

# THE EFFICACY OF RE-USING MEDICINES FOR PREVENTIVE TREATMENT OF MIGRAINE

## Introduction

Our previous studies have shown the effectiveness of prophylactic treatment of migraine with three-month courses of combination of propranolol with amitriptyline, lamotrigine or gabapentin. We continued to monitor patients in these therapeutic groups, who had a positive response, that is a reduction in the frequency of migraine attacks by 50% or more

## Objective

is determination the duration of the therapeutic effect of three-month courses of preventive treatment in different groups and the effectiveness of their reuse

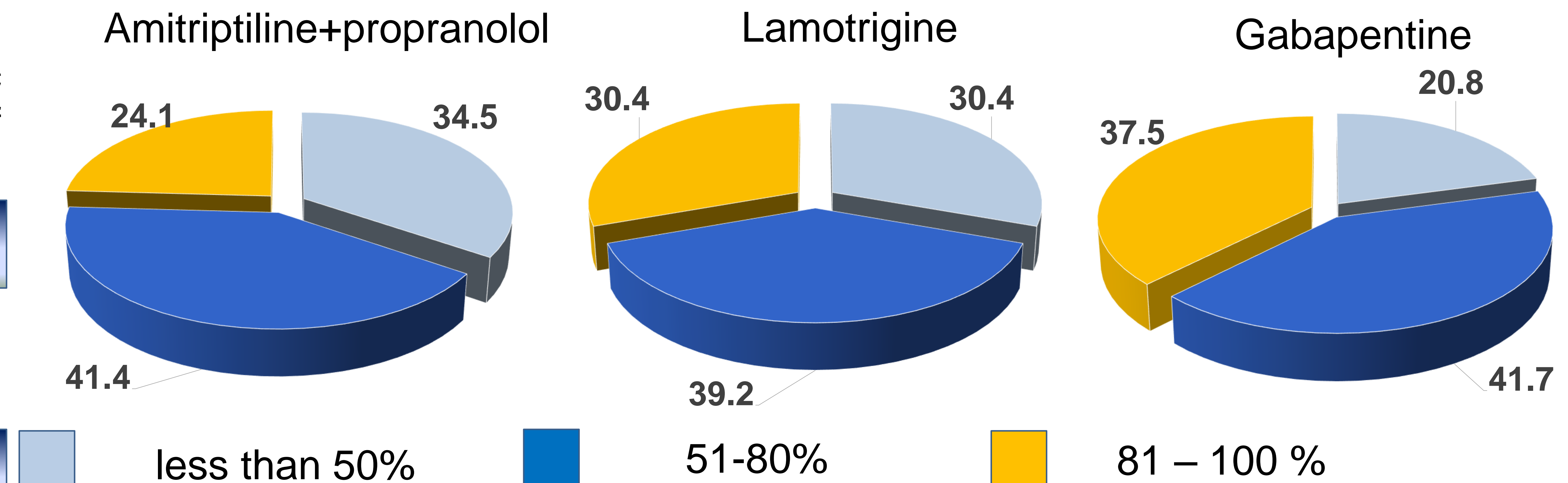
## Material and methods

The study included 76 persons who had a 50% or more reduction in migraine attacks after 3 months treatment. The 1st group received treatment with a combination of amitriptyline (average daily dose  $37.0 \pm 2.4$  mg) and propranolol ( $80.0 \pm 4.7$  mg) - 29 patients. The lamotrigine therapeutic group (average daily dose  $111.1 \pm 7.2$  mg) was 23 patients. And the 3rd group with gabapentin (average daily dose  $864.0 \pm 46.9$  mg) was 24 patients. The duration of the therapeutic effect was estimated after 6 months by the percentage of attacks from the initial monthly number of attacks before preventive treatment. When the frequency of the headache returned by 50 - 100% of the previous number, a repeated course of

## Conclusions

The results indicate the need to study the optimal duration of preventive treatment, and when the prevention is prescribed repeatedly to make decisions about changing the drug individually, given the probable reduction in their effectiveness.

## The return of attacks in different therapeutic groups after 6 months (% attacks of the previous one)



## The reduction in the frequency of attacks by 50% or more after re-using treatment

