

No causal association seen for Meniere disease, migraine

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Migraine is not a risk factor for Meniere disease (MD), nor is MD a risk factor for migraine, according to a [study](#) published online May 8 in *Frontiers in Neurology*.

Kangjia Zhang, from The Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University in Changsha, China, and colleagues used Mendelian random (MR) analysis to examine the potential causal relationship between migraine and MD. Single-nucleotide polymorphisms were extracted from large-scale genome-wide association studies involving European individuals. Effect estimates were mainly evaluated using inverse-variance weighting (IVW).

The researchers did not find a discernable causative link between genetic vulnerability to MD and migraine. In the random-effects IVW method, migraine did not increase the prevalence of MD. Results were largely consistent in an extra weighted median analysis, MR-Egger, Simple mode, and Weighted mode.

In the random-effects IVW method, MD did not increase the prevalence of migraine, with similar results seen in the extra weighted median analysis, MR-Egger, Simple mode, and Weighted mode.

"There is a dearth of data regarding the various subgroups of [migraine](#) and MD," the authors write. "To facilitate both [disease diagnosis](#) and thorough treatment of various disease classifications, our clinical observation study must classify these two diseases in depth."

More information: Kangjia Zhang et al, Mendelian randomization analysis does not reveal a causal association between migraine and Meniere's disease, *Frontiers in Neurology* (2024). [DOI: 10.3389/fneur.2024.1367428](https://doi.org/10.3389/fneur.2024.1367428)

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