Post-Traumatic Headache

Headaches are one of the most common persisting symptoms following a concussion. Post-traumatic headaches are defined as the onset of a headache within 7 days following concussion and are either acute (first 3-months of headache onset) or chronic (headache persists beyond 3-months). They are a secondary headache subtype with variable clinical features characteristic of different primary headache disorders (e.g., tension-type and migraine headaches). Diagnosis is based on the International Classification of Headache Disorders 3rd edition. Assessment:

- Detailed history including any history of headaches and a family history of headaches or migraines.
 - Having the patient complete headache diaries such as the <u>Canadian Migraine Tracker</u> is advised to aid diagnosis and intervention.
 - This assessment, diagnosis and management for post-traumatic headaches may take several visits and may involve the multidisciplinary team.

Treatment:

Treatment should follow the primary headache category of best fit based on clinical presentation.

Headache Type	History	Physical Exam
Tension-type Headaches ¹²⁻¹³ Primary: ICHD-3 Tension-type headache	 Typically bilateral, pressing or tightening in quality and mild to moderate intensity At least 10 episodes of headache for 1-14 days on average occurring for >3-months Lasting from 30 mins to 7 days <u>Not</u> aggravated by routine physical activity 	 Tenderness to palpation over the pericranial muscles, cervical paraspinals and trapezius muscles Normal neurologic exam
Cervicogenic headaches Primary: ICHD-3 Cervicogenic Headaches	 Headache associated with neck pain and neck movements Often unilateral headache Pain starting at the neck and spreading to the oculofrontotemporal areas 	 Pain on palpation over cervical paraspinals +/- limited Cervical range of motion Craniocervical flexion test Symptomatic Joint Dysfunction Cervical Flexion rotation test
Occipital Neuralgia Primary: ICHD-3 Occipital Neuralgia	 Headache starts posterior aspect of the head and refers around and over the top of head with associated sharp, shooting pain and neuropathic symptoms. Unilateral or bilateral, recurring paroxysmal attacks which last from a few seconds to minutes 	 Pain with palpation over the lesser and greater occipital nerves
Temporomandibular Joint Pain Primary: ICHD-3 Headache attributed to temporomandibular disorder	 Pain in jaw, neck muscles, face and/or shoulders, Stiffness in the jaw, Jaw clicking, Can be associated with earaches, tooth pain, or facial allodynia 	 Pain with palpation over the TMJ joints with associated clicking, pain with clenching and/or full opening, limited ROM, mandible deviation on opening



Medication Overuse headache Primary: ICHD-3 Medication Overuse Headache	 Global mild headache and patient is taking as needed analgesics (acetaminophen, NSAIDs, etc.) >10/28 days for more than 3-months 	Normal
Post traumatic headache with migrainous features Primary: ICHD-3 Migraine	 Headache often unilateral and associated with: Photophobia Phonophobia Nausea and vomiting triggered by stress, weather changes, light exertion Attacks can last between 4-72 hours when untreated Pulsating in quality 	Normal See <u>Specialist Link Headache</u> <u>and Migraine pathway</u> for management

Non-pharmacological Treatment of Non-Migrainous Headache

Self-regulated strategies can be used in the treatment of <u>all types</u> of non-migrainous headaches. These include:

- Cold or hot to the back of the neck or head
- Stretching and self-massaging the head and/or neck and shoulders
- Breathing exercises
- Visualization or mindfulness
- Finding a quiet place
- Lying down
- · Going outside to get fresh air

Lifestyle strategies that are beneficial for <u>all types</u> of non-migrainous headaches include:

- Education on sleep hygiene
- Regular meals (avoid skipping)
- Maintaining good hydration (4-6 drinks per day of water, juice etc.) avoiding caffeinated or diet soft-drinks
- Relaxation activities such as meditation, visualization, and yoga
- Exercise, encourage to meet Canadian physical activity guidelines

Additional non-pharmacological strategies specific to different headache types are shown in the table below.

Headache Type	Strategy/Treatment
Tension-Type Headaches	Avoid alcohol and smoking
Cervicogenic headaches	 TENS Cervicovestibular rehabilitation Physiotherapy (deep neck flexor exercises, sensorimotor training, strengthening exercises, or cervical spine manipulation where indicated)
Occipital Neuralgia	Heat padsMassage therapy



Temporomandibular Joint Pair	 Mouth guards Physical therapy for TMJ Exercises to stretch and strengthen the jaw muscles Trigger point injections Consider referral to orthodontist
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For non-pharmacological treatment of post traumatic headache with migrainous features, See Specialist Link

Headache and Migraine pathway.

Pharmacological Treatment of Non-Migrainous Headache

Treatment	Headache Type	Name	Usual dose	
NSAIDs	All headache types	Ibuprofen	400-600mg, MAX: 3200mg daily	
		Naproxen	Initial dose: 750mg daily, Titration: additional 250- 500mg, MAX: 1250 mg daily	
		Diclofenac	50mg, MAX: 100mg	
Limit to no more	e than 15 days/month (Risk o	of medication overus	e headaches)	
Over the counter medication	All headache types Limit to no more than 15 days/month (Risk of medication overuse headaches)	Acetaminophen	Regular strength: 650mg every 4-6 hours as needed, MAX: 3250mg daily Extra strength: 1000mg every 6 hours as needed, MAX: 300mg daily	
		Acetaminophen/ aspirin/ Caffeine	MAX: 2 tablets once daily	
		Aspirin	325-650mg every 4-6 hours as needed, MAX: 4000mg daily	
Limit to no more	Limit to no more than 10 days/month (Risk of medication overuse headaches)			
Prophylactic medication	Tension-type Headache, Occipital Neuralgia, Cervicogenic headache, and Migraine ¹²⁻¹³ See <u>Specialist Link</u> <u>Headache and Migraine</u> <u>pathway</u> Consider in medication overuse headache to limit "as needed" medication to <10 x per month	Amitriptyline	Initial: 10-25mg at bedtime, Titration: Increase weekly increments of 10-25mg, MAX: 80 mg daily (evidence in pain)	
		Venlafaxine XR	Optimal dose 75-150mg po OD	
Anti- convulsant medication	Occipital Neuralgia	Gabapentin	Initial: 100-300mg at bedtime, Titration: 100- 300mg every 5 days as necessary/tolerated on a TID schedule, Max: 2400mg daily	
		Topiramate	Initial: 25mg OD, Titration dose: increase weekly by 25mg daily, MAX: 100mg daily	



		Valproate	Typical dose: once daily or delayed (2 divided doses daily) 500-1500mg/ day MAX: 1500mg/day
		Divalproex sodium products	Extended release: Initial: 500mg OD, Titrate: increase after 7 days to 100mg daily, Max: 100mg daily Immediate Release: Initial: 250mg twice daily, Titration: increase by 250mg per day every week, Max: 1000mg daily
Botulinum toxin injections	Occipital Neuralgia	If the patient fails two or more of oral prophylactic headache medications, then botulinum toxin injections may be indicated. A referral to a headache specialist could be considered. See <u>Referral Sources</u> section	

If headaches are unresponsive to conventional treatments and remain inadequately controlled, consider calling Chronic Pain Centre (CPC) or Specialist Link (Neurology) for advice. Alternatively, make a referral to a neurologist, headache specialist or interdisciplinary concussion clinic. Non-AHS access to Neurology can be through the following Centres: Alberta Neurologic Centre, Peak Medical, Calgary Neurology Clinic. Consider reviewing the <u>Specialist Link</u> <u>Headache and Migraine pathway.</u>

