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Migraine and respiratory disorders: Consideration of sinus hypoxic nitric oxide theory

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Migraine is an extremely common disorder and has co morbidity with many respiratory illnesses. After reviewing the respiratory physiological, pathology of respiratory illnesses and association of biochemical basis on the research findings of migraine and respiratory disorders, I present to the best of my knowledge the first para-nasal sinus nitric oxide mediated respiratory biophysiological explanation for many respiratory disorders. The etiology of respiratory illnesses is mainly due to infections, immunological disturbances; degenerative changes in acute and chronic inflammation and effects of hypo NO levels and genetic predisposition. According to this para nasal sinus nitric oxide based description, those effects are mainly brought on by the excess sinorhinogenic NO (s NO) distribution of the upper and lower respiratory track except genetic predisposition. Indeed this article explains a new pathophysiological initiation between sinorhinogenic nitric oxide effects and respiratory disorders and provides an etiologically important neuro vascular impulse generating pathway to cause or aggravate migraine as well as respiratory disorders. Therefore the patients who are clinically suspected of having migraine headache and respiratory disorders or along with susceptible respiratory disorders should receive comprehensive sinorhinological examination and evaluation based on the sinus hypoxic nitric oxide phenomena. A standard surgical and medical management of migraine that links with the sinus hypoxic nitric oxide theory are suggested to be used for even respiratory disorder as a new treatment to prevent or reduce aggravation or cure respiratory disorders locally and to prevent the dysfunction of central specific neural circuits in migraine centrally. It warrants clinical testing.

Biography

S M Rathnasiri Bandara is pursuing his PhD in 2017 at Faculty of Medicine at University of Peradeniya in Sri Lanka. He has published 2 papers on hypoxic nitric oxide theory (SHNOT) for migraine and psychiatric disorders in a reputed journal. This was related to a new hypothesis connected to pranasal sinus nitric oxide and neuropsychiatric disorders. He also has served as the President of Human Protection Foundation in Sri Lanka since 2005.

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