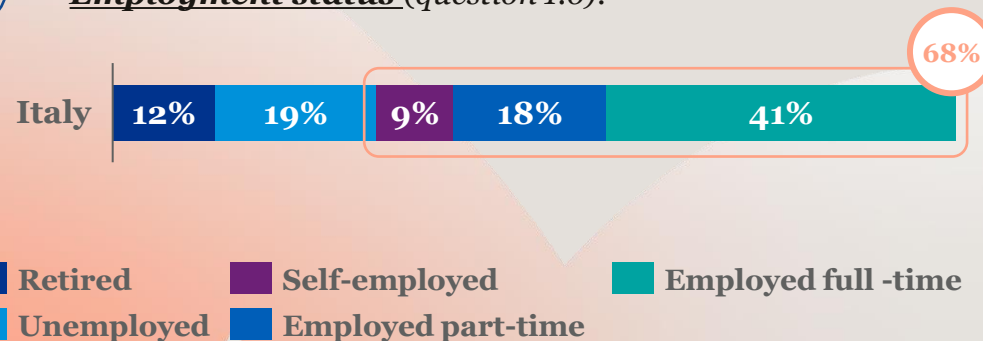
Sociodemographic data



Area of residence (question 1.4).



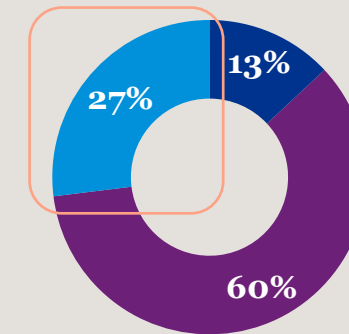
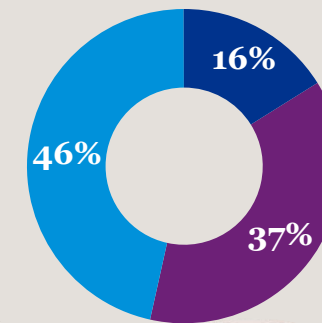
Employment status (question 1.6).



Range of family annual income per country (question 1.5 and 1.1.).

General

Italy

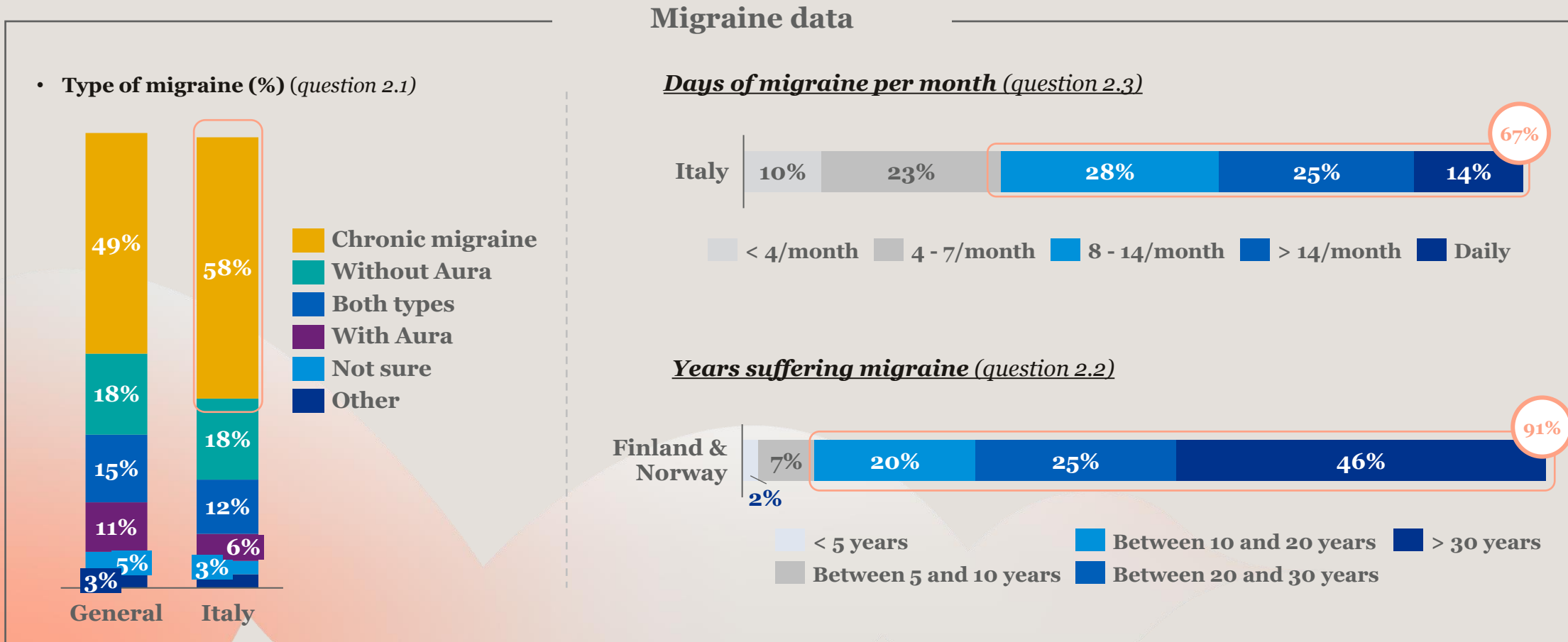


Legend for Income: ■ < 40K €/year ■ > 40K €/year ■ I prefer not to say

*Sample size for question 1.4: 3363 respondents (400 in Italy); sample size for question 1.6: 3266 respondents (394 in Italy); sample size for question 1.5: 3338 respondents (399 in Italy).



Main indicators related to type of migraine evidence that respondents are, in average, patients suffering from severe migraine for many years



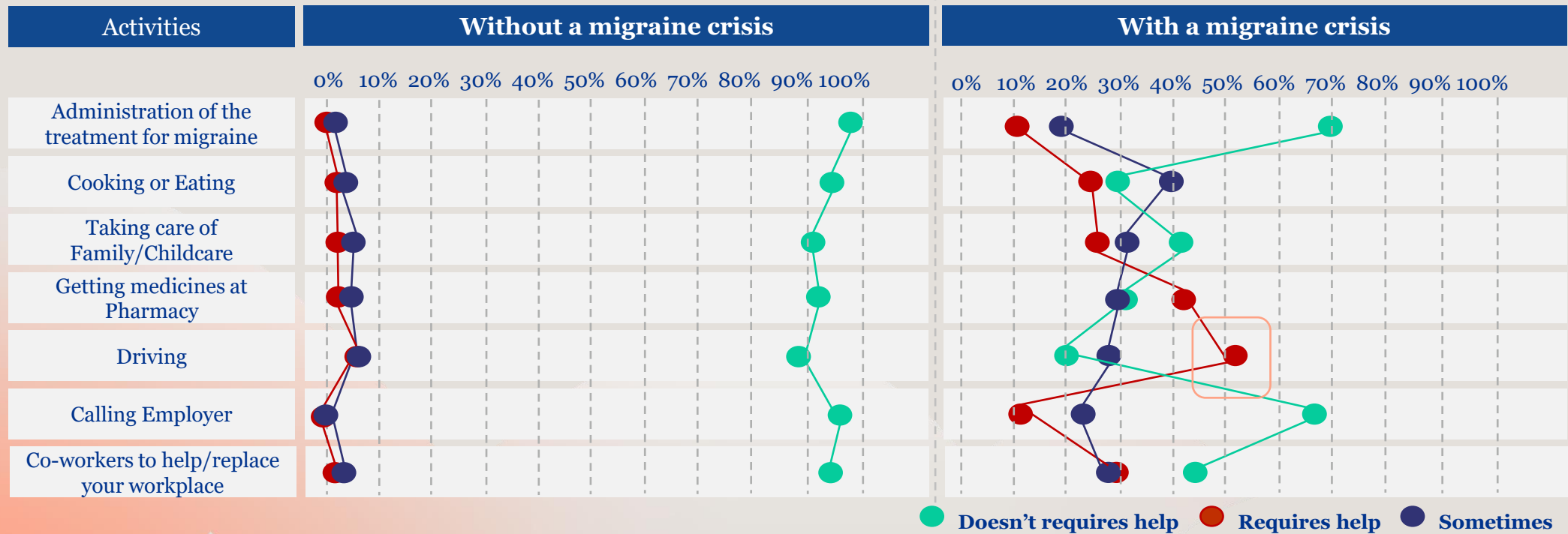
*Sample size for question 2.1: 2831 respondents (313 in Italy); sample size for question 2.3: 2831 respondents (314 in Italy); sample size for question 2.2: 2832 respondents (314 in Italy).



When patients suffer an attack, migraine is a disabling disease affecting daily activities (driving is the activity where patients require more support)

Migraine data

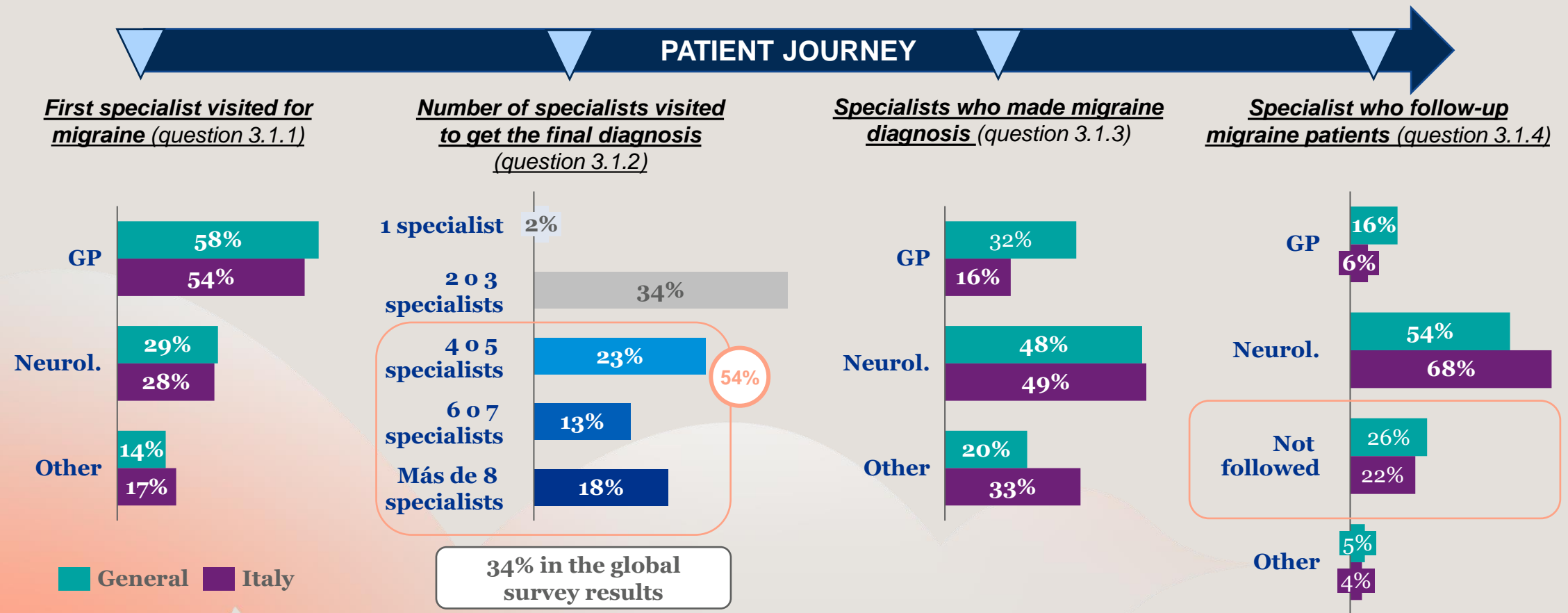
Help needed with migraine attack and without migraine attack, Italy results (question 2.4 and question 2.5)



*Sample size for question 2.4: 313 respondents in Italy; sample size for question 2.5: 310 respondents in Italy.



GP's weight is important mainly in the 1st visit, but neurologist is the most common specialist diagnosing migraine patients after 2 or more specialist visits



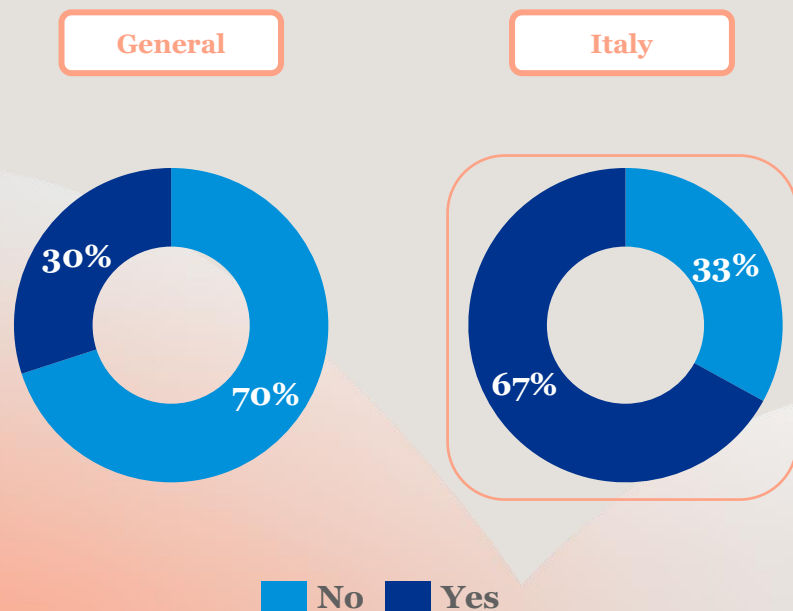
*Sample size for question 3.1.1: 314 respondents; sample size for question 3.1.2: 314 respondents; sample size for question 3.1.3: 314 respondents; sample size for question 3.1.4: 314 respondents.



Access to specialized migraine centers is very limited around Europe except for Italy, country in which almost 70% of patients are treated there

Migraine data

Patients treated in a specialized center per country (question 3.1.7):



According to the SISC, in Italy there are 83 centers for the treatment and prevention of headaches and migraines.

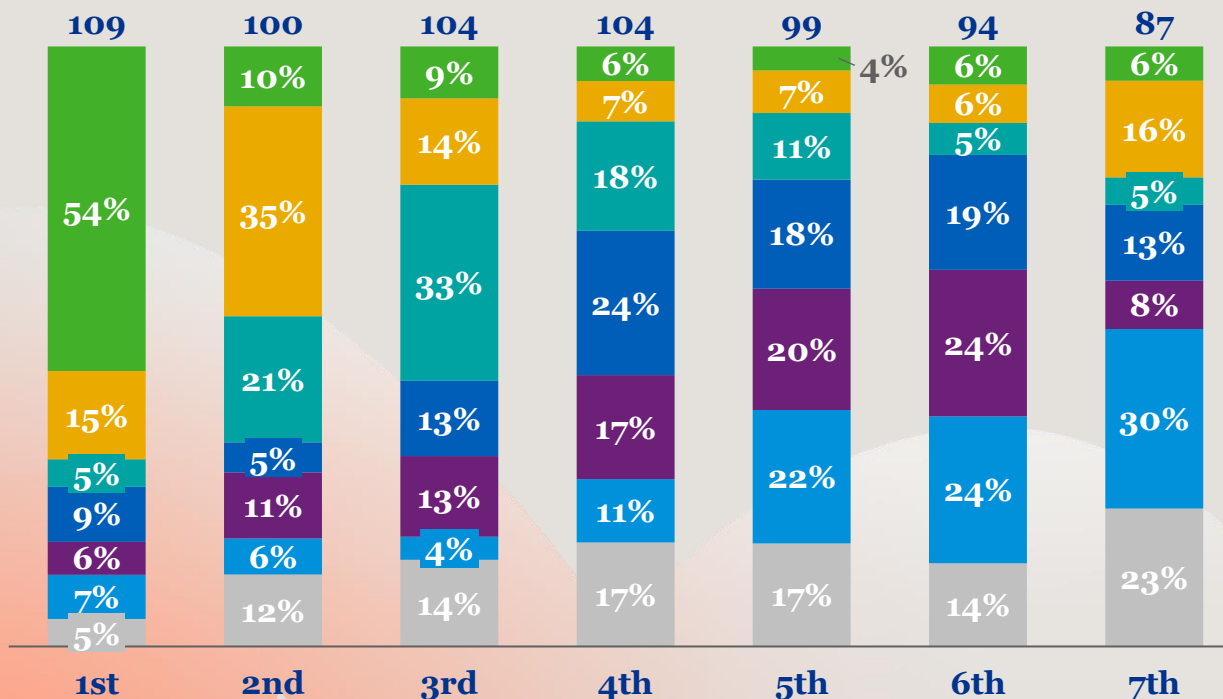
*Sample size for question 3.1.7: 2514 respondents globally, 313 in Italy.



Based on interviewees input, general analgesics are the first treatment received since migraine diagnosis and new anti-CGRPs are the last ones

Access to treatment data

Treatments taken since diagnosis in Italy (question 3.2.2 b).



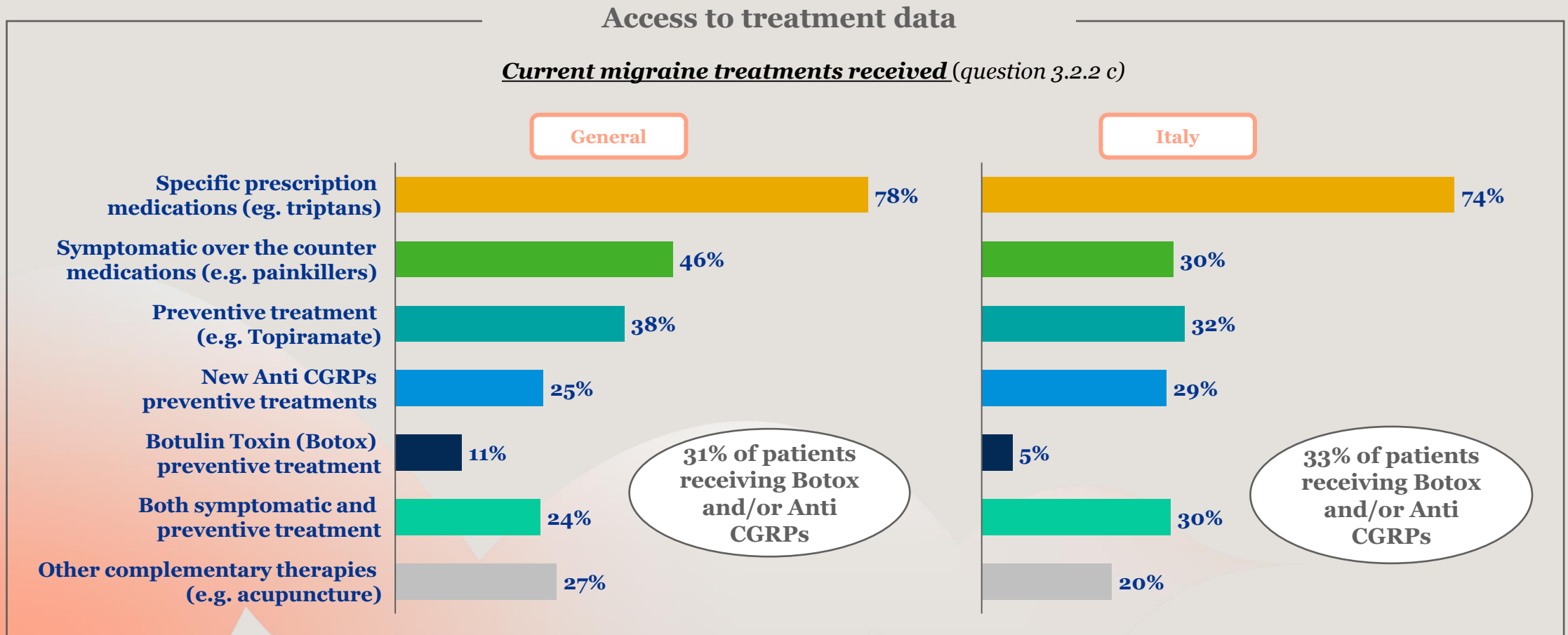
Percentage of patients **taken other complementary therapies is much higher in Italy** (from 5 to 23%) than in the global survey results (from 0% to 9%).

- Symptomatic over the counter medications (e.g. general analgesics)
- Specific prescription medications (eg. triptans)
- Preventive treatment (e.g. Topiramate)
- Botulin Toxin (Botox) preventive treatment
- Both symptomatic and preventive treatment
- New Anti CGRPs preventive treatments
- Other complementary therapies (e.g. acupuncture)

*Sample size for question 3.2.2 b: 242 respondents in Italy.



When assessing current treatment, we observe that triptans are widely used, and innovation (Botox and /or Anti-CGRPs) reaches 33% of patients in Italy



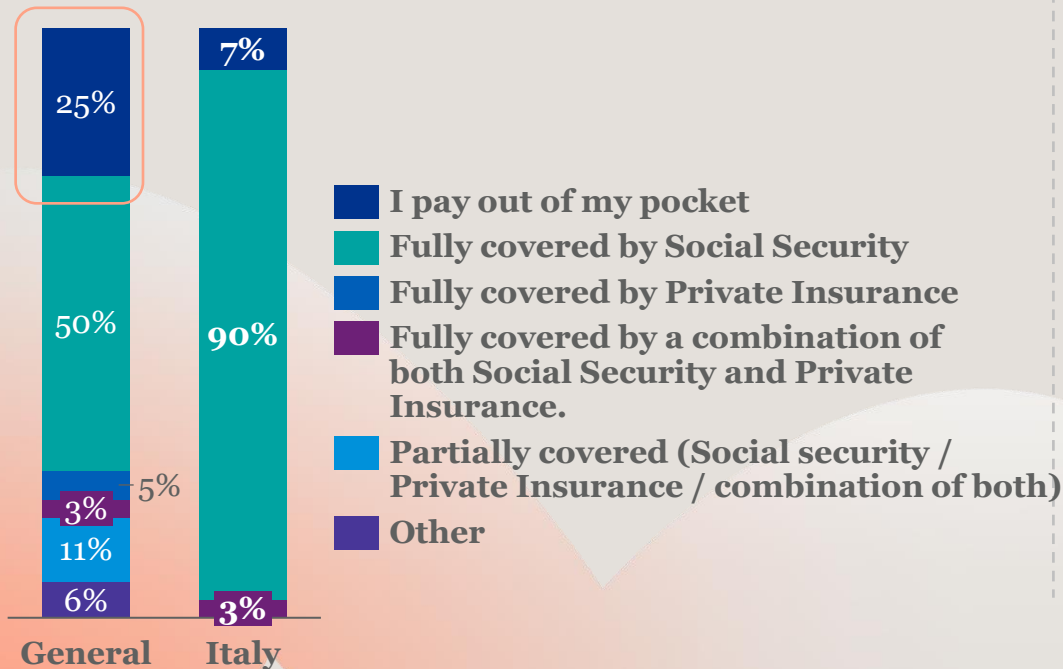
*Sample size for question 3.2.2 c: 2228 respondents in the global survey and 271 respondents in Italy.



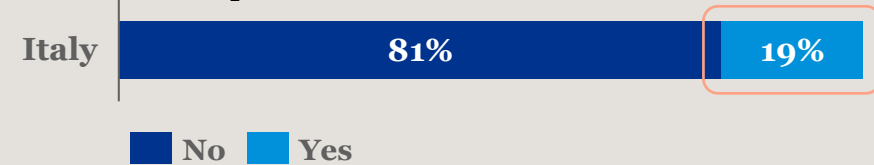
Although 60% patients reported to have impact on their finances due to migraine treatment costs, just 20% asked for a treatment change

Access to treatment data

Who pays for your Anti-CGRP treatment
(question 3.2.3 a).



Ask for a change of the treatment due to its cost
(question 3.2.2)



Impact of cost of treatment on finances
(question 3.3.3)



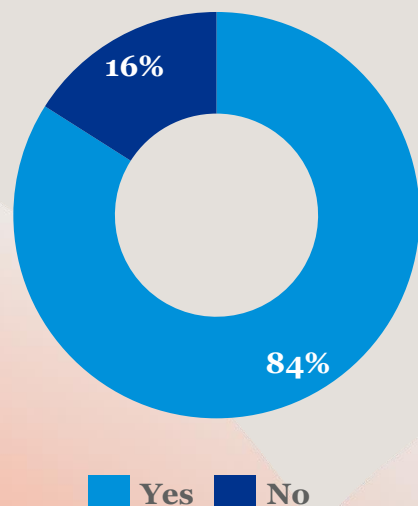
*Sample size for question 3.2.3 a: 430 respondents in general and 70 respondents in Italy; Sample size for question 3.2.2 a in Italy: 278 respondents; Sample size for question 3.3.3 in Italy: 281.



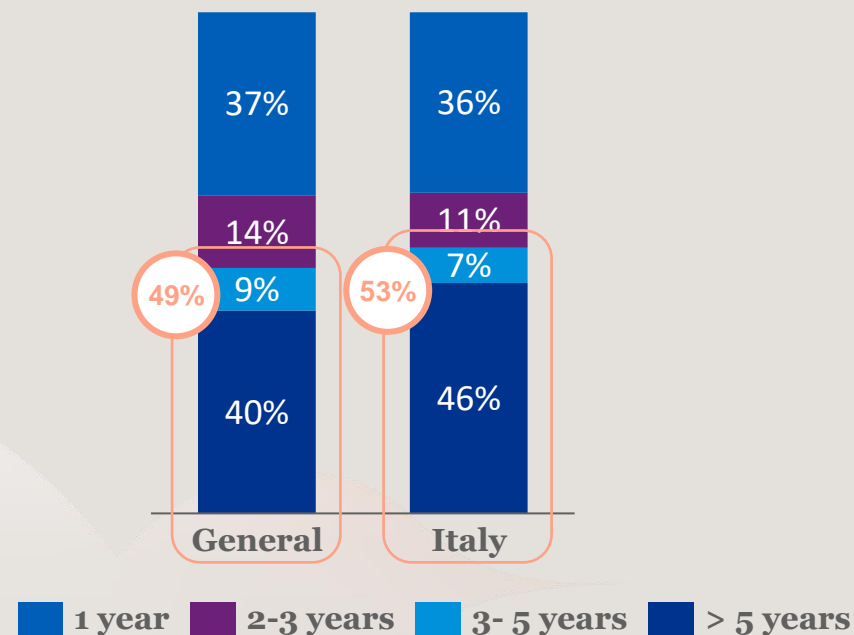
Although almost 90% of patients are treated, time since diagnosis to treatment evidence difficulties to access to migraine treatments

Access to treatment data

Migraine patients treated in Italy (question 3.2.1).



Years since diagnosis to receive migraine treatment (question 3.2.2 a)



*Sample size for question 3.2.1 in Italy: 310 respondents; sample size for question 3.2.2 a: 1.951 patients (258 in Italy).

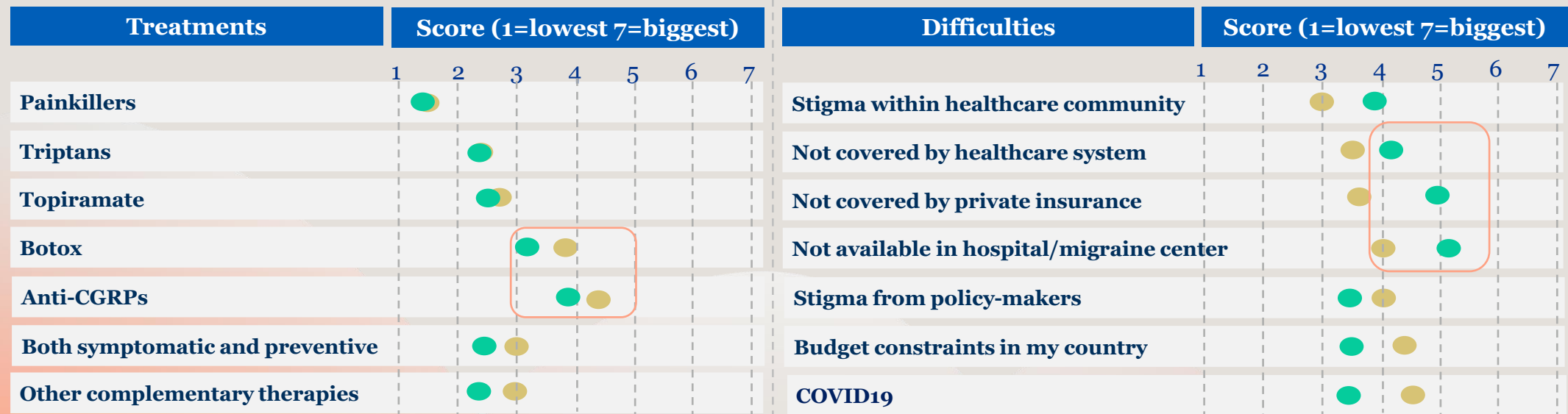


Anti-CGRPs & Botox are reported as the most difficult treatment to obtain, and main difficulties are that are not covered and the product is not available

Access to treatment data

Difficulties to get access to each migraine treatment
(question 3.2.5)

Difficulties to get access to specific migraine treatments
(question 3.2.4)



● Global survey results ● Italy

*Sample size for question 3.2.5: 280 respondents in Italy; sample size for question 3.2.4: 252 respondents in Italy.



Summary of the “Access to Care III” survey results for Italy (I)

Main conclusions

- 1** Majority of respondents are **women between 25 and 59 years** old, actively working and with **low family incomes** in comparison to the total survey results (60% reported family annual incomes below 40K€ vs. 37% in the general analysis).
- 2** 58% of respondents reported suffer **chronic migraine in Italy**. Main indicators related to the type of migraine evidence that respondents are, in average, **patients suffering from severe migraine** (67% with more than 8 days of migraine/month) **for many years** (91% respondents suffer migraine for more than 10 years).
- 3** Patients reported that migraine affects their daily activities when suffering attacks, being **driving the more critical**.
- 4** **First visited specialist is the G.P in Italy** (54%). The main specialist who made **the diagnosis and the current follow up is Neurologist** (49% and 68% respectively). It is worth noting that **almost 22% of respondents are not being followed by any HCP in Italy**.
- 5** Although almost 100% of patients are treated, **time since diagnosis to treatment evidences difficulties to access to migraine treatments** (53% needed more than 3 years since diagnosis in Italy and 49% in global results).
- 6** Since diagnosis, the **first treatments received are general analgesics followed by triptans**. The **last prescribed are Anti CGRPs**. Currently, the main treatments used are triptans (74% in Italy), and the least used Botox (5% in Italy).
- 7** Moreover, **polymedication is highly frequent** and multiple drug combinations have been reported, being specific prescription mediations (e.g. triptans) together with Anti CGRPs and/or painkillers, topiramate the main received.
- 8** Finally, **Botox and Anti-CGRPs had been identified as the most difficulties treatments to get access** in Italy and the main reasons for this difficulties reported had been: product not covered by private insurance or healthcare system and product not available in hospital/migraine center.