## **HEADACHE**

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### Headache – patient's history

- Frequency
- Location of headache
- Duration
- Intensity
- Course
- Triggers
- Family history

#### Headaches

#### Sinus: pain is usually behind the forehead and/or cheekbones



Cluster: pain is in and around one eye



Tension: pain is like a band squeezing the head



#### Migraine: pain, nausea and visual changes are typical of classic form



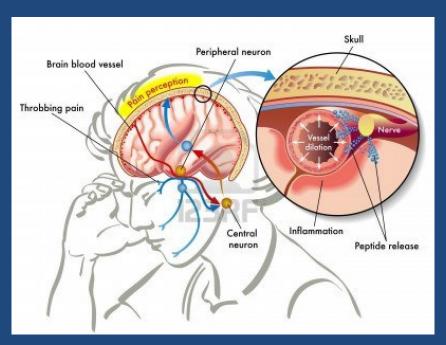
MIGRA CAP RELIEF POINTS

### **Migraine**

- Women affected more often
- With / without "aura"
- One half of head affected
- Often after awakening and exercise
- Sensitivity to light and noise patients seek peace, silence and darkness
- Nausea or vomiting
- Triggering factors can be found in 90% of patients
- Migraine lasts 4-72 hours and usually goes away after night sleep

### **Migraine**

 Patophysiology: inflammatory reaction around blood vessels in dura mater due to changes of activity of the trigeminal nucleus



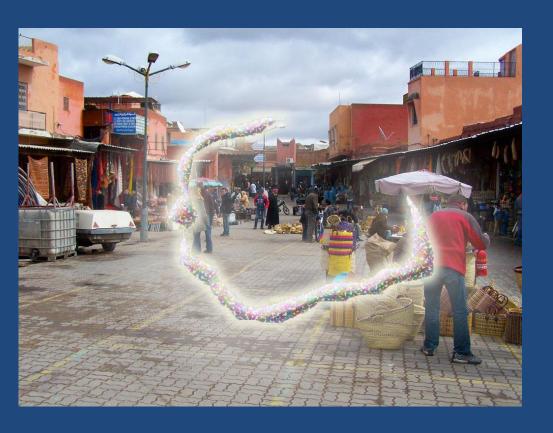
### **Migraine**

#### Visual Aura

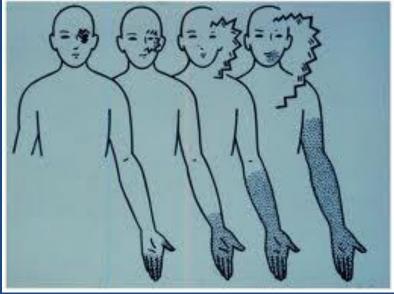
- photopsia, zig-zag lines, colour vision disturbances, ...
- Lasts 5-60 minutes, usually followed by headache

#### Therapy:

- Supervised by neurologist
- Prophylactic if too frequent
- Acute treatment of individual attacks







#### **Tension headache**

- Pain of the whole head
- Low to medium intensity
- Only small sensitivity to noise or light
- Sometimes nauzea, vomiting never, aura never
- Intermediate or chronic headache
- In 40-60% of the population
- Again women affected more often
- Therapy: analgesics, in chronic headaches neurological medication

# Differential diagnosis of tension headaches

- Sinusitis
- Brain tumors
- Subdural hematoma
- Pseudotumor cerebri
- Hypertension
- Infection (meningitis...)
- Alcohol or drugs consumption

### Headache in ophthalmology

- Astenopeic problems (uncorrected presbyopia)
- Dry eye disease
- Angle closure glaucoma (primary, secondary)
- Decompensated eterophoria

