Teaching Course: Headache WCN2025

THE NEW ERA of ANTI-CGRP In MIGRAINE TREATMENT

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Disclosures:

Fees as speaker from Amgen, Otsuka, Eli Lilly

THE NEW ERA OF ANTI-CGRP MEDICATIONS IN MIGRAIN TREATMENT

Learning Objectives

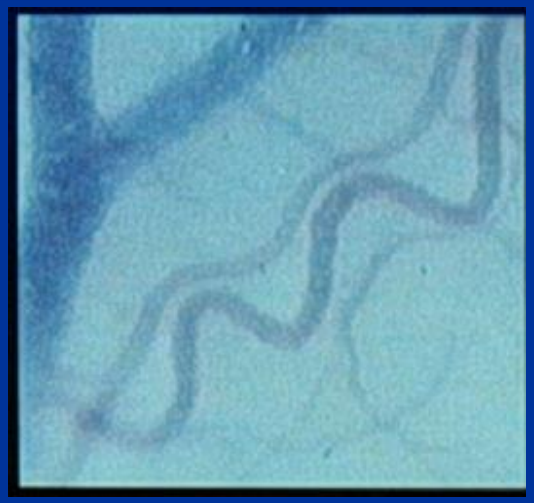
1) To understand the pathophysiology of migraine
2) To know the update of acute and preventive treatment of migraine
3) To become able to prescribe anti- CGRP mAb and/or gepant properly
4) To be able to encourage patients for evidence-based self-care

Migraine: Trigeminal-Vascular Theory

Normal

Trigeminal nerves, without 5HT control, release CGRP and causes vasodilation

Triptan 5HT1D agonist normalizes vessels



5HT is reduced in migraine and induces Trigeminal excitation and causes vasodilation. Triptan (5HT1D agonist) normalize vasodilation.

Hypothesis Sakai, F

片頭痛治療の主たる標的はCGRP

急性期治療：

・トリプタン（CGRP放出を抑制）5HT 1B/1D

・ジタン　5HT-1f

・鎮痛薬（消炎鎮痛）

予防的治療：（放出されたCGRPをブロック）

・抗CGRP/R抗体　アジョビ などの新薬

・ジェパント（経口CGRP阻害薬）・申請中

（急性期・予防治療とも推奨AHS-GL）

・ボツリヌス療法、アミトリプチリン、ロメリジン

演者作成

Target for Migraine treatment is CGRP

Acute Treatment:

- **triptan**（Prevent **CGRP release**） 5HT 1B/1D

Preventive treatment:（Block **CGRP**）

- **Anti CGRP**/R **Monoclonal antibody**
- **gepant**（Oral **CGRP** blocker）
  （Both Acute and Preventive）
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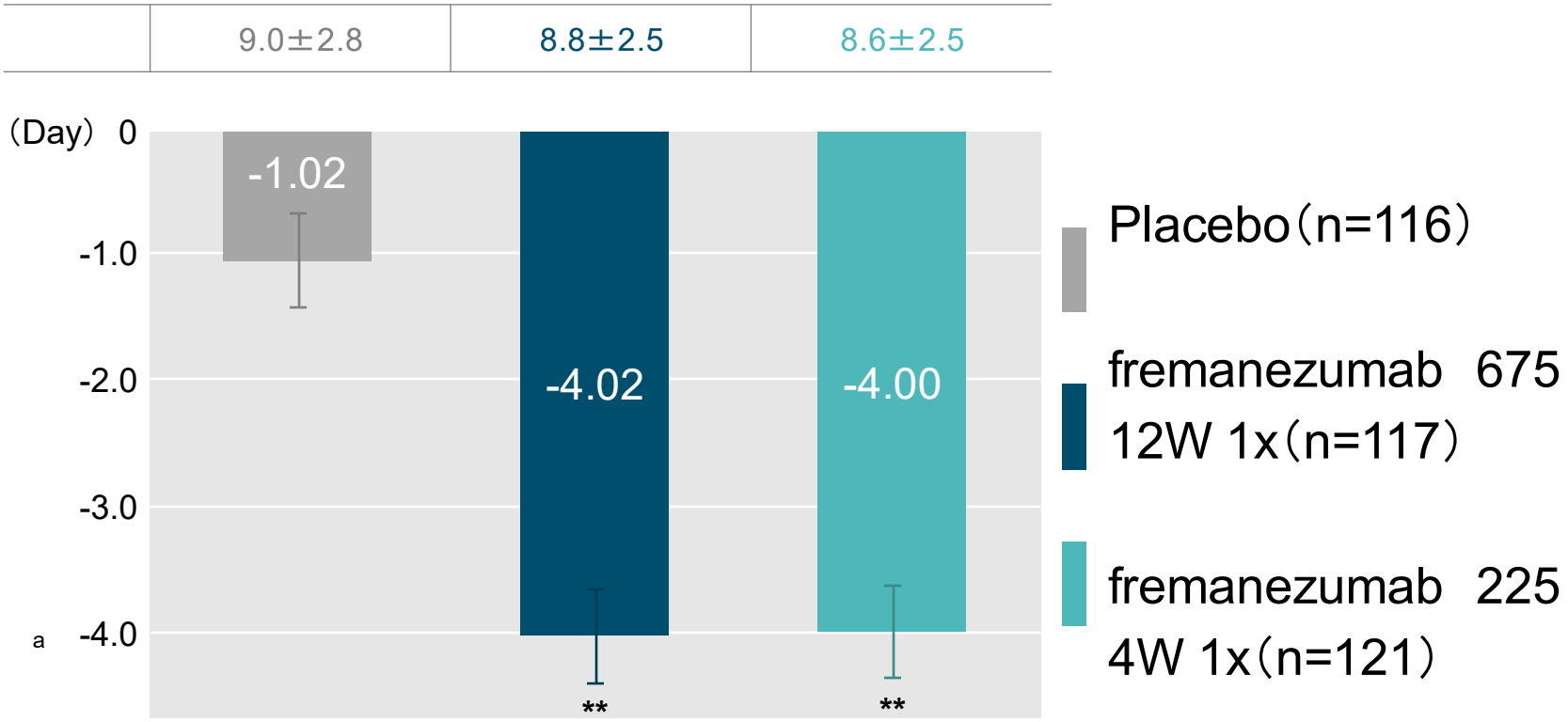
Monthly Migraine Days are reduced by mAb



Sakai F. et al.: Headache. 2021; 61(7): 1102