



Resource impact summary report

Resource impact

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Resource impact summary report

This summary report is based on the NICE assumptions used in the [resource impact template](#). Users can amend the 'Population and treatments' and 'Unit costs' worksheets in the template to reflect local data and assumptions.

Guidance recommendations

See [NICE's recommendations on atogepant for treating migraine](#).

Financial and capacity resource impact

The key drivers of resource impact are that:

- Rimegepant is the usual acute treatment for migraine after at least 2 triptans have not worked well enough, or if people cannot have triptans, and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and paracetamol do not work well enough. Atogepant is likely to have similar clinical effectiveness to rimegepant and would be used in the same place in the treatment pathway. The recommendations introduce a further oral treatment option.
- There is a recommendation to use the least expensive option of the suitable treatments (including atogepant and rimegepant), having discussed the advantages and disadvantages of the available treatments with the person with the condition. Administration costs, dosages, price per dose and commercial arrangements should be considered.
- Costs may vary in different settings because of negotiated procurement discounts.

Users can change the price of atogepant and amend other variables in the [resource impact template](#).

The payment mechanism for the technology is determined by the responsible commissioner and depends on whether the technology is classified as high cost.

We expect that the resource impact of implementing the recommendations in England will be less than £5 million per year (or about £8,700 per 100,000 people in the population, based on a population in England of 57.7 million people). This is because the technology is an additional treatment option and the recommendation is to use the least expensive option.

For further analysis or to calculate the financial and capacity impact from a commissioner (national) and provider (local) perspective, see the resource impact template. The template does not include uptake assumptions because costs may vary and will determine which drug is used.

Eligible population for atogepant

The eligible population based on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) population is 49,050. This figure will be higher if it is based on the Quality and Outcomes Framework population. Details of the eligible population calculation are set out in the [resource impact template](#).

For more information about the treatments, such as dose and average treatment duration, see the resource impact template. Users will need to input the market shares of the treatments in cells D52 to G53 of the 'Population and treatments' worksheet.

Key information

Table 1 Key information

Time from publication to routine commissioning funding	30 days
Programme budgeting category	07X - Neurological problems, other neurological problems
Commissioners	Integrated care boards
Providers	Primary and secondary care

Pathway position	For the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults, only if, for previous migraines: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• at least 2 triptans were tried and they did not work well enough, or• triptans were contraindicated or not tolerated, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and paracetamol were tried but did not work well enough.
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About this resource impact summary report

This resource impact summary report accompanies the [NICE technology appraisal guidance on atogepant for treating migraine](#) and should be read with it.

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