

PREVALENCE OF SLEEP DISORDERS IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DAILY HEADACHE

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OBJECTIVE: To determine the prevalence of SD in a CDH population, particularly transformed migraine (TM), and clinically characterize this subgroup of patients.

METODOLOGY: We studied 41 consecutive patients with CDH, and TM, according to IHS 2004 criteria. We analysed age, sex, previous history of migraine, daily headaches, pain intensity, analgesic overuse, insomnia and disability. Patients with SD were compared to patients without SD.

RESULTS: The prevalence of SD was 31%. Patients were older in SD compared with the patient without SD group. There was a female preponderance in both groups. In SD group headaches were more incapacitating when compared to the non SD group. Analgesic overuse, pain intensity and previous history of migraine and daily headaches had no statistically significant difference.

CONCLUSION: SD is a co-morbid disease in CDH patients. This subgroup of patients are older.