

MEETING ABSTRACT

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EHMTI-0254. One- year follow up study of clinical characteristics of headache and its profile in a case series of cerebral venous sinus thrombosis

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Introduction

Headache is the most frequent presenting symptom of cerebral venous thrombosis (CVT), most commonly associated with other manifestations.

Aims

We investigated the pattern and location of headache in consecutive sixty patients with confirmed diagnosis of CVT to elucidate clinical characteristics of headache and its profile.

Methods

Patients with diagnosis of CVT referring to Ghaem hospital neurology department a referral neurology center in north eastern Iran (Mashhad- Iran) were recruited consecutively during one year and followed for 12 months. Diagnosis of CVT was made by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) combined with MR venography (MRV): both increased signal on MRI T1 and T2 weighted images and the absence of flow was required to confirm diagnosis.

Results

Age range was 18–83 years (mean: 38.11 years). On presentation, study of location of headache showed 34 (56.7%) had diffuse headache, 10(16.7%) frontal, 7(11.7%) hemi cranial, 5(8.3%) temporal and two (3.3%) patients had temporal and occipital headaches. Nine (15%) patients presented with thunder club headache. Only one patient had persistent headache after one year follow up. 51(85%) patients had papilleadema. Duration of headache in 36 (60%) patients was between three to seven days.

Conclusions

There is no special, consistent, identifiable pattern of headache in CVT patients.

No conflict of interest.

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