

Hemicrania continua

Hemicrania continua is a primary headache that is **more common in women** , lasts **at least 3 months** without relief, is **unilateral** with a variable course of **moderate** to **severe intensity** with **at least one of the following symptoms** :

- conjunctival injection, lacrimation, or both;
- nasal congestion, rhinorrhea, or both;
- ptosis , miosis or both;^[1]

and **relief with Indomethacin treatment** .^[2]

PET can show changes in the mesencephalus , which distinguishes hemicrania from migraine and cluster headache . **Indomethacin** is used in therapy at a dose of 75-150 mg / day and is also used to prevent new episodes. Indomethacin treatment can be lifelong, although the dose may be reduced over time.^[1]

Links

- ws:Hemiplegia alternans

related articles

- Headaches

External links

- Hemicrania continua, NINDS (https://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/hemicrania_continua/hemicrania_continua.htm)

Reference

1. BRUST, John C. M. *Current diagnosis and treatment, Neurology*. 2. edition. Singapore : McGraw-Hill, 2012. ISBN 9780071326957.
2. *Incomplete citation of web*. -, -. The last revision November 30, 2012, [cit. 2012-12-14]. <https://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/hemicrania_continua/hemicrania_continua.htm>.