

ODPRN Drug Class Review Proposal: Environmental Scan

Study Title: Triptans for the treatment of migraines in adults

Objectives:

1. To summarize the pharmacy benefit programs for triptans in Ontario, across Canada and in select international jurisdictions
 2. To determine the impact of different drug reimbursement schemes for triptans (e.g. quantity limits, restricted access) on patient access, patient satisfaction, quality of life and/or utilization and costs
 3. To summarize the guidelines for management of acute treatment of migraines
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Study Questions:

In adult patients with migraine headaches:

1. How are triptans currently being used in publicly funded programs across Canada as well as internationally? What mechanisms are in place to maximize access while minimizing costs? How successful are these mechanisms in achieving a cost-access balance?
2. What is the impact of different drug reimbursement schemes for triptans (e.g. quantity limits, restricted access) on patient access, patient satisfaction, quality of life and/or utilization and costs? Is the clinical outcome altered in patients with more (or less) restrictive pharmacy benefit programs?
3. Does sex, gender or socioeconomic status play an important role in any of the analyses described?

Objective 1: Pharmacy Benefit Programs in Ontario, across Canada and internationally

Study Design:

Design: summary of available information available through the Internet; interviews with individuals at the government agencies responsible for the public drug plan

Data sources: Internet, direct contact with individuals

Study Population:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada: provincial/territorial public plans • England, Wales, Northern Ireland, Scotland: NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) • Australia: Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme • United States: Medicare, Veterans Affairs • New Zealand: PHARMAC (Pharmaceutical Management Agency)
Intervention:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triptans for acute treatment of migraine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ almotriptan, eletriptan, frovatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan, zolmitriptan • Include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All dosage forms (e.g., tablets, oral disintegrating tablets, injection, nasal spray, rectal suppositories, transdermal application) ○ All doses ○ Self-administered • Other specific treatments used for acute treatment of migraines (e.g., ergotamine)
Outcome(s) of Interest:	<p>Drug Reimbursement Criteria and Policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantity Limits • Restricted Access vs. General Benefit • Specific restriction criteria
Objective 2: Impact of different drug reimbursement schemes for triptans	
Study Design:	<p><u>Design:</u> Literature review <u>Data sources:</u> Medline, EMBASE, Cochrane Collection, Grey literature</p>
Study Population:	Adult patients with acute migraine headache
Intervention:	Various drug reimbursement schemes, including general benefits, quantity limits, step therapy (including use of prophylactic treatment of migraines)
Outcome(s) of Interest:	Indirect/direct measurements of clinical outcomes, patient satisfaction, quality of life, utilization and/or costs

Objective 3: Guidelines for management of acute treatment of migraines

Study Design: Design: Literature review
 Data sources: Medline, EMBASE, Cochrane Collection, Grey literature

Study Population: Adult patients with acute migraine headache

Intervention: Guidelines/recommendations for the management of adult patients with acute migraine headache

Outcome(s) of Interest: Published guidelines by various organizations including Canadian Headache Society, American Academy of Neurology, Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement