

Efficacy of Serotonin-norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs) for Migraine and Vestibular Migraine Prevention



Migraine Fast Facts



2nd most disabling neurological disorder worldwide (WHO)



Norepinephrine important for inhibition of neuropathic pain in animal models



Based on this mechanism, SNRIs proven to be effective for migraine prevention

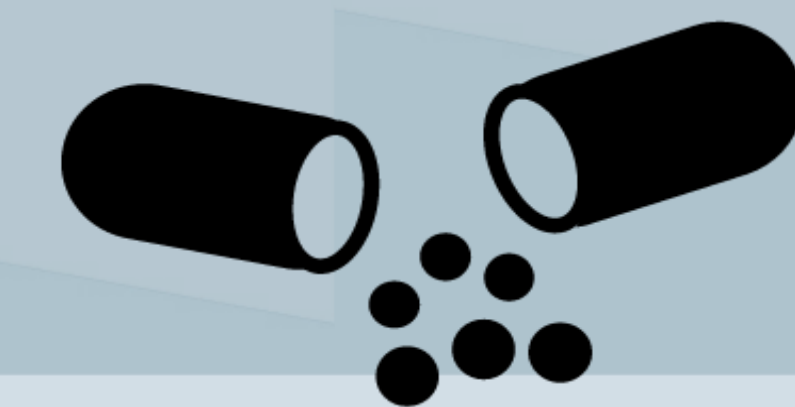


Meta-Analysis

418 Patients

6 Randomized Control Trials

Review of Randomized Control Trials



Migraine Prevention:

SNRIs vs. placebo

▼ **0.38 less migraine days**

Tolerability Information



Patient withdrawal rate:
No significant difference (all trials)



Migraine Prevention:

SNRIs vs. other active drugs



Comparable to other active drugs in terms of:

- attacks/ month
- migraine duration
- migraine intensity



Vestibular Migraine Prevention:

Venlafaxine vs. other active drugs

▼ **Decreased vertigo severity**

▼ **Decreased emotional domain of the Dizziness Handicap Inventory**

"SNRIs were clinically safe and effective for migraine and VM prophylaxis, were better than a placebo, and not inferior to other active drugs"