Medication over-use is the main causative factor in chronic migraine

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Abstract

Point of view: Yes

Chronic Migraine is a disabling condition for patients and severely affects the ability to lead a productive life. The prevalence is around 2% of general population and it is defined as headache lasting 15 or more days per month for more than 3 months in subjects with a history of migraine. Overuse of medication is very frequent and, in headache centres, more than 90% of patients with chronic migraine meet overuse criteria.

According to the ICHD-IIIβ Medication Overuse Headache is headache occurring on 15 or more days per month developing as a consequence of regular overuse of acute or symptomatic headache medication (on 10 or more, or 15 or more days per month, depending on the medication) for more than 3 months. It usually resolves after the overuse is stopped. All the drugs used to treat migraine can produce MOH, although the drugs change over time and from region to region. Mechanisms may differ from one class of overused drug to another and these mechanisms may include a combination of pronociceptive pain facilitation with weakened descending pain inhibition. We will discuss these different mechanisms from the different compounds and their implication in the chronification of headache. Besides, more of the drugs used can produce dependence and the patients with MOH share many characteristics with patients with other drug dependence.

In relation with the treatment, withdrawal of the overused medication is the treatment of choice. Withdrawal of the drug overused leads, in most cases, to an improvement of the headache and even can resolve the problem completely. For all these reasons medication over-use is the main causative factor in chronic migraine.