Secondary headaches

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GLAVOBOLKA

- najčesta pričina za poseta na matičniot lekar

- najčesta pričina za otsustvo od rabota

2% od naselenieto strada od hronična tenziona glavobolka

3% prevalenca na
vobolki kaj
od 20-50 g.

Strukturi osetlivi na bolka

Intrakranijalni

- dura, leptomeningi, golemi arteriii i veni

Parakranijalni

- skalp, sinusi, o~i, vrat

Prenesena bolka

- vrat, kardiovaskularen sistem

Mehanizmi na bolka

Iritacija i inflamacija na strukturite senzitivni na bolka

Trakcija na strukturite senzitivni na bolka

- **mas lezii**
- **intrakranijalna hipertenzija**
- **intrakaranijalna hipotenzija**

Vaskularna bolka

Mehanizmi na bolka

Pritisok vo parakranijalnite strukturi

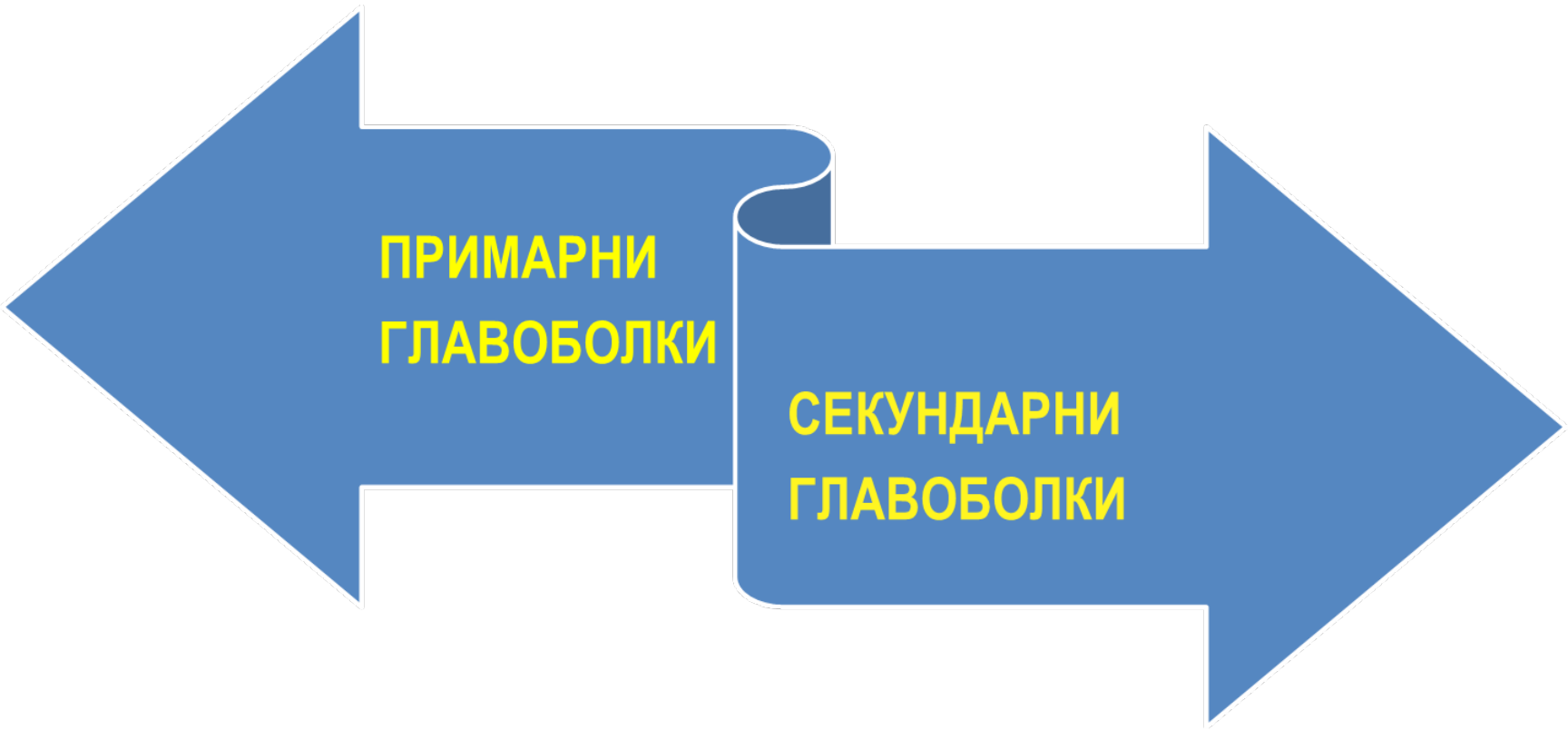
- sinus, intraokularen pritisok

Nevralgi~na bolka

Drugi mehanizmi

- muskulno-zglobni
- jatrogeni

IHS Classification ICHD-II



Samo 10% od glavobolkite se sekundarni (simptomatski)

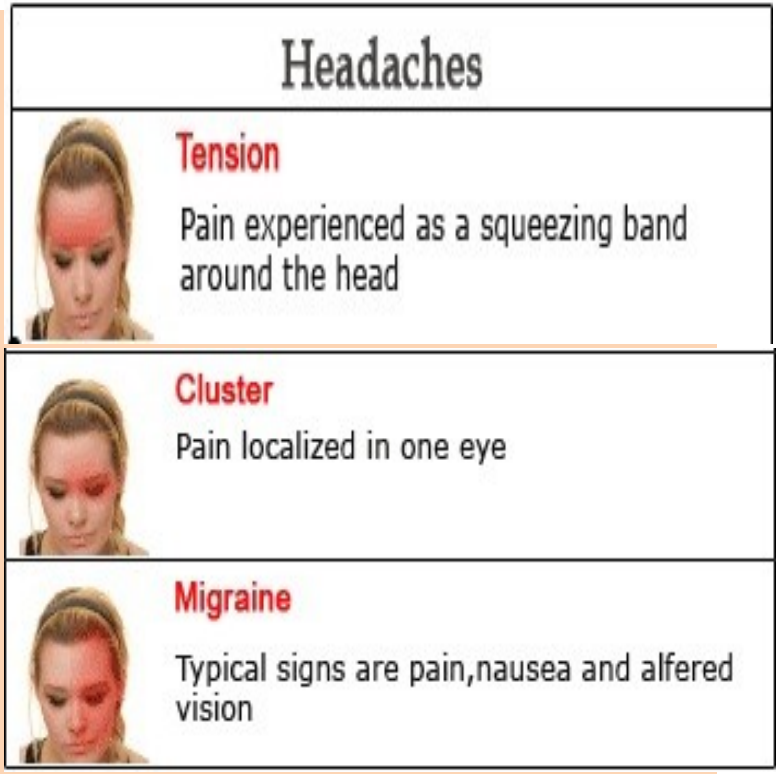
PRIMARY HEADACHES

Migraine

Tension-type headache

Cluster headache and other trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias

Other primary headaches



SECONDARY HEADACHES

Part 2:
The secondary headaches

5. Headache attributed to head and/or neck trauma
6. Headache attributed to cranial or cervical vascular disorder
7. Headache attributed to non-vascular intracranial disorder
8. Headache attributed to a substance or its withdrawal
9. Headache attributed to infection
10. Headache attributed to disorder of homoeostasis
11. Headache or facial pain attributed to disorder of cranium, neck, eyes, ears, nose, sinuses, teeth, mouth or other facial or cranial structures
12. Headache attributed to psychiatric disorder

ICHD-II. *Cephalalgia* 2004; **24** (Suppl 1)

Sekundarnite glavobolki se javuvaat po~esto i se poprominentni kaj pacienti so preegzistira~ka primarna glavobolka !

Naj~esti pri~ini za simptomatski glavobolki

Hipertenzivni glavobolki

- 60% od pacientite so poka~en krven pritisok ~uvstvuvaat glavobolka

Akutna, difuzna, pratena so nauzea i povra}awe

Bolkata is~eznuva so korekcija na tenzijata

Glavobolka kako simptom na cerebrovaskularni bolesti

- 30% na po~etok na ishemi~en insult

Po~esta kaj pogolemi mozo~ni udari

Subarahnoidalna hemoragija (SAH)

“the worst headache in my life”

(often with exertion)

“thunderclap headache”

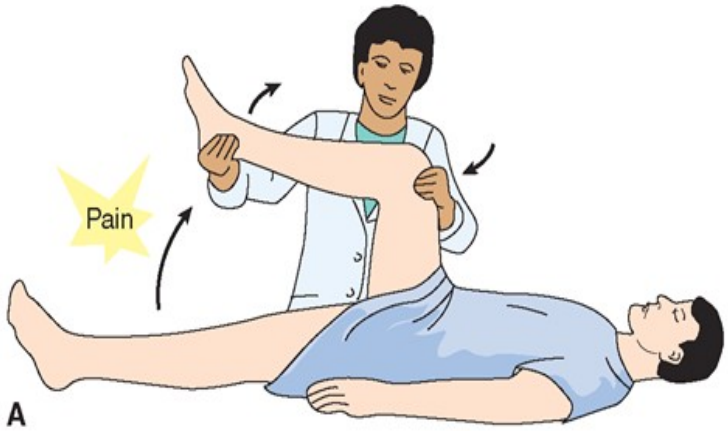
Sentinel headache !!! – antecedent headache which could be lifesaving

(20-50% with subsequent aneurysmal SAH)

Subarahnoidalna hemoragija (SAH)

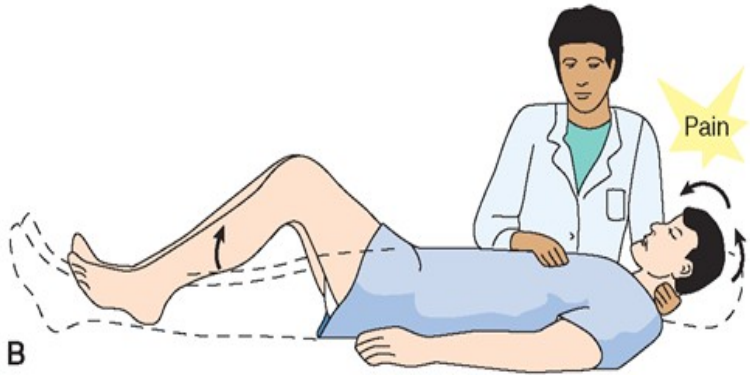
50% so atipi~na glavobolka

12% vo tek na spiewe



Nauzea i vomitus

Zako~en vrat i pozitivni meningealni znaci



Fotofobija/ fonofobija

Infekcii

1. Intrakranijalni infekcii (meningitis, encefalitis, mozo~en absces)

2. Sistemski infekcii

3. Povrzana so HIV/ SIDA

4. Hroni~na postinfektivna

Intrakranijalni infekcii

Subfebrilnost/ febrilnost

Difuzna, silna glavobolka

Akuten/ subakuten po~etok (~asovi, denovi)

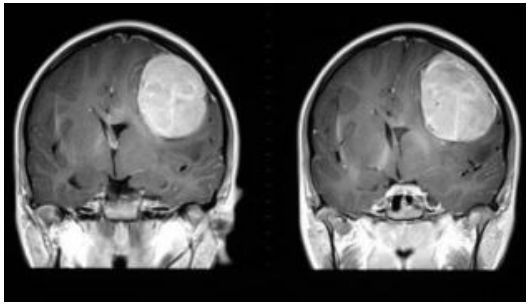
Konfuznost, dezorjentiranost, pospanost

Fotofobija/ fonofobija

Zako~en vrat, pozitivni meningealni znaci

Epileptič~ni napadi

Glavobolki pri mozo~ni tumori



Kaj 30% od slu~aite so mozo~en tumor glavobolkata e vode~ki simptom

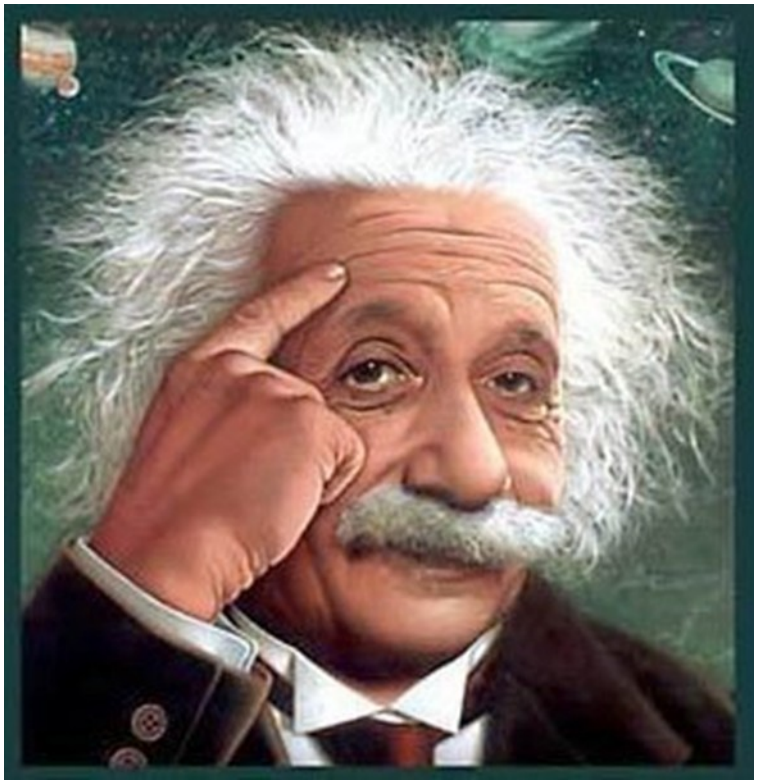
No, samo kaj 1% e edinstvena klini~ka manifestacija

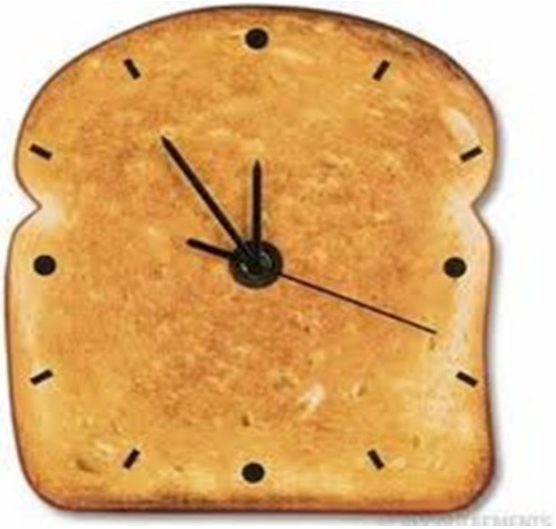
Progresivna (nedeli, meseci), lokalizirana, se vlo~uva pri ka{lawe, maksimalna nautro

Idiopatska intrakranijalna hipertenzija (pseudotumor cerebri)

- difuzen edem na mozokot i zgolemen intrakranijalen pritisok
- naj~esto osobi od `enski pol, obezni, vo fertilniot period
- bolkata li~i na onaa od mozo~en tumor
- dijagnoza so normalni nevroimejxing naodi
- acetazolamid, topiramat

Dijagnoza





Evaluacija na pacient so glavobolka

Anamneza

Somatski status

- vitalni znaci

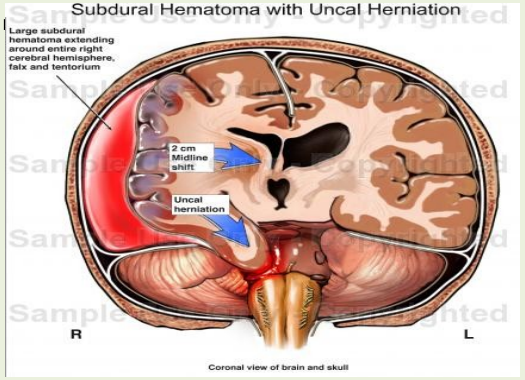
- TA

Nevrolo{ki status

- zenici- asimetrija i reak

sve

nova pupila



Evaluacija na pacient so glavobolka

Nevrolo{ki status

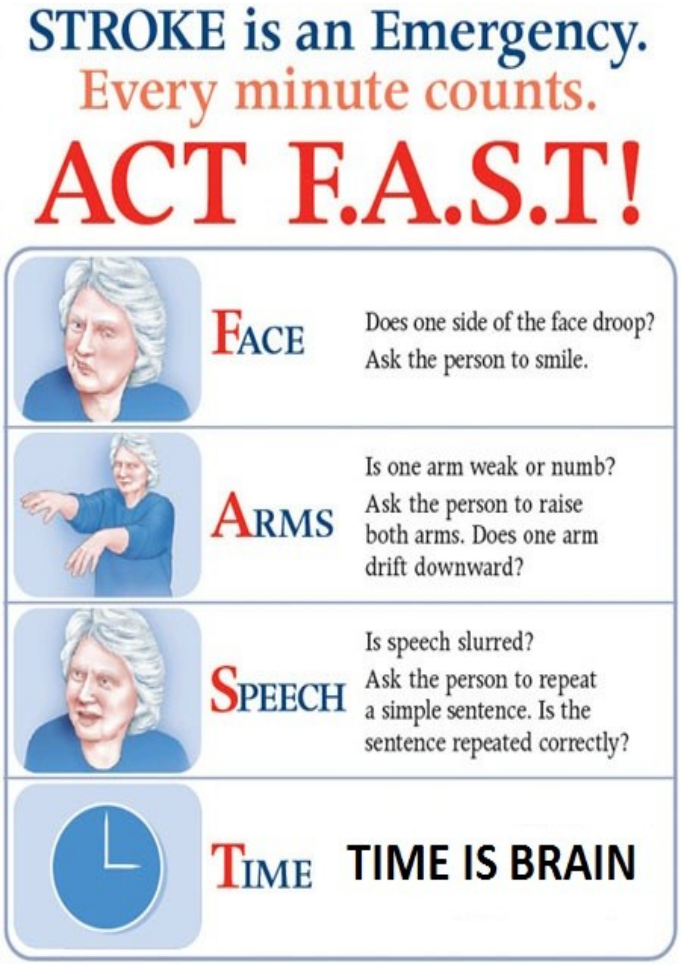
Ispadi vo vidnoto pole

Dvi`ewa na o~ite

Motoren deficit

Refleksi

Senzibiltet



Evaluacija na pacient so glavobolka

Lokalen status na vrat i glava

Psihi~ki status: orjentacija vo vreme prostor i kon li~nosti

Sostojba na svest: pospanost

Meningealni znaci

Headache Red Flags - "SNOOP"

Systemic symptoms (fever, weight

Secondary risk factors (cancer, HIV/immunocompromised)

Neurologic symptoms or abnormal signs

Onset (reaches full intensity rapidly)

Older patient (i.e. new headaches at age >50 yrs)

Previous headache different

(i.e. significant change in headache frequency or clinical features)

Positional component (i.e. increases when

Ispituvawa

- Komplet krvna slika
- Biohemiski ispituvawa
- Kompjuterizirana tomografija
- Magnetna nuklearna rezonanca
- Fundus okuli
- Lumbalna punkcija

KT, LP i MNR kaj SAH

KT

- 90-95% senzitivnost vo prvite 24 ~asa

- 80% tretiot den, 50% posle sedum dena

MNR (fler)

- **posenzitivna od KT od 3 -14 den**

LP

- **mòe da e negativna vo prvite 2**

Terapija

Otstranuvawe na etiolo{kiot faktor doveduva do prestanok na glavobolkata

Analgetici

Antiedematozna terapija

Zaklu~ok

Iako se samo 10% od vkupnite glavobolki, sekundarnite glavobolki se ~esto rezultat na seriozni `ivotnozagrozuva~ki sostojbi i zaboluvawa

Somne`ot za sekundarna glavobolka treba da vodi kon brza evaluacija i primena na soodvetni ispituvawa za postavuvawe na

РЕФЕРЕНЦИ

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