

## **TENSION-TYPE HEADACHE AND FAHR'S DISEASE: A CASE REPORT**

**C. Baydar**, T.K. Yoldaş, H.N. Güneş, A. Yılmaz

*Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Education and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey*

Bilateral, symmetric, calcium and other mineral deposits occur in basal ganglia, thalamus, cerebellum, and white matter off cerebral hemisphere are rare disorders. The basal ganglia are the most common site of involvement. This disease may be limited sporadic such as radiation, systemic disease, toxins, hypoparathyroidism, pseudohypoparathyroidism and hyperparathyroidism also familial. Hypoparathyroidism and Fahr's disease (progressive idiopathic strio-pallidodentate calcinosis) are the most common two pathologies in etiology of bilateral calcifications. Clinically it may present frequently with neurophysiologic, extrapyramidal or cerebellar symptoms. Extrapyramidal problems are the most commonly seen clinical finding in these patients. In this article we presented a 55 year-old woman with Fahr disease but lacking extrapyramidal symptoms or a metabolic disorder with severe headache.