

BOTULINUM TOXIN A FOR PROPHYLAXIS IN CHRONIC MIGRAINE IN KOREAN PATIENT

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Botulinum toxin type A (BoNT-A) for the treatment of patients with chronic migraine (CM) has been studied, but there is a paucity of data in Korean patients. Our study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of BoNT-A for the prophylaxis of CM in Korean adult patients. We retrospectively analyzed 65 patients who underwent BoNT-A treatment for CM at Kangbuk Samsung Hospital from Jan 2014 to Mar 2015. An injection in 31 sites according to the protocol of the PREEMPT study at the total dosage of 155 U/treatment. The efficacy analyses were based on the change from baseline in headache days/month, number of medication intake/month and Headache Impact Test (HIT)-6 score at week 12. Total 65 patients (mean age: 45.1.2±13.2, female/male ratio: 4.4:1) received BoNT-A injection for CM and 41 patients (63.1%) of them had medication overuse headache (MOH). Patients reported a significant decrease in headache days/month (pre 21.8±5.5, post 12.8±7.1, P0.001) and the number of medication intake (pre 21.8±5.5, post 11.9±6.9 P0.001) after BoNT-A injections. Total HIT-6 score was decreased significantly after BoNT-A treatment (62.1±10.0 vs 52.9±11.3 P0.001). Thirty-five patients (53.8%) were 50% responder that at least a 50% decrease from baseline in the headache frequency. No difference were observed in a reduction in headache days/month and total HIT-6 score between patients with MOH and without MOH (p=0.635 and p= 0.997). These results demonstrated that BoNT-A may be an effective treatment for CM in Korean patients. We can also expect the efficacy of BoNT-A treatment for patients with MOH.