

Rx migraine pain free after 2h

successful Rx ↙ no recurrence + no further drug intake in 24h or

1. Analgesic 1st choice for mild - mod.

Paracetamol 1g

Aspirin 1g

Ibuprofen 200 - 800mg

Naproxen 500 - 1000mg

Diclofenac 50 - 100mg

Fixed combo of aspirin + paracetamol + caffeine more effective than single substances or combos without caffeine

2. Antiemetics : n. + improves resorption of analgesic

Metoclopramide 20mg po.

3. Ergot Alkaloids

(Triptans better efficacy but adv ↓ recurrence rate restricted for pts w/ very long migraine attacks or regular recurrences)

disadv: can induce drug overuse headache
∴ limit to 10d/month

Ergotamine tartrate + Dihydroergotamine 2mg

4. Triptans 5HT₁ agonists

effective at any time during attack, but better efficacy earlier taken

max 9/7/ month use (> = drug overuse headache)

Sumatriptan - oral, suppository, nasal spray, s/c.

Zolmitriptan 50 - 100mg

Migraine Prophylaxis

- QOL, freq attacks >2/month, migraine don't respond to acute drug Rx,
freq + very long / uncomfortable auras
= successful if freq ↓ 50% in 3 months
= NB to keep migraine diary for therapy evaluation

1st choice

Beta-blockers - Propranolol 40 - 240mg

CCB - Flunarizine 5 - 10mg

AED - Valproic acid 500 - 1800mg

2nd choice

Antidepressants: - Amitriptyline 10 - 150mg
- Fluoxetine 10 - 40mg

Emergency Situations severe migraine attack in ED, med oral meds with no success

- IV Aspirin 1000mg + metoclopramide

- Sumatriptan 6mg s/c

Tension - Type Headache

- bilateral, pressing tightening pain of mild - mod intensity

- not assoc w/ photophobia / phonophobia

Dx: ^{based} typical Hx + (N) neuro examination

⇒ headache diary at least 4/52 to make correct Dx to discriminate bet mild migraine

1. Acute Drug Rx

1. mild to mod : simple analgesic : Paracetamol 1g, Aspirin 400mg
but efficacy of simple analgesic tend to ↓ as freq of headache ↑
Naproxen, Diclofenac + (more effective)

simple analgesics drugs of 1st choice and combu of 1 of these drugs
+ caffeine are drugs of 2nd choice (due to risk of inducing MTH)

Avoid Triptans + opioids

2. Prophylactic Drug Rx : chronic TTH or very freq episodic

1. ^{1st choice} Amitriptyline 10-25mg tds
(start low + titrate by 10-25mg weekly until good Tx effect or SIE are encountered)

2. Mirtazapine

3. Venlafaxine 3rd choice

(dry mouth, drowsy, dizzy)
wt gain, constipation

Non-pharmacological Rx

1. ID triggers - stress, irregular meals, ↑/withdrawal coffee, dehydration, ↑/↓ sleep, ↑/↓ exercise

2. Psycho-behav. Rx

- EMG feedback (help to recog + control muscle tension by prov. continuous fibe feedback about muscle activity)

- cognitive behav. Tx

- relaxation training

- acupuncture + nerve blocks

Cluster Headache

Rx \div acute Tx aimed @ aborting indiv attacks
 prophylactic Tx

Acute Tx

1. Inhalation 100% O₂ via non-rebreather @ at least 7L/min
 - sitting, upright position.
 60% respond with significant pain \downarrow in 30min
2. Triptans
 - sumatriptan 6mg s/c - \downarrow 75% of cluster headaches
 2mg nasal
 - zolmitriptan - nasal
 oral
3. Ergotamines - oral, aerosol spray
4. Lidocaine intranasally

Preventative Drug Tx

- NB. many pt's have bet 1-8 short lived attacks/day :: repeated attempts @ abortive Tx \Rightarrow overmedication/toxicity
- need to suppress attacks + maintain remission.
 - 1. 1st choice
 - Verapamil daily dose
 240 - 960 mg
 - monitor ECG's : \uparrow PR intervals + negative inotropic effects
 - start low, \uparrow by 8mg every 14/7
 - 2. corticosteroids (but no adequate RCT's) but clinically well known efficacy
 100mg prednisone given po (or 50mg IV/d) over 5d then taper down.
 very effective initial prophylactic option to rapidly suppress attacks during time required for longer-acting agents to take effect
 - 3 2nd choice if verapamil C/I
 - lithium 600-1500mg daily - monitor plasma levels, UFT, CEE, TFTs
 - methysergide 4-8 mg daily up to 12mg
 (serotonin antagonist)

Intervention + Ø Rx

- greater occipital n blockade (\downarrow CH in 2/3)
 - suboccipital injxn long-acting steroids
- \rightarrow only consider if all drug Rx ineffective + 2° CH excluded
 L ominous caution: can induce trigeminal neuralgia