

ANTIE TREATMENT OF MIGRAINE:

Migraine is a familial disorder characterized by Recurrent attacks of Recurrent attacks of headache widely variable in intensity, frequency of duration. Attacks are commonly unilateral & usually associated with Anorexia, nausea & vomiting.

Triggered by: Food, Disturbed sleep pattern, physical exertion, visual Auditory, olfactory stimuli, Hunger, physiological factors.

PHASES:

- Prodrome
- Aura
- Headache
- Recovery.

Prodrome → begin from 12 hours to 86 hours before the Aura & headache.

Symptom: Irritability, yawning, excessive sleepiness.

Aura → warning before headache.

Symp: Flashing of light, Zigzag lines, Difficulties focusing.

Headache → unilateral & is associated with

symp like: Anorexia, Vomiting, Nausea, Photophobia, Fatigue.

Postdrome → Fatigue, Depression, severe exhaustion.

MIGRAINE

without
Aura
(common)

→ Unilateral throbbing headache
may be accompanied by nausea
& vomiting

→ C/o phonophobia, photophobia

→ No Aura or prodrome

with Aura
(uncommon) / classic.

→ Unilateral throbbing headache like
become generalized

→ C/o visual disturbance & may have
mood variation.

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY:

Vascular theory

neurogenic theory.

Vascular theory:

- Initial vasoconstriction of blood through carotid Arteries causes Arteriospasm cerebral ischemia of starts the Attack.

: Intracerebral vasoconstriction - Aura. (↑ vasoconstriction)

: Intracranial vasodilation - Headache (↓ vasoconstriction)

↓
during Attack

so there is change in 5-HT_{1A} & 5-HT_{1B} to trigger pain receptors.

Neurogenic theory:

- spreading depression of cortical electrical Activity. followed by vascular phenomenon.

↓

↓
due to hypersensitivity to sound, light,

Release of mediator like → neurokinin, substance P, CGRP, Nitric oxide

MANAGEMENT:

Non-Pharmacological

→ Meditation

→ Psychotherapy

→ Relaxation training

→ Identification of triggers.

Pharmacotherapy:

- Abortive therapy

- Preventive therapy

Drug therapy:

→ Mild Migraine → simple Analgesics. / NSAIDs.

→ Moderate → NSAIDs triptan / ergot

→ severe → β blockers, Ca²⁺ channel blockers, Valproate.

MIGRAINE → More effective migraine without Aura

Aspirin, Paracetamol, Ibuprofen, Diclofenac

↓
1M/OKAL

Specific t/t:

Ergotamine: oral 1-2 mg/d

Dihydroergotamine: Parenteral 0.75-1 mg.

Antiemetic drug t/t

- Domperidone 10-20 mg/day
- Metoclopramide 5-10 mg/day.

ERGOT ALKALOIDS IN MIGRAINE:

Ergotamine: (Most effective Alkaloid).

Action — constricting of the dilated cranial vessel & by specific constriction of carotid A-V shunt channels.

- Best Result when attacked in prodromal phase.

Dihydroergotamine (I.V Administration)

For intractable Migraine

TRIPTANS → Inhibit Release of Inflammatory neuropeptides.

Sumatriptan → constricts dilated Blood vessels, especially A-V shunt.

Adv → Better than ergot

Suppress Nausea, vomiting.

Dis → Short duration of Action.

Bradycardia

MIGRAINE PROPHYLAXIS:

→ who have frequent attacks (2-3 more per month) duration > 4 hours, etc.

- β Blocker (gold std method)

→ Propranolol, Metoprolol,

→ Not commonly used.

- Ca^{2+} channel Blockers:

Flunarizine, Verapamil.

- GPR Antagonist

— Froenumals, Dyptel 50 once a month in patient with severe migraine.