Migraine prevention options



Type of treatment	Options	Up side and benefits	Down side
Time	The passage of time may help	 40% go away 40% get better 	but 20% get worse within 10 years
Lifestyle	 keep a migraine diary. 	 regular bed and wake up times, regular exercise and light meals. nuts and seeds (contain magnesium), whole grains and spinach. Fibre for breakfast. 	 avoid triggers: such as certain alcoholic drinks, chocolate, cheese, cured meats and caffeine.
Supplements	Dummy pills (placebo)	Works in 25%	No harm
	Butterbur (supplements or fresh) 75mg x2 a day	works in 50% (placebo works in 25%)	 might cause side effects. Avoid in pregnancy and with certain medications.
	Riboflavin 25- 400mg daily.	Said to help 1 in 2	 urine may turn orange or red, diarrhoea
	Coenzyme Q10 100mg x3 a day.	Helps 1 in 3.	might cause mild side effects
Alternative treatments	Acupuncture	10% better than placebo (35-60% benefit)	 side effects are rare 10 sessions in 5-8 weeks rarely available on NHS
Medication	Try for 2 months before deciding on benefit, stop if unacceptable side effects. Pregnancy & Lactation: Migraines improve a lot in pregnancy. Nothing is truly safe in pregnancy or lactation. But if necessary, propranolol or low dose amitriptyline are probably the safest.		
	Beta blockers e.g. propranolol 20mg twice a day	helps 1 in 4 (45% improve compared with 20% placebo) especially helpful if BP high or anxiety/palpitations	7% stop with side effects: Insomnia, cold hands and feet, reduced exercise tolerance. NOT suitable in asthma
	Topiramate 50-100mg per day	helps 1 in 4 weight loss (if overweight)	NOT safe in pregnancy 10% have side effects including loss of appetite and weight loss (so not for underweight), tingling, memory problems, taste disturbance
	Amitriptyline or Nortriptyline 10mg at night	helps 1 in 4 (consider even lower dose) good for insomnia and pain	dry mouth, drowsy in the morning if dose too high. Blurred vision. Dangerous in overdose.
	Pizotifen 0.5-1.5mg at night	helps 1 in 3, may help most in basilar migraine (vertigo), used more for children than adults	weight gain (increased appetite), drowsiness dry mouth, nausea. Not commonly used for adults
	Candesartan 4-16mg daily	helps 1 in 4 lowers blood pressure	blood tests (U+E) after each dose change and annually
	Sodium valproate	helps 1 in 3 rarely used	Dangerous in pregnancy, 15% have significant side effects: Dizziness, vertigo, tremor, nausea
	Magnesium citrate 600mg daily	helps 1 in 4 a good choice if also has constipation	Diarrhoea is very common. Try a much smaller dose