Efficacy of folic acid in children with migraine, hyperhomocysteinemia and MTHFR polymorphisms.


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BACKGROUND: MTHFR gene variants C677T and A1298C seem to be related to an increased risk of migraine. Folates' metabolism could play a role in the pathophysiology of migraine.

METHODS AND RESULTS: We supplemented 16 children with migraine, hyperhomocysteinemia, and MTHFR polymorphisms with folic acid and obtained a resolution/reduction of migraine attacks.

CONCLUSION: Although the mechanism leading to these effects has not been made clear, we believe that the use of folic acid needs further investigations in migraineurs with hyperhomocysteinemia and MTHFR variants. A randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled crossover trial is needed to support these findings.

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