HEADACHE REPORTS IN NEUROLOGY OUTPATIENTS

D. Ndoja¹, D. Agolli¹, S. Mijo¹, A. Rroji², A. Kuqo¹, S. Xhaxho¹, J. Kerxhalliu³, A. Seferi³, M. Rakacolli¹

danjelandoja@ymail.com

Object: 29 headache patients 10 M, 19 F aged from 16-60 years old (mean 36) excluding NTG, were retrospectively analyzed. According to age the prevalence distribution was; 17% \leq 20, 35% \leq 30, 38% \leq 50, 10% 50 years old.

Results: According to IHS criteria 59% had primary headache, 41% secondary headaches. Among primary: 35% migraine (20% with aura; 10% basilar aura, 6% sensory aura, 2% visual aura, 2% vegetative aura; 10% without aura (7% menstrual migraine, 3% hemiplegic migraine), 17% tension type headache, 7% mixed type headaches. Among secondary; 18% from aracnoidal cysts (temporal 7%, cerebellum 5%, occipital 5%), 8% post-traumatic, postictal headache in TLE, pulmonary obstructive syndrome, post-traumatic stroke, post-stroke, infective illness with 3% respectively (10% tension type -like, 21% migraine-like). Within all 55% had CDH, 35% acute headaches, 10% rare headaches attacks associated with drop attack or syncope with 5% respectively. 17% referred familiar history. Imaging revealed abnormal findings simply at 35%; aracnoidal cysts 17%, mega cistern magna with ventricular congenital dilatation, periventricular hypoxia, right T-P malacia from post hematoma of BG, right P, F-T post- traumatic stroke malacia, with 4.5 % separately. EEG findings realized in 62% showed; 24% BA of fast spiked alpha or with isolated posterior spikes, 14% normal alpha, anterior SHW, bilateral SHW C-T ne HPN, SW C-T-O under hyperpnoea in 7% respectively, 3% left IEDs lateralized.

Treatment was made with NSAID, flunarizin, amytriptilin, triptan or ergotamine derivates besides AEDs in 17% cases.

¹Neurology, UHC " Mother Theresa", Albania ²Radiology, UHC " Mother Theresa", Albania

³Neurosurgery, UHC " Mother Theresa", Albania