Relationship of headache and epilepsy





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Introduction

Headache has been one of the most striking signs of the serious human diseases appearance at all times. The purpose of our research is to study the frequency and form of the headache appearance while having epilepsy.

Results

In the pre-period, migraine headaches prevailed (46.15%). In the period after seizure, the difference between migraine pains and tension headache was insignificant (43.83% and 41.09%). During the study, a group of patients was identified whose headaches were observed before and after the seizure. Migraine headaches made up 48.14%, tension ache- 40.74%. Less than oneseventh of the patients studied pointed out other types of ache during the study (13.8%).





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Methods

In our study, 152 patients with symptomatic idiopathic cryptogenic epilepsy between February 2018 and November 2018 took part. One of the symptoms of the disease washeadache ofdifferent type. We studied at what time a patient had a headache regarding the epileptic seizure and what kind of headache prevailed in each of the periods. Thus, during the observation / survey, we figured out that such headaches as migraine and tension headache are the most common by patients with epilepsy.

Conclusions

An epileptic seizure is most often accompanied by two types of headache - migraine and tension headache. Migraine ache prevails in both the pre-period and the period after seizure, although not by a largeratein relation to tension headache.