

ISSN 2378-5756

2020

Vol.23 No.5

Dynamic Resting State Functional Connectivity Differences between Ictal and the Pre or Postictal Phase of Migraine

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Abstract

Background: Migraine is a phasic disease, with ictal, preictal, and postictal phases. Aberrant static resting-state functional connectivity (rs-FC) has been demonstrated in migraine sufferers. However, there are few studies on dynamic rs-FC during migraine.

Methods: Migraineurs in the ictal (n=16), preictal (11), and postictal (10) phases underwent 3T MRI. We compared the static and dynamic rs-FC among subjects in the ictal, preictal, and postictal phases using region-of-interest to region-of-interest analyses of 91 cortical, 17 subcortical, and 30 infratentorial areas.

Results: Analysis of static rs-FC showed no significant differences among migraineurs in the ictal, preictal, and postictal phases. Analysis of dynamic rs-FC demonstrated that migraineurs in the ictal phase had significantly less connectivity between right thalamus and right insular cortex, between left PAG and right interior frontal gyrus, and six other region-of-interest pairs than migraineurs in the preictal phase as well as significantly less connectivity between the left thalamus and left cerebellum and six other region-of-interest pairs than migraineurs in the postictal phase.

Conclusions: In our study, dynamic rs-FC analysis revealed significantly different connectivity pairs between migraineurs in the ictal and pre- or postictal phases. Our study also revealed that the migraine brain dynamically changed rs-FC during the preictal, ictal, and postictal phases.



Biography:

Noboru Imai is a neurologist, specializes in diagnosing and treating headache disorders including Migraines, Cluster Headaches and other forms of Chronic Headache. He is one of the leading Japanese headache experts and clinical researchers. Noboru Imai is the President of the 49th Annual Japanese Headache Society Meeting.

Speaker Publications:

1. Dumkrieger G, Chong CD, Ross K, et al. (2019) "Static and dynamic functional connectivity differences between migraine and persistent post-traumatic headache: A resting-state magnetic resonance imaging study". Cephalalgia 1:333102419847728.

2. Lee MJ, Park BY, Cho S, et al. (2019) "Dynamic functional connectivity of migraine brain: a resting-state fMRI study". Pain 000000000001676.

3. Tu Y, Fu Z, Zeng F, et al. (2019) "Abnormal thalamocortical network dynamics in migraine". Neurology 92:e2706-e2716.

4. Coppola G, Di Renzo A, Petolicchio B, et al. (2019) "Aberrant interactions of cortical networks in chronic migraine: A resting-state fMRI study". Neurology 92:e2550-e2558.

5. May A, Burstein R (2019) "Hypothalamic regulation of headache and migraine". Cephalalgia 333102419867280.

29th World Congress on Neurology and Therapeutics; London, UK- February 24-25, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Noboru Imai, Dynamic resting state functional connectivity differences between ictal and the pre or postictal phase of migraine, Neurology 2020, 29th World Congress on Neurology and Therapeutics London, UK- February 24-25, 2020.

(https://www.neurologyconference.com/abstract/2020/dynamicresting-state-functional-connectivity-differences-between-ictaland-the-pre-or-postictal-phase-of-migraine)