CLAIMS

1. Use of a composition comprising a meloxicam, at least 400 mg of a bicarbonate, and a rizatriptan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating migraine in a human being suffering from migraine; wherein the human being has a history of inadequate response to prior migraine treatments; wherein the composition is in a dosage form when administered to the human being; and wherein the T_{max} of rizatriptan in the human being after administering the dosage form is shorter than that would result from administering a reference dosage form comprising a) the same amount of rizatriptan; 2) no meloxicam; and c) no bicarbonate.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein about 8 mg to about 13 mg of the rizatriptan is present in the dosage form based upon the weight of the rizatriptan in the free base form.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the rizatriptan is present in a salt form in an amount that is a molar equivalent of about 10 mg of the rizatriptan in the free base form.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the rizatriptan is present as rizatriptan benzoate.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form contains about 15 mg to about 25 mg of meloxicam.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the dosage form contains about 20 mg of meloxicam.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form further comprises a cyclodextrin.

8. The use of claim 7, wherein the dosage form contains about 100 mg to about 175 mg of the cyclodextrin.

9. The use of claim 7, wherein the dosage form contains about 100 mg to about 140 mg of the cyclodextrin.

10. The use of claim 1, wherein the bicarbonate comprises sodium bicarbonate.

11. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form contains about 400 mg to about 600 mg of the bicarbonate.

12. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form contains about 500 mg of sodium bicarbonate.

13. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form contains about 50% to about 90% of the bicarbonate by weight.

14. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form has the property that 15 minutes after the dosage form is added to a simulated gastric fluid, the amount of the meloxicam dissolved in the simulated gastric fluid of the human being is greater than the amount of the meloxicam that is dissolved in the simulated gastric fluid of the human being as a result of adding a reference dosage form to the simulated gastric fluid, wherein the reference dosage form contains: 1) the same amount of meloxicam, 2) no bicarbonate; and 3) no rizatriptan.

15. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form has the property that 15 minutes after the dosage form is added to a simulated gastric fluid, the percentage of the rizatriptan dissolved in the simulated gastric fluid is greater than the percentage of the meloxicam that would dissolve in the simulated gastric fluid.

16. The use of claim 1, wherein the human being experiences pain relief sooner than would be experienced as a result of orally administering a reference dosage form containing: 1) the same amount of meloxicam, 2) no bicarbonate; and 3) no rizatriptan.

17. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form has the property that 30 minutes after the dosage form is added to a simulated gastric fluid, at least about 50% of the rizatriptan in the dosage form is dissolved in the simulated gastric fluid.

18. The use of claim 1, wherein the dosage form has the property that 30 minutes after the dosage form is added to a simulated gastric fluid, at least about 50% of the meloxicam in the dosage form is dissolved in the simulated gastric fluid.

19. The use of claim 1, wherein the T_{max} of meloxicam in the human being after administering the dosage form is less than about 1 hour.

20. The use of claim 1, wherein the T_{max} of rizatriptan in the human being after administering the dosage form is less than about 2 hours.