



Administration of Neurotoxin-Dysport as principal new approach to therapy of complicated forms of migraine

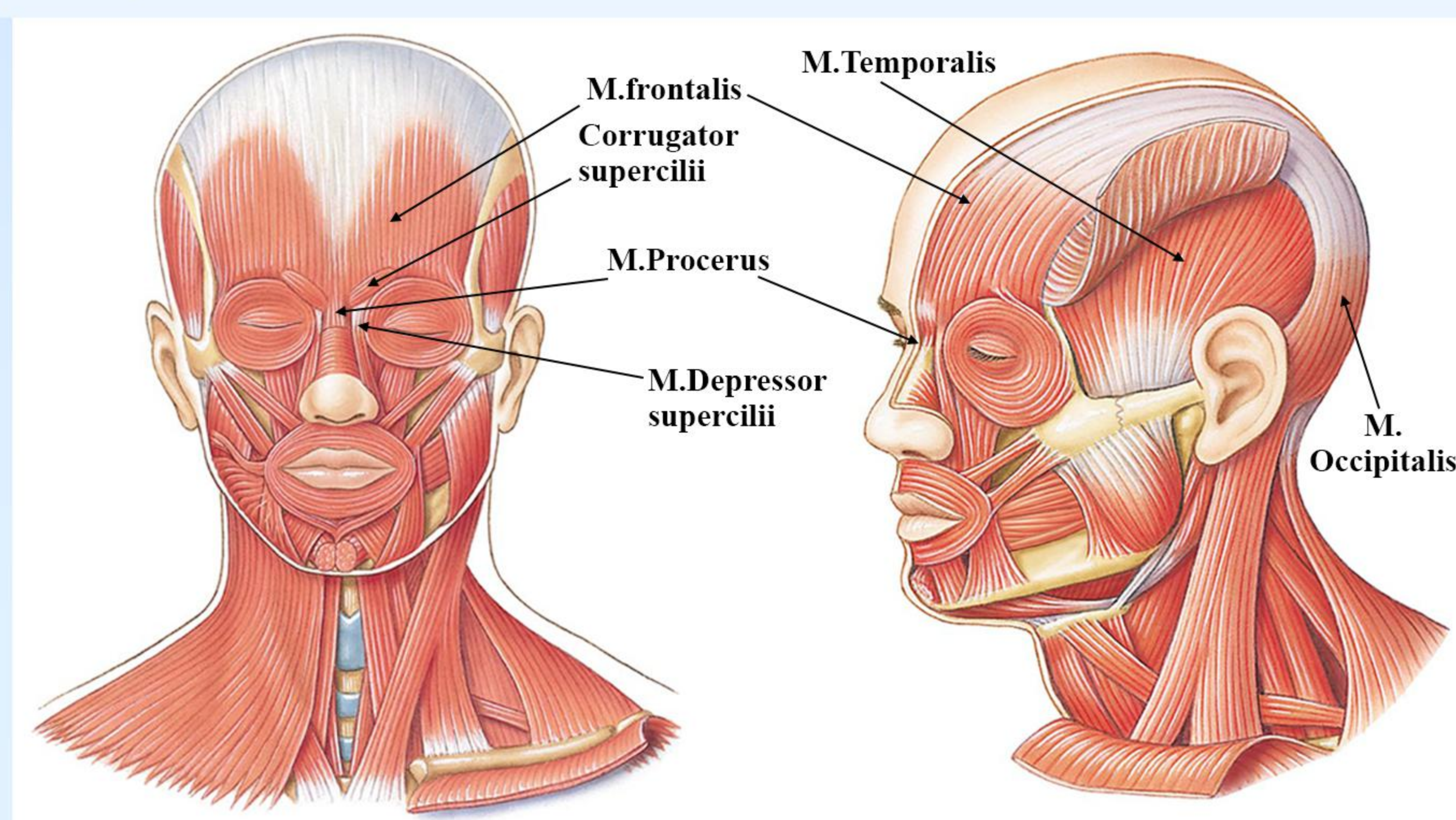
Sanoeva Matlyuba Djahonkulovna,
Bukhara, Uzbekistan

Methods

Introduction

By World Health Organization migraine is included in the list of 19 chronic diseases as the most disturbing social adaptation of patients through. Patients with migraine suffer for years, trying to relief the state by using the existing traditional analgesic agents, despite its side-effects, and yet, do not get the desired effect. Maladjustment, leading to the sharp decline in performance and isolating the patient from society requires a quest of innovative, effective and analgesic drugs. One of the fundamentally new directions among therapeutic methods is the use of botulinum toxin type A (BTA). Botulinum toxin is a protein that is a potential neurotoxin which is produced by anaerobic bacteria Clostridium botulinum. For headache relief and treatment in complicated forms of migraine (migraine status and chronic migraine) has been administered the drug -Dysport in m. Procerus, bilaterally in mm. Frontalis, Corrugator supercilii, Temporalis, Occipitalis.

Injections were performed as described in "fixed points" depending on the intensity and localization of the headache. 42 patients were selected: 23 with chronic migraine and 19 with migraine status. The intensity of pain before and after the use of a neurotoxin Dysport was assessed by subjective data, duration of pain, frequency of headaches and a 5-point verbal rating scale, which is based on the semantic content.



Results

According to the verbal rating scale patients with chronic migraine headache was estimated on average about 2-3 points and at the time of the attack - 4 points while migraine status. Patients in 1- group differed by constant head heaviness and periodically strengthens hemicrania attacks, decreased ability to work, marked emotional instability, insomnia and duration of headaches lasted up to 1 week. Patients of the second group mentioned suffering from pain during attack, patients could not lift the head from the pillow, photophobia and phonophobia, the attacks lasted up to 3 days, appeared maladjustment to the environment, the drowsiness was observed after attack. After dysport administration the pain has been removed within 7-10 minutes right after the injection and the effect was held for an average 6-7 months. In patients with chronic migraine the effect lasted up to 3-4 months, in patients with migraine stroke up to 7-8 months. It was noted an improvement in working-capacity and relative stabilization of the emotional background. According to the verbal rating scale the intensity of headaches in attack period after Dysport injections was evaluated in the 1-group as 0-1 score, in the 2nd group as 1-2 points, which stopped after sleep or conventional antianginal drugs.



Conclusion

Thus, our own experience shows that treatment with BTA was well tolerated by patients. For practitioners who regularly face with the problem of chronic headache, the drug of BTA is a new valuable drug for the treatment of patients with severe pain syndromes.

Muscle Name	Origin	Insertion	Action
Epicranius / Occipitofrontalis Muscle*	Occipital Belly (Occipitalis): lateral two-thirds of the superior nuchal line of the occipital bone and mastoid part of the temporal. Frontal Belly (Frontalis): blends with Procerus, Corrugator and Orbicularis oculi muscles	Both bellies: galea aponeurotica (epicranial aponeurosis)	Raise eyebrows, wrinkle forehead, bring scalp forward or backward depending on which belly is called to action. Responsible for the expression of "surprise".
Temporalis / Temporal Muscle	temporal fossa on the parietal bone of the skull.	coronoid process of the mandible.	Elevation and retraction of mandible (lower jaw). A muscle of mastication which along with the masseter closes the jaw. A chewing muscle.
Procerus Muscle	fascia of lower nasal bone and cartilages	skin of medial forehead	wrinkles or crease forehead just above nose. Helps make the expression of "frowning" or a "stern" expression.
Corrugator Supercilii Muscle / Corrugator	superciliary arches	skin of forehead near the eyebrow	helps wrinkle forehead. Helps to make a "stern" expression.