



Critical Review of Botulinum Toxin Type A in the Prophylactic Treatment of Chronic Migraine in Adults

SCIENCE

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Key Take-Away:

Botulinum toxins play a very significant part in the management of a wide variety of medical conditions, primarily strabismus and focal dystonias, hemifacial spasm, and various spastic movement disorders, hypersalivation, hyperhidrosis etc. In this review by Mimeh H et al., London Aesthetic Migraine Protocol (LAMP) was constructed using the PREEMPT injection site and is safe, evidence-based guidance for the trained and experienced aesthetic practitioner to manage CM in their aesthetic clinics.

Introduction:

A migraine is a severely disabling condition, ranked by the World Health Organization as the 6th highest cause of disability worldwide. It has a significant impact on the patient's QoL (quality of life), functionality, physical and mental health. The financial burden of migraine on the UK economy is conservatively approximated at £3.42 billion yearly.

This study aims to perform an evidence-based literature review of the safety and efficacy of botulinum toxin type A (onaBoNTA) in the prophylactic treatment of adult patients suffering from chronic migraine (CM) in comparison to placebo. The best evidence identified will be utilized to formulate a protocol for doctors managing CM in their aesthetic clinic.

Methods:

A comprehensive search of the present literature on the topic was done using Pubmed MEDLINE electronic database on March 1, 2018. All articles up to and inclusive of this date were incorporated. Articles were restricted to human studies and those in the English language. In-vitro and animal studies were excluded.

Results:

A total of 260 articles were recognised. Out of these, only the excellent-quality, high-strength (Level 1A) trials were considered to answer the research question.

Conclusion:

There is high-quality level 1A evidence to support botulinum toxin type A treatment in adults suffering from CM is well tolerated and considered safe. But, it is connected with increased risk of adverse events, and there is still some uncertainty connected with the degree it improves outcome measures in comparison to placebo. This data has been used to construct The London Aesthetic Migraine Protocol (LAMP). This will provide safe, evidence-based guidance for the appropriately trained and experienced aesthetic practitioner for CM management in their aesthetic clinics.

Source

Aesthet Surg J



Link: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30184084>

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