



Facial pain and corpalgia in patients with migraine (Abstract)

Dor facial e corpalgia em pacientes com migrânea (Resumo)

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Introduction

Facial pain and corpalgia in migraine patients have been described in several clinical cases within the literature, and the systematic use of the diagnostic criteria of the International Classification of Headaches (ICHD II) has contributed to the differential diagnosis and aided in the development of this research.

Objective

The study aimed to define the clinical characteristics and topography of migraine episodes and the frequency of the so-called lower half of the face migraine and corpalgia in a population of patients who sought the neurology clinic at the CISAM University of Pernambuco (UPE).

Methodology

Thus, enabling the development of a differential diagnosis applicable to orofacial migraine and corpalgia to the various painful symptoms of other etiologies.

Results

Through a cross-sectional study, a sample of 300 patients diagnosed with migraine according to the ICHD II criteria was evaluated. We analyzed a profile of several clinical cases reported in the literature as patients with migraine with symptoms of corpalgia and described eleven new cases. The methodological steps of the research can be summarized as a literature review of case collection and description of the diagnostic clinical features in conjunction with the description of our cases.

Conclusion

It was concluded in this study that the frequency of clinical cases of patients with symptoms of corpalgia during episodes of a migraine attack is sporadic, emphasizing, however, the importance of prevalence studies and their differential diagnosis. Another report analyzed the profile of several clinical cases also described in the researched literature of patients with migraine in the lower half of the face, in addition to the description of three new cases. The methodological steps of the research can be summarized as a systematic literature review of descriptive articles of clinical cases, data extraction and descriptions of their clinical and diagnostic characteristics in conjunction with the description of our cases. It was concluded in this study that the frequency of clinical cases of patients with migraine in the lower half of the face is rare, emphasizing a study on the prevalence and description of a differential diagnosis.

Keywords:

Neurology
Facial Pain
Headache