Structure and Content of Clinical Study Reports

SYNOPSIS

<table>
<tr><td>Name of Sponsor/Company:
Prof. Messoud Ashina</td><td rowspan="3">Individual Study Table Referring to Part of the Dossier

Volume: NA

Page: NA</td><td rowspan="3">(For National Authority Use Only)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of Finished Product:
Almotriptan and Ubrelvy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of Active Ingredient:
Almotriptan and ubrogepant</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Title of Study: A Randomized, Parallel-Group, Single-Attack, Open-Label Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Almotriptan and Ubrogepant for the Acute Treatment of Migraine (ATOM)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Investigators: Dr. Janu Thuraiaiyah, Dr. Håkan Ashina, Prof. Messoud Ashina</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Study centre(s): Department of Neurology, Danish Headache Center, Copenhagen University Hospital- Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen, Denmark.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Publication (reference): NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Studied period (years):
First enrolment: 30-06-2022
Last completed: 19-09-2022</td><td>Phase of development: IMPs were already approved and therefore not under development.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Objectives:
Primary endpoint: The percentage of subjects who become pain free at 2 hours(h) after treatment, before the use of any rescue medication is the primary measure of efficacy
Exploratory endpoints have been reported in EudraCT and clinicaltrial.gov.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Methodology: A randomized, open-label, parallel-group, single-attack study</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Number of patients (planned and analysed):
Planned: ; Included: 8; Analysed: NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Diagnosis and main criteria for inclusion:
Adults diagnosed with migraine with/without aura with no more than 12 attacks per month.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Test product (IMP), dose and mode of administration, batch number:
12.mg Almotriptan as taken orally once</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Duration of treatment:
Participants were given 42 days to treat one migraine attack.</td></tr>
</table>

Reference therapy, dose and mode of administration, batch number:
50 mg ubrogepant taken orally once

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Criteria for evaluation: Participants were to treat a migraine attack of moderate-to-severe intensity that fulfilled the criteria of a migraine and were they experienced their most bothersome associated symptom (ie., nausea, photophobia or phonophobia). Additionally, other pain medication was not allowed in the first two hours after intake of IMP.

Efficacy:
A total of 8 participants were randomized to IMP – 2 participants received almotriptan, while 6 received Ubrogepant. Among the 8 participants, 5 participants completed the study (ie., they tried the IMP and returned a headache diary assessing the efficacy of the treatment.
One out of the 4 participants to took Ubrogepant reported pain freedom at 2 hours (PF2) past intake, while none out of the two with one participant who tried almotriptan reported pain freedom at 2 hours.
One participant dropped out of the trial following inclusion, while 2 participants completed the study period but were not able to treat a migraine attack with the given IMP.

Safety:
Adverse events (AE) were defined as any untoward medical occurrences in the participant that occur within 48 hours from taking the IMP.
Two out of five participants reported AE following Ubrogepant. The AEs were "aggravation of nausea" and "tension/soreness in both thighs".

Statistical methods:
NA as not statistics analyses were performed.

SUMMARY - CONCLUSIONS

EFFICACY RESULTS:
25% (1 out of 4) reported PF2 following Ubrogepant, while 0% (0 out of 1) reported PF2 following almotriptan.

SAFETY RESULTS:
Aggravation of nausea and bilateral soreness in the thighs were reported following Ubrogepant. No serious adverse events were reported following either IMP.

CONCLUSION:
The study was terminated prematurely and only 8 participants were included. Five participants tried the IMP and we report that 25% (1 out of 4) reported PF2 following Ubrogepant, while 0% (0 out of 1) reported PF2 following almotriptan. Mild adverse events were reported that might be related to the IMP. Due to the low number of participants who completed and provided data for the analysis, we did not perform further statistical analyses as planned.

Date of the report: 28-05-2025

PRINCIPAL OR COORDINATING INVESTIGATOR(S) SIGNATURE(S)

OR SPONSOR'S RESPONSIBLE MEDICAL OFFICER

STUDY TITLE:

A Randomized, Parallel-Group, Single-Attack, Open-Label Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Almotriptan and Ubrogepant for the Acute Treatment of Migraine (ATOM)

STUDY AUTHOR(S):

Dr. Janu Thuraiaiyah, Dr. Håkan Ashina, Prof. Messoud Ashina

I have read this report and confirm that to the best of my knowledge it accurately describes the conduct and results of the study

INVESTIGATORS: MESSOUD ASHINA SIGNATURE(S): Messoud Ashina

OR SPONSOR'S RESPONSIBLE MEDICAL OFFICER

AFFILIATION: Department of Neurology, Danish Headache Center, Rigshospitalet - Glostrup Copenhagen, Denmark

DATE: 10-JUN-2025