Reference:	FOI.13744.24
Subject:	Migraine treatment
Date of Request:	6 February 2024

Requested:

1. How many patients have been treated with the following drugs in the past 4 months:

   - Atogepant (Aquipta) – any disease
   - Erenumab (Aimovig) - any disease
   - Eptinezumab (Vyepti) – any disease
   - Fremanezumab (Ajovy) - any disease
   - Galcanezumab (Emgality) - any disease
   - Rimegepant (Vydura) – any disease
   - Botulinum Toxin (i.e., Botox, Dysport, Xeomin) - migraine ONLY

2. How many patients have you treated in the last 4 months for chronic migraine (15+ headache days per month) and episodic migraine (4-15 headache days per month) with the following drugs:

Drugs	Chronic Migraine (15+ headache days per month)	Episodic Migraine (4-15 headache days per month)
Atogepant		
Erenumab		
Eptinezumab		
Fremanezumab		
Galcanezumab		
Rimegepant		
Botulinum Toxin		

3. Does the trust actively initiate a treatment pause (usually at 12 months) of anti-CGRP (calcitonin gene-related peptide inhibitors) migraine treatment with the aim to re-start treatment if the patient continues to fit the criteria (Yes/No)?

Response:

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is unable to provide you with all of the information requested for questions 1 and 2, as it is estimated that the cost of answering your request would exceed the “appropriate limit” as stated in the Freedom of Information and Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004. The “appropriate limit” represents the estimated cost of one person spending 18 hours (or 2½ working days) in determining whether the UHB holds the information, and locating, retrieving and extracting the information.

In order to provide you with the data requested for the treatment of migraine with Botulinum Toxin for question 1 and all of the data requested for question 2, the UHB would need to undertake a manual trawl of all of the identified prescriptions and cross reference with the patient’s medical record, to identify the reason for treatment and the duration of the headaches, as this information is not recorded centrally.

The UHB is therefore applying an exemption under Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA), which provides an exemption from a public authority's obligation to comply with a request for information where the cost of compliance is estimated to exceed the appropriate limit.

However, under section 16 of the FoIA, the UHB has a duty to provide advice and assistance. Therefore, the UHB provides the accessible information it holds below.

1. The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of patients treated with the named medications, for any disease, during the period 1 October 2023 and 31 January 2024.

Medication	Number
Atogepant (Aquipta)	0
Erenumab (Aimovig)	*
Eptinezumab (Vyepti)	0
Fremanezumab (Ajovy)	49
Galcanezumab (Emgality)	*
Rimegepant (Vydura)	0
Botulinum Toxin (all indications)	140

Where the figures in the table have been replaced with an asterisk (*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of patients due to the low numbers of cases (less than 5), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the FoIA. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)/UK General Data Protection Regulations, as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles 6 and 9 of the UK GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore, there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the DPA and UK GDPR define personal data as data that relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information, which is in the possession of the data controller.

3. The UHB confirms that it does initiate a treatment pause.