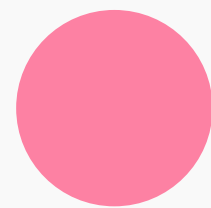
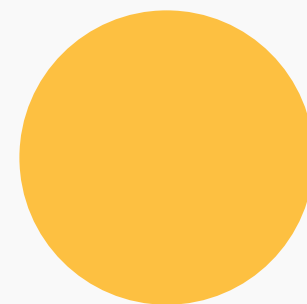
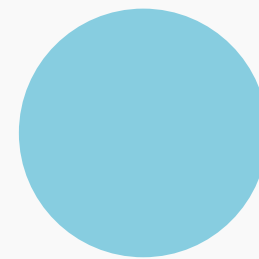
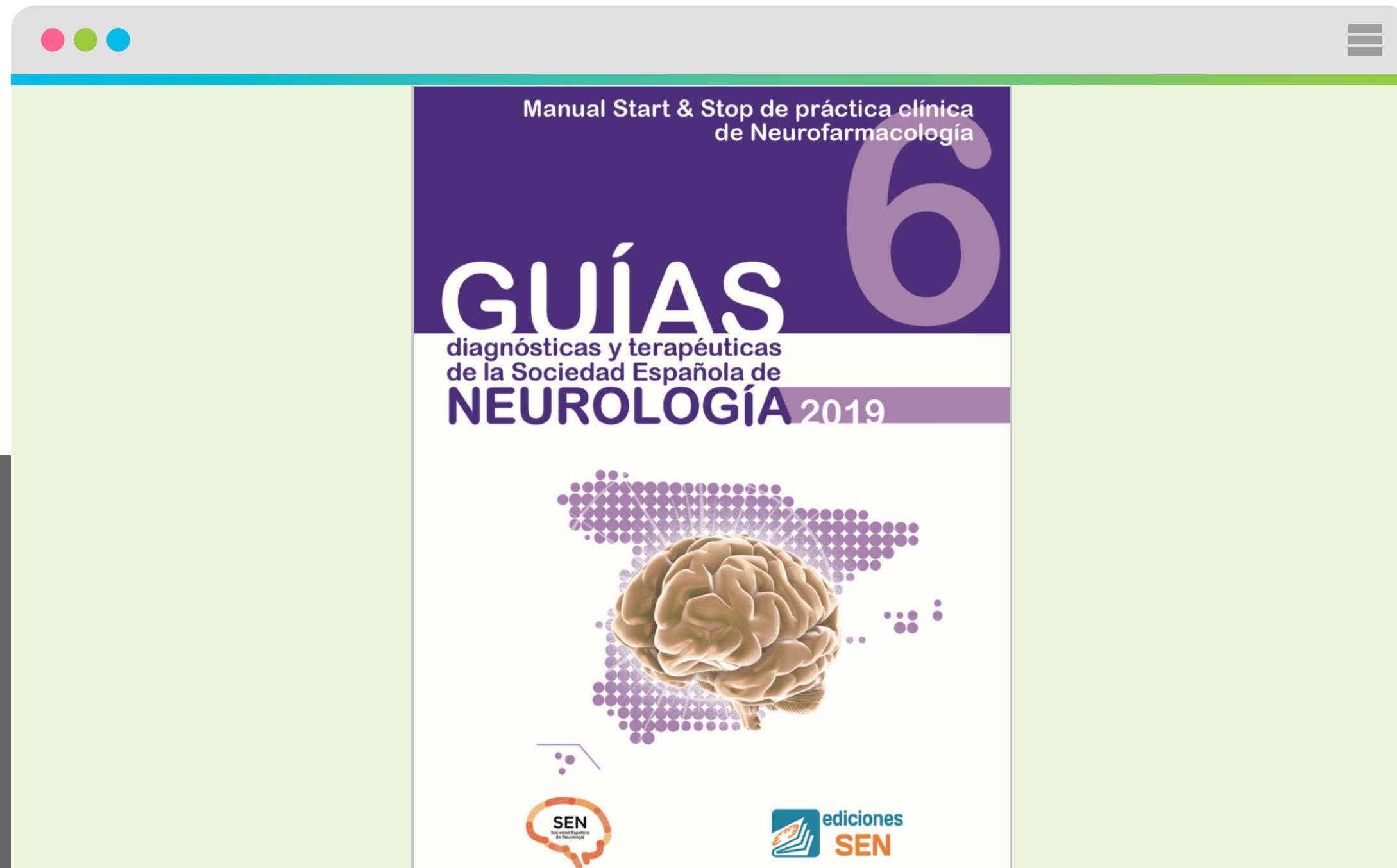




SYMPTOMATIC
TREATMENT





Many available resources

Most of them open access.

Take the opportunity to create AFAN official version!

Stepwise Treatment

3 different levels, NOT APLICABLE IN MIGRAINE

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

Plus antiemetic if needed

01

Ergots

No longer used

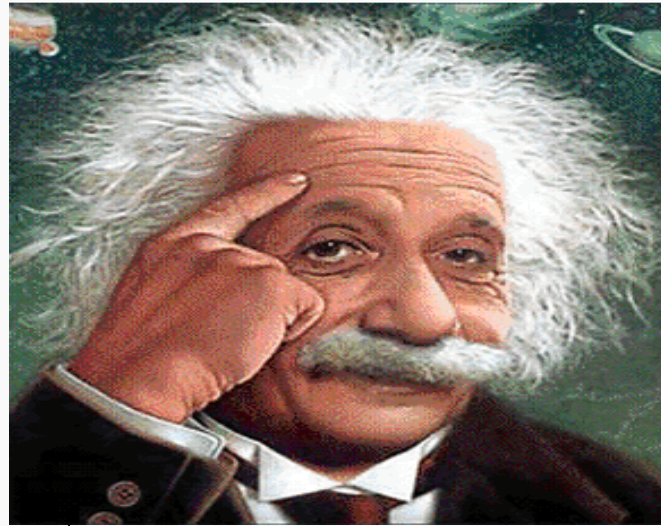
02

Triptans

Oral
Intranasal / subcutaneous

03

How to **use them**



Avoid relapse

Avoid persistent pain

Early treatment



Tips about Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatories

Ibuprofen 600 mg

Dexketoprofen 25 mg

Naproxen 500 mg

Aspirine 500 mg

Diclofenac 25-50 mg

Indometacin 25 mg

- 1 Repeat the dose after 2 hours if needed
- 2 Double dose if consistently ineffective
- 3 Metoclopramide / domperidone if nausea
- 4 Do not judge efficacy just with one utilization
- 5 In case of lack of efficacy, try a different one

Tabla IV. Antiinflamatorios no esteroideos indicados en el tratamiento sintomático de las crisis de migraña

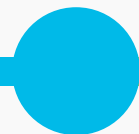
Compuesto	Dosis recomendadas y vía de administración
Ácido acetilsalicílico	500-1.000 mg, oral
Naproxeno sódico	550-1.100 mg, oral
Ibuprofeno	600-1.200 mg, oral
Didofenaco sódico	50-100 mg, oral; 100 mg, rectal; 75 mg, parenteral
Dexketoprofeno	25-50 mg, oral; 50 mg, parenteral

NSAIDs contraindications & problems

Do not forget them!

Dyspepsia, GI bleeding
Digestive problems

1st



2nd



Nephropathy

In case of prolonged utilization

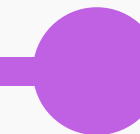
Premature ductus closure risk

During pregnancy

3rd



4th



Risk of Medication
Overuse Headache

In case of >10 days... consider
preventive treatment

Other symptomatic drugs?

What about them?



Oxygen?

Only in cluster headache, during an attack and 12-15 liters per minute (high flow)



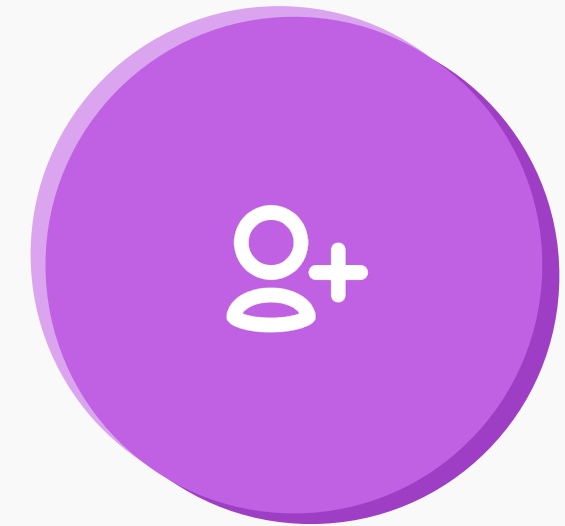
Metamizol

Just in selected cases.
Safety issues



Opioids

Avoid them in headache and facial pain.

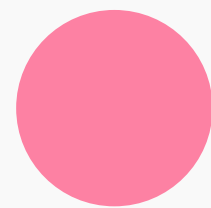
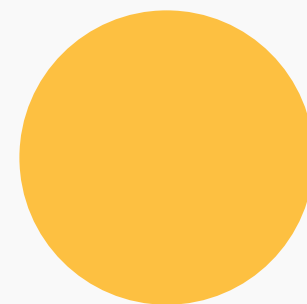
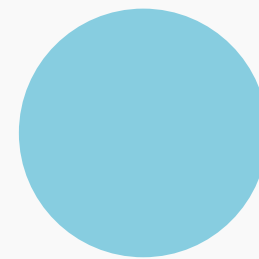


Antiemetics

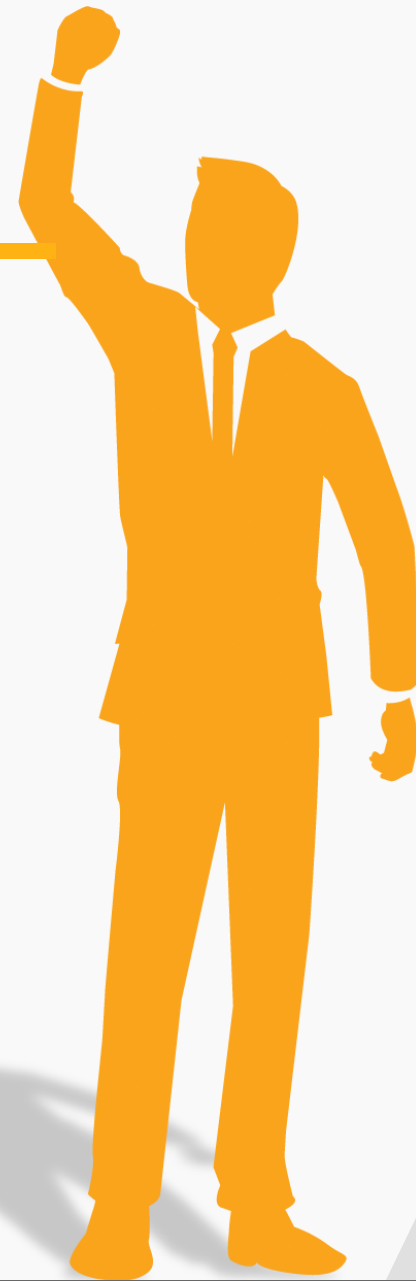
Please, consider them!



PREVENTIVE
TREATMENT

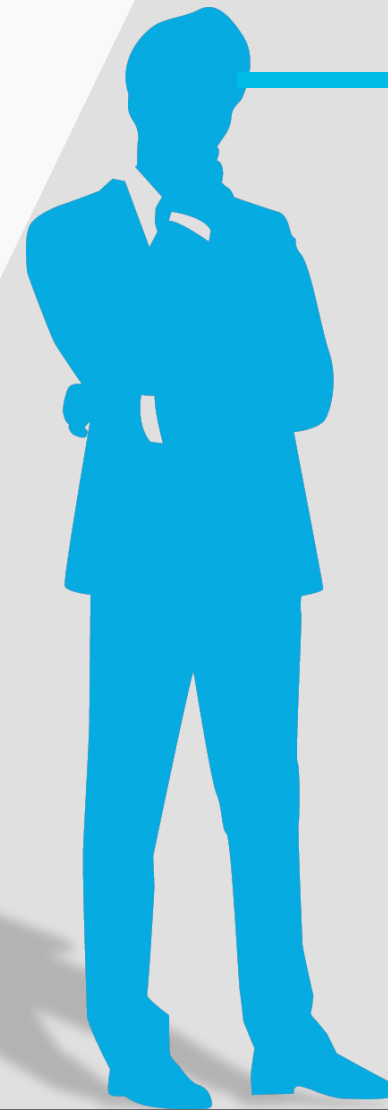


Yes



- Improves patients
- Reduces disability
- Is the only thing we can do

No



- Migraine is lifelong
- It is just a headache
- It is expensive

Should we offer it always?

What do you think?

Preventive treatment **Objectives**

What can we do?

Headache frequency

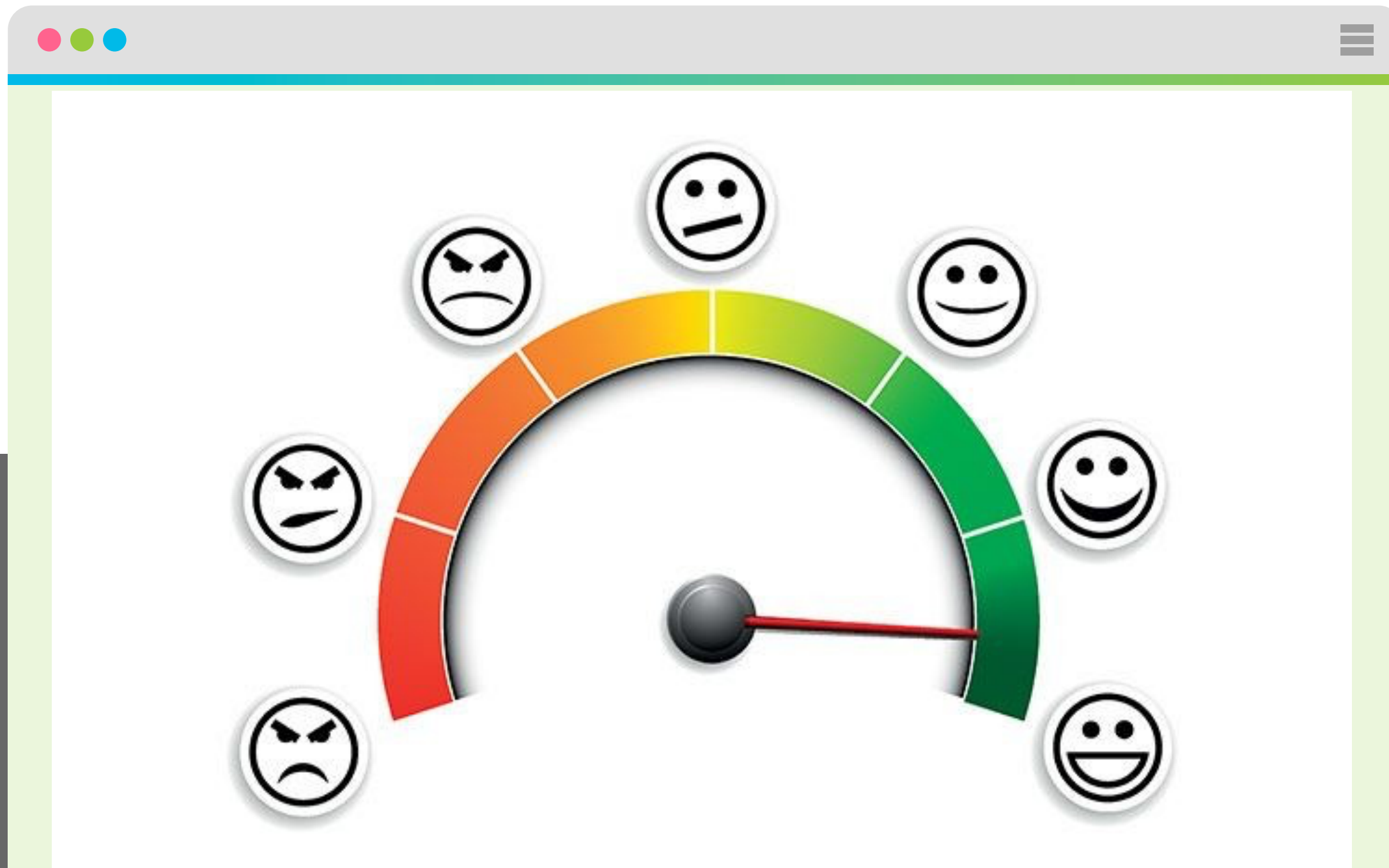
Unlikely to reach complete disappearance.

Headache intensity

And functional impact.

Symptomatic response

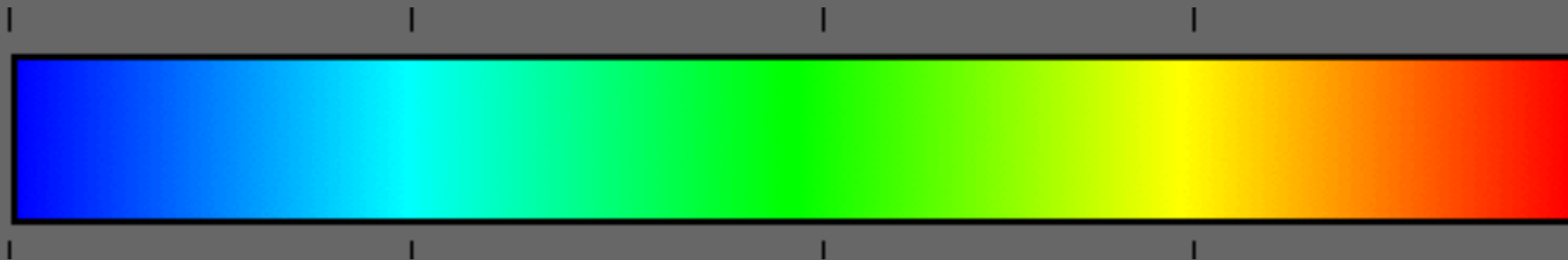
To consider in patients with treatment resistant attacks.



Managing expectations

Be clear.

Success is a matter of perspective.



Frequency

>4 headache days.

>7 days.

>10 days.



Severity

Prolonged episodes.

Missing work.



Treatment response

In case of medication overuse.

If many symptomatic drugs fail.

New Drug Development

A bit of history

Diamond S 1976, Tfelt-Hansen P 1984, Kangasniemi 1984, Olsson JE 1984, Nadelmann JW 1986, Steiner TJ 1988, Havanka H 1988, Wörz R 1991, Holroyd K 1991

Betablockers

Flunarizine

Louis PA, 1981, Diamond S 1983, Amery WK 1985, Bono 1985, Centonze V 1985, Nappi G 1987, Ludin HP 1989, Sorensen PS 1991, Freitag FG 1991, Gawel MJ 1992, Bassi 1992, Diamond S 1993.

Brin MF 2000, Evers S 2004, Dodick 2005, Aurora SK 2010, Diener HC 2010, Dodick 2010, Oterino 2011, Silberstein SD 2013, Khalil M 2014, Pedraza 2015, Cernuda-Morollon E 2015, Aicua-Rapun 2016, Dominguez 2018.

Botulinum toxin

Topiramate

Brandes J 2004, Diener H 2004, Mei 2004, Silberstein 2004, Pascual 2004, Diener 2007, Silberstein 2007, Diener 2007, Limmroth 2007, Gracia-Naya M 2013

Olcegepant, Atogepant, Ubrogepant, ALD1910, AMG334, VNS, ONS, SPGs...

Gepants, PACAP-38, devices

CGRP Antibodies

Goadsby 2017, Tepper 2017, Ashina 2017, Silberstein 2017, Dodick 2018, Skjarevski 2018, Detke 2018, Stauffer 2018, Dodick 2018

Betablock

VPA
Fluna

TPM

Lisino
AMT



Betablock

TPM

Fluna

VPA



Betablock

TPM

VPA



TPM

Betablock

AMT



Betablock

TPM

AMT

VPA



Betablock

TPM
VPA

AMT



Betablock

TPM
VPA

AMT

GBP



Treatment Selection

Prior medical history and comorbid conditions.



Tailored treatment

Insomnia, depression, hypertension...

How to **take it**

3 ideas



Daily

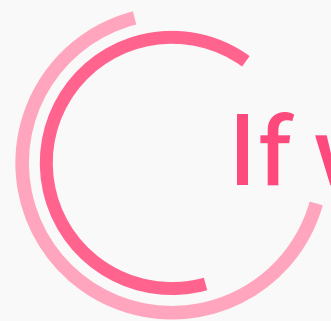
Even if they do not experience headache.

Adherence is crucial!



During 3-6-9 months

At least 3 months. In case of chronic headaches, prefer 6 or 9 months.



If well tolerated and ineffective, increase the dose

To the maximal dose.

Amitryptiline



Tension-type headache, depression, insomnia, anxiety, other painful syndromes



Glaucoma, prostatic hyperplasia, elderly, cardiopathy.



Hypersomnia, dry mouth.



AMITRYPTILINE 10-25 mg /24h **0-0-1**

Betablockers



Hypertension, tremor, anxiety



COPD, Asma, Cardiac failure



Hypotension, fatigue, impotence



PROPRANOLOL: 10mg/8h-40 mg, METOPROLOL, NEBIVOLOL

Topiramate



Overweight, epilepsy



Nephrolithiasis, glaucoma, renal insufficiency.



Confusion, depression, paresthesias, weight loss, gastrointestinal.



TOPIRAMATE **↑** 25 mg weekly → 75-100/12h

Lisinopril/Candesartan



Hypertension, depression



Renal artery stenosis, severe cardiac failure



Fatigue, hypotension.



LISINOPRIL 5-10mg, CANDESARTAN 4-16mg

Flunarizine



Insomnia



Depression, Extrapiramidal, Cardiopathy.



Weight gain, depression, somnolence.



FLUNARIZINE 2,5-5-10 mg 0-0-1.

Venlafaxine



Depressed, anxiety



Elderly.



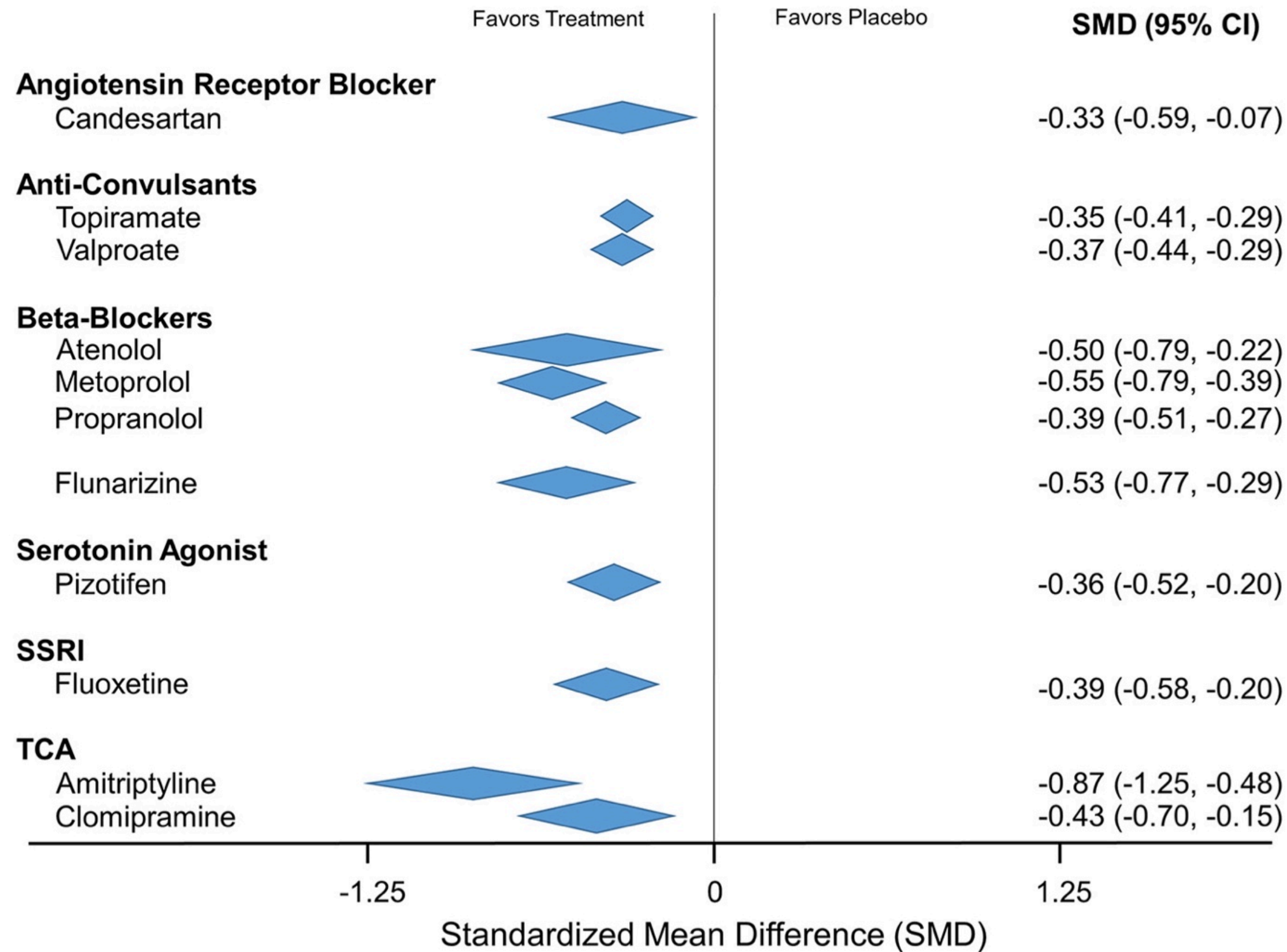
Asthenia, dizziness, sexual dysfunction.

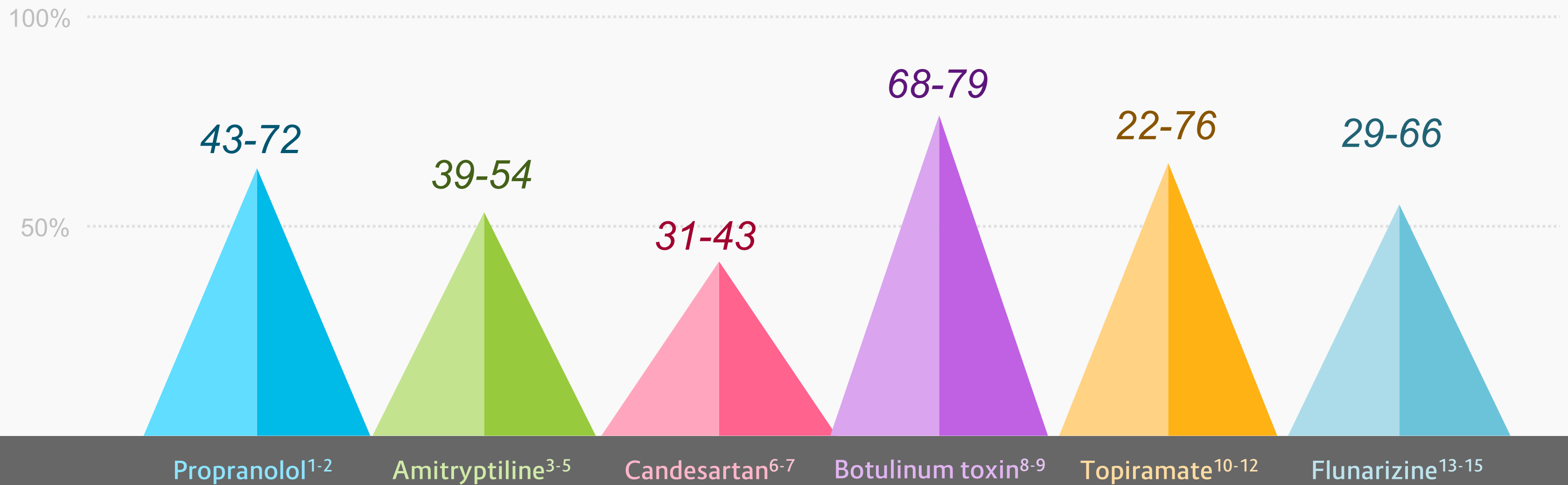


VENLAFAXINE 37,5 MG - 75 MG

Efficacy versus placebo.

Jackson JL. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0130733.





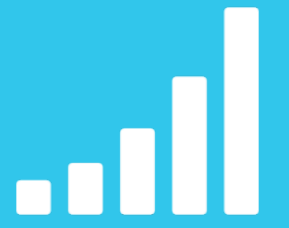
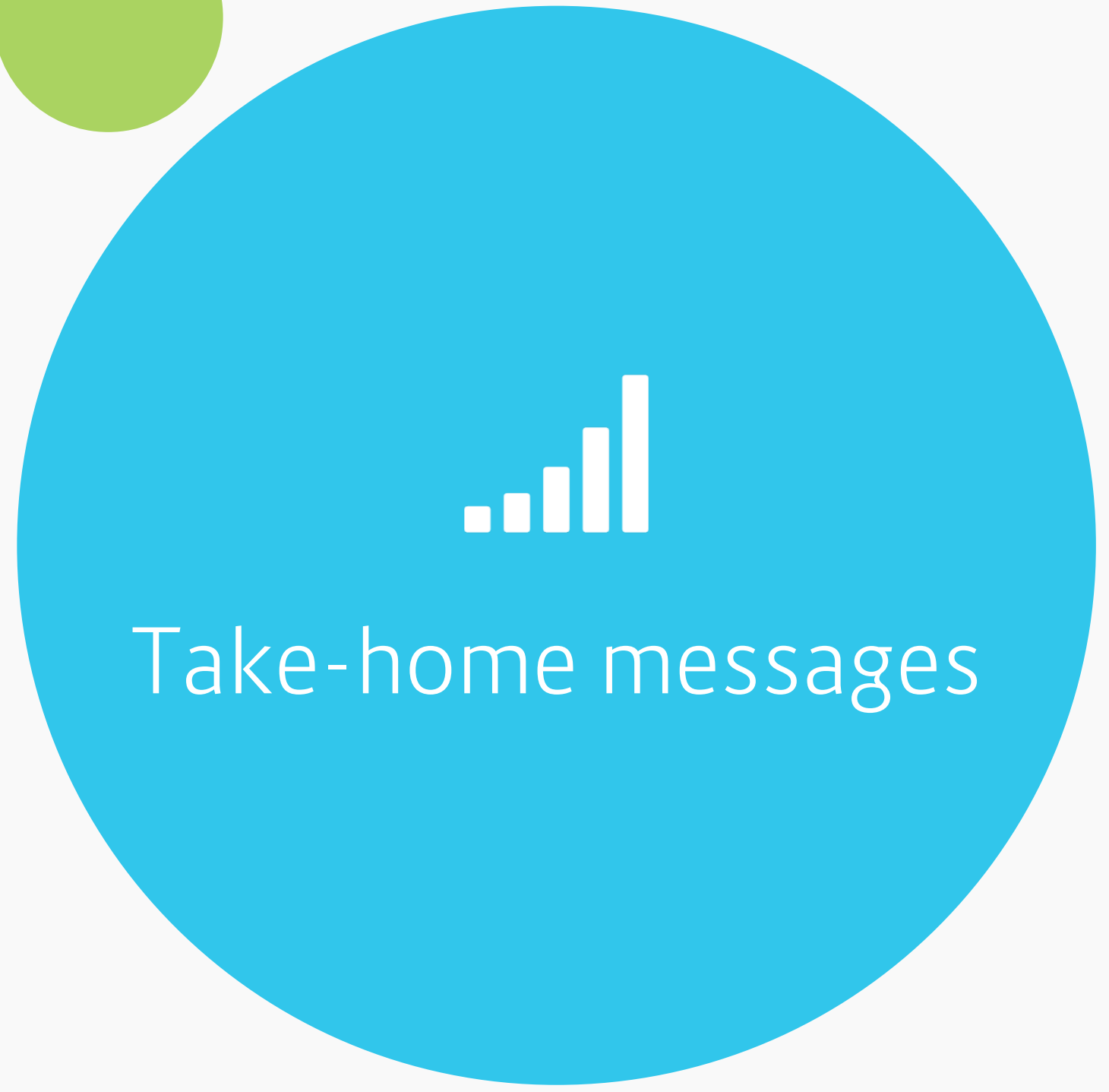
% of patients with 50% response

1. Diener HC. *J Neurol* 2004; 251:943-50.;
2. Dodick D, *Clin Therapeutics* 2009;31(3):542-59.
3. Kalita J. *Acta Neurol Scand* 2013;128:65–72.
4. Couch JR. *Headache* 2011;51:33-51.
5. Gonçalves AL. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2016;87:1127–1132.
6. Stovner LJ. *Cephalalgia* 2014;34(7) 523-32.
7. Trovnik E, *JAMA* 2003;289:65-69.
8. Aurora SK, *Headache* 2011;51(9)1358-73.
9. Dominguez C. *Eur J Neurol* 2018;25(2):411-6.
10. Silberstein S, *Headache* 2007;47(2)170-80.;
11. Silberstein S; *Headache* 2009;49(8):1153-62;
12. Diener HC, *Cephalalgia* 2007;27:814-23.
13. Luo *Pain Med* 2012;1:80-6.
14. Mentenopoulos G. *Cephalalgia* 1985;5 suppl 2:135-40.
15. Martinez-Lage JM *Cephalalgia* 1988;8 suppl8:15-20.

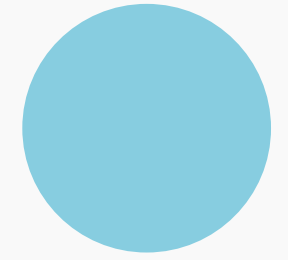


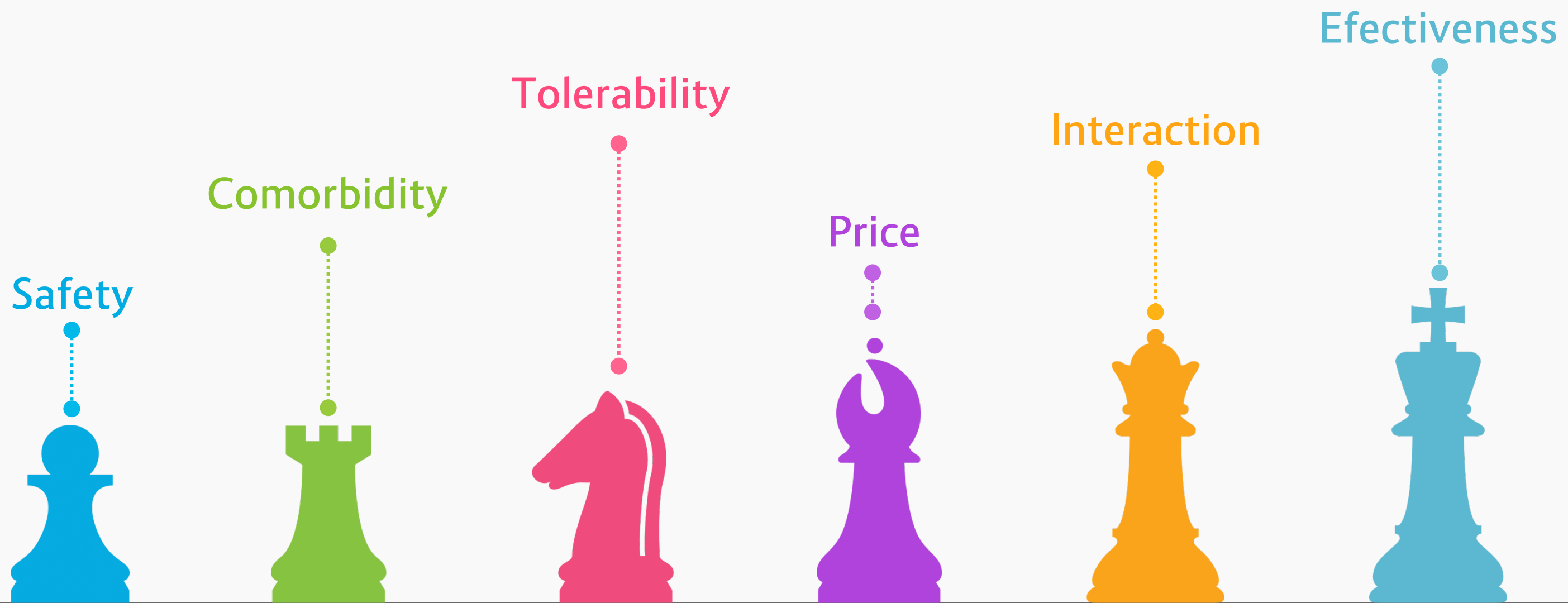
Other treatment modalities

Anesthetic blockade, botulinum toxin, monoclonal antibodies, non-invasive stimulation, invasive stimulation



Take-home messages





Some thoughts for Future

Tassorelli C. Cephalalgia 2018;38(5):815-832.

Haywood KL. Cephalalgia 2018;38(7)1374-86.

Clinical Fellowship



Purpose (subject in negotiation)

- **Provide clinical observational experience at a hosting department outside the country of residence**
- **At least 6 weeks**

Award

- **35 grants**
- **2250 Euro**
- **travel expenses of up to 300 Euro**
- **Total: 2550 Euro**



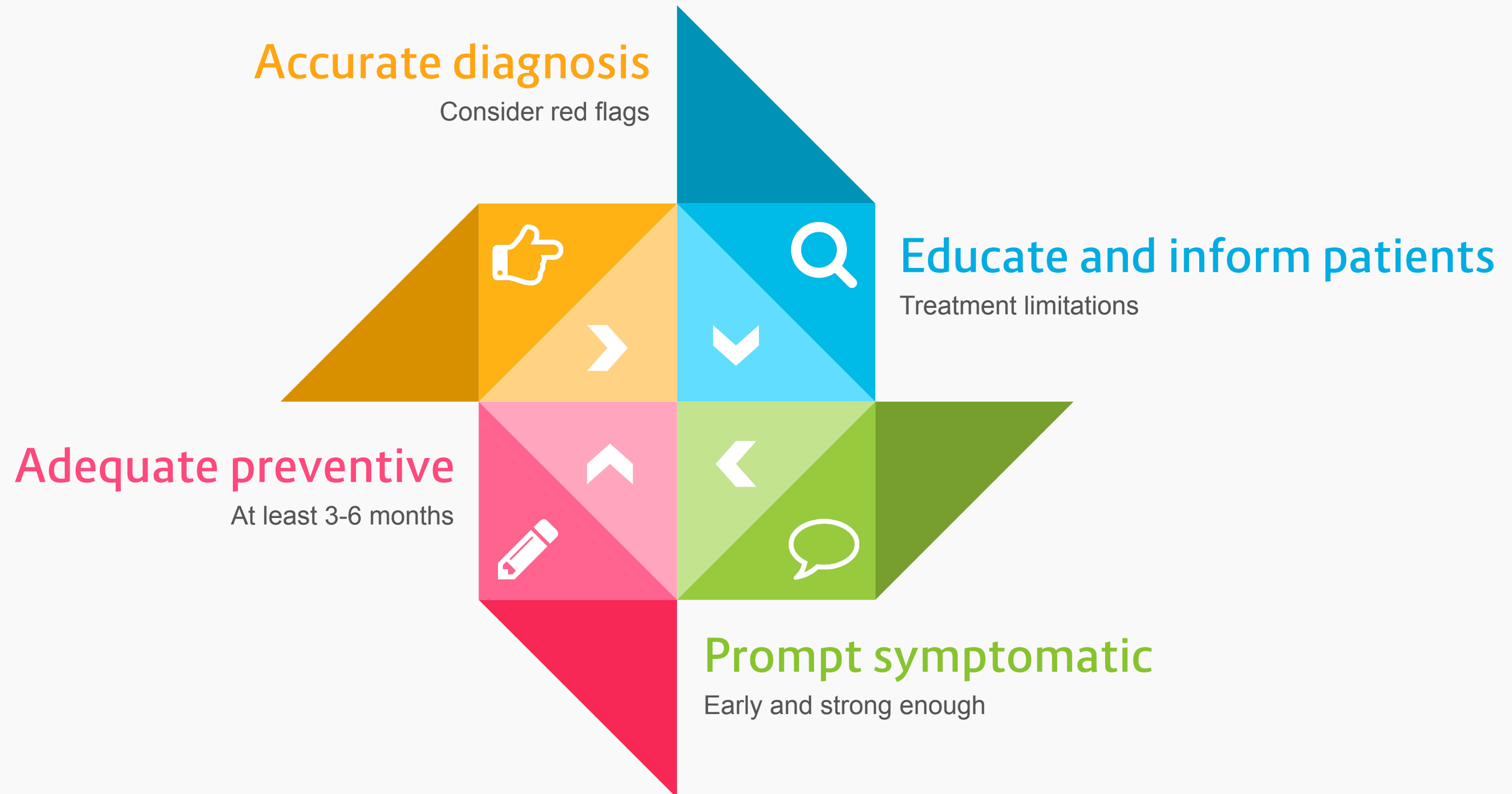
MASTER OF HEADACHE DISORDERS





Take home **messages**

Primary headache management



Thank You for Watching!

Any Questions?



Primary headache disorders in adults

David García-Azorín

davilink@hotmail.com



How do we treat during pregnancy?

Different therapeutic options.