

SC104. Algorithm in the preventive treatment of cluster headache in Mexican patients

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Introduction

Simplifying the preventive treatment of cluster headache patients will help the physician unfamiliar with this pathology to give the most adequate and specific treatment to patients suffering from this disease. Cluster headache is classified within the group of Primary Autonomic Trigeminal Headaches that affects 0.1 % of the population. Although it is not very frequent, its management is always a challenge due to the characteristics of the pain: its severe and disabling intensity, its association with the cranial autonomic symptoms that characterize it, the duration and frequency of the episodes, as well as the pattern associated with the circadian rhythm and annual circadian rhythm. The preventive treatment of cluster headache with most drugs used was not specifically designed for this disease; however, controlled clinical studies compared with placebo have demonstrated its effectiveness. Currently, in Mexico, we have a monoclonal antibody approved for this type of headache by the FDA and EMA. Although we do not have this approbation in Mexico by COFEPRIS (our regulatory agency), its use off-label using a lower dose, we have found a good answer with our patients suffering pathology.

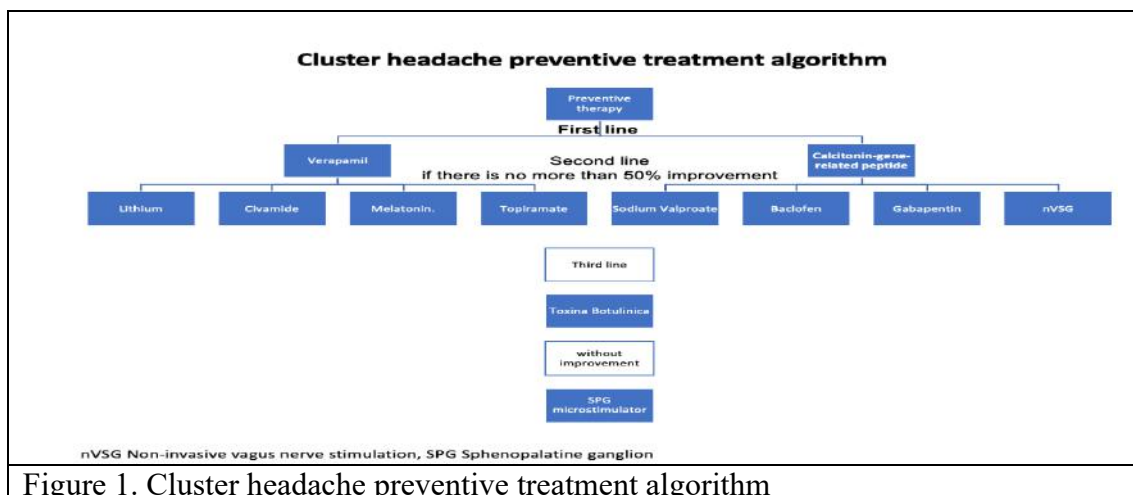


Figure 1. Cluster headache preventive treatment algorithm