Appendix 6.2

International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd Edition (ICHD-III Beta): <u>Persistent</u> Headache Attributed to Traumatic injury to the Head

IHS	Diagnosis	ICD-10
5.2.2	Persistent headache attributed to mild traumatic injury to the head	G44.31

5.2.2 Persistent headache attributed to mild traumatic injury to the head

Diagnostic criteria:

- A. Headache fulfilling criteria for 5.2 Persistent headache attributed to traumatic injury to the head
- B. Head injury fulfilling both of the following:
- 1. associated with none of the following:
 - a) loss of consciousness for >30 min
 - b) Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) score <13
 - c) post-traumatic amnesia lasting >24 hr
 - d) altered level of awareness for >24 hr
 - e) imaging evidence of a traumatic head injury such as intracranial haemorrhage and/or brain contusion
- 2.associated, immediately following the head injury, with one or more of the following symptoms and/or signs:
 - a) transient confusion, disorientation or impaired consciousness
 - b) loss of memory for events immediately before or after the head injury
 - c) two or more other symptoms suggestive of mild traumatic brain injury: nausea, vomiting, visual disturbances, dizziness and/or vertigo, impaired memory and/or concentration.

Comment:

When headache following head injury becomes persistent, the possibility of 8.2 Medication-overuse headache needs to be considered.

Headache Classification Committee of the International Headache Society (IHS), The International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd edition (beta version). *Cephalalgia*, 2013. 33(9): p. 629-808.