

# 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.*<sup>[1]</sup>

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

CPH may resolve spontaneously or persist throughout life.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Links

### Related articles

- Headaches
- Trigeminal autonomic cephalalgia

### External links

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

### Reference

- ws:Chronická paroxysmální hemikránie

- 1.
- 2.