

Midodrine cuts recurrent syncope in young, healthy patients

August 3 2021



(HealthDay)—For patients with recurrent vasovagal syncope and no



serious comorbid conditions, midodrine can reduce the recurrence of syncope, according to a study published online Aug. 3 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Robert Sheldon, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of Calgary in Alberta, Canada, and colleagues examined whether midodrine can prevent vasovagal syncope in a randomized trial involving patients with recurrent vasovagal syncope and no serious comorbid conditions. A total of 133 patients (median age, 32 years; 73 percent female) with a median of six syncope episodes in the previous year were randomly assigned to either placebo or midodrine in a 1:1 ratio.

The researchers found that fewer patients receiving midodrine had at least one syncope episode compared with those receiving placebo (42 versus 61 percent; relative risk, 0.69). The absolute risk reduction was 19 percent and number needed to treat was 5.3. Patients receiving midodrine had a longer time to first syncope (hazard ratio, 0.59). Both groups had similar adverse effects.

"Midodrine is effective in reducing the likelihood of a syncope recurrence in younger <u>patients</u> with frequent syncope when it is administered in conjunction with guideline-directed teaching about lifestyle risk reduction," the authors write.

More information: Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

Editorial (subscription or payment may be required)

Copyright © 2021 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Midodrine cuts recurrent syncope in young, healthy patients (2021, August 3) retrieved 24 April 2024 from



https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-08-midodrine-recurrent-syncope-young-healthy.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.