WHEN PRESCRIBING MIGRAINE TREATMENT, DO YOU CONSIDER THE GOALS OF THE AMERICAN HEADACHE SOCIETY (AHS)?

The AHS has outlined 6 goals for optimal acute treatment of migraine[1]

- Rapid and consistent freedom from pain and associated symptoms, especially the most bothersome symptom, without recurrence
- Optimal self-care and reduced subsequent use of resources (e.g., emergency room visits, diagnostic imaging, clinician and ambulatory infusion center visits)
- Restored ability to function
- Minimal or no adverse events
- Minimal need for repeat dosing or rescue medications
- Cost considerations

Suboptimal acute treatment is associated with higher migraine-related disability and risk of disease progression.[1]

Consider using the mTOQ-4 tool to help assess your patient's current regimen.[2]

Scan QR code or click here to see the mTOQ-4 tool

mTOQ-4=Migraine Treatment Optimization Questionnaire-4

For the acute treatment of migraine and the preventive treatment of episodic migraine in adults

SELECT IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to Nurtec ODT or any of its components.

Warnings and Precautions: If a serious hypersensitivity reaction occurs, discontinue Nurtec ODT and initiate appropriate therapy. Serious hypersensitivity reactions have included dyspnea and rash and can occur days after administration.

Please see full Important Safety Information on the next page and click here for full Prescribing Information.

Nurtec® ODT
(rimegepant)
orally disintegrating tablets 75 mg

Nurtec® ODT (rimegepant)

orally disintegrating tablets 75 mg

Learn how Nurtec ODT may help you achieve the AHS goals for acute treatment of migraine

INDICATIONS

Nurtec ODT is indicated in adults for the:

- acute treatment of migraine with or without aura
- preventive treatment of episodic migraine

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to Nurtec ODT or any of its components.

Warnings and Precautions: If a serious hypersensitivity reaction occurs, discontinue Nurtec ODT and initiate appropriate therapy. Serious hypersensitivity reactions have included dyspnea and rash and can occur days after administration.

Adverse Reactions: The most common adverse reactions were nausea (2.7% in patients who received Nurtec ODT compared to 0.8% in patients who received placebo) and abdominal pain/dyspepsia (2.4% in patients who received Nurtec ODT compared to 0.8% in patients who received placebo). Hypersensitivity, including dyspnea and rash, occurred in less than 1% of patients treated with Nurtec ODT.

Drug Interactions: Avoid concomitant administration of Nurtec ODT with strong inhibitors of CYP3A4, or strong or moderate inducers of CYP3A. Avoid another dose of Nurtec ODT within 48 hours when it is administered with moderate inhibitors of CYP3A4 or potent inhibitors of P-gp.

Use in Specific Populations: *Pregnancy:* It is not known if Nurtec ODT can harm an unborn baby. *Lactation:* The transfer of rimegepant into breastmilk is low (<1%). *Hepatic impairment:* Avoid use of Nurtec ODT in persons with severe hepatic impairment. *Renal impairment:* Avoid use in patients with end-stage renal disease.

Please click here for full Prescribing Information.

References: 1. Ailani J, Burch RC, Robbins MS; the Board of Directors of the American Headache Society. The American Headache Society Consensus Statement: Update on integrating new migraine treatments into clinical practice. *Headache*. 2021;61:1021–1039. doi: 10.1111/head.14153 **2.** Lipton RB, Fanning KM, Serrano D, Reed ML, Cady R, Buse DC. Ineffective acute treatment of episodic migraine is associated with new-onset chronic migraine. *Neurology*. 2015;84(7):688-695. doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000001256

January 2023. PP-NNT-USA-0178.

Pfizer