

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Ubrogepant Is Safe and Efficacious in Participants Taking Concomitant

Preventive Medication for Migraine: A Pooled Analysis of Phase 3 Trials

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Table S1. TEAEs Occurring in >3% of Participants in the LTS Trial Who Received Ubrogepant With or Without Preventive Medication^a

| Participants With Event | With Preventive ^b (n=143) | Without Preventive ^c (n=670) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Upper respiratory tract infection | 16 (11.2) | 75 (11.2) |
| Nasopharyngitis | 13 (9.1) | 65 (9.7) |
| Sinusitis | 9 (6.3) | 44 (6.6) |
| Urinary tract infection | 7 (4.9) | 41 (6.1) |
| Influenza | 5 (3.5) | 37 (5.5) |
| Nausea | 7 (4.9) | 31 (4.6) |
| Bronchitis | 9 (6.3) | 21 (3.1) |
| Back pain | 5 (3.5) | 23 (3.4) |
| Diarrhea | 5 (3.5) | 16 (2.4) |

^a Safety data pooled across ubrogepant 50 mg and 100 mg dose groups in the LTS trial.

^b Only participants who received ubrogepant and also took any preventive treatment (including anticonvulsants, beta-blockers, antidepressants, and onabotulinumtoxinA) as prior and concomitant medication during the trial are included. Only TEAEs that occurred on or after the randomization date and on or before the date of last preventive dose + 30 days are included.

^c Only participants who received ubrogepant and did not take any preventive treatment as prior and concomitant medication during the trial are included. Only TEAEs that occurred on or after the randomization date are included.

LTS, long-term safety; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

Fig S1. Differences in Responder Rates Between Any Preventive Medication vs No Preventive Medication Treatment Arms. MBS, most bothersome symptom. No significant differences (Fisher exact test, 2-tailed $p > 0.05$) between no preventive and any preventive, unless otherwise noted. MBS, most bothersome symptom.

