

Chronic paroxysmal hemicrania

CPH is a primary headache that is more common in women and is characterized by the following symptoms:

- **At least 20 attacks of severe pain with a frequency of 5 attacks per day** (or less) located **unilaterally in orbit, supraorbital or temporal** and lasting **2-30 min**.
- Along with the headache **at least one of the following** appears:
 - *Ipsilateral conjunctival injections, lacrimation or both.*
 - *Ipsilateral nasal congestion, rhinorrhea or both*
 - *Ipsilateral swelling of the eyelid.*
 - *Ipsilateral sweating on the forehead and face.*
 - *Ipsilateral miosis, ptosis or both.*^[1]

Indomethacin, is usually the drug of choice , usually 75-150 mg / day in multiple doses.^[1] Při nesnášenlivosti Indomethacin intolerance is *kyselina acetylsalicylic acid* or *verapamil* for prophylaxis. ^[2]

CPH may resolve spontaneously or persist throughout life.^[1]

Links

Related articles

- Headaches
- Trigeminal autonomic cephalgia

External links

- Chronic paroxysmal hemicrania (Medscape) (<https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1142296-overview>)

Reference

- ws:Chronická paroxysmální hemikránie

- 1.
- 2.