Reference:	FOI.17542.25
Subject:	Migraine treatment
Date of Request:	10 June 2025

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 acute migraine with:

    - Rimegepant (Vydura)

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, 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, 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, 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.

The UHB is also unable to provide you with some of the requested information as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB is therefore withholding the following details under Section 40(2) of the FoIA:

- The figure in the table for question 1 has been replaced with an asterisk (*) due to the low number of cases (less than 5)
- The information requested for question 2, due to the low number of cases (less than 5)

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 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.

1. The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of patients treated with the named medications, for any disease, during the period 1 February and 31 May 2025.

Medication	Number
Atogepant (Aquipta)	0
Erenumab (Aimovig)	*
Eptinezumab (Vyepti)	0
Fremanezumab (Ajovy)	58
Galcanezumab (Emgality)	10
Rimegepant (Vydura)	*
Botulinum Toxin (i.e., Botox, Dysport, Xeomin)	160

2. Section 40 exemption applied.

3. No, the UHB does not actively initiate a treatment pause of anti-Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP) inhibitors.