

Trigeminal autonomic cephalalgia

Trigeminal autonomic cephalgia (TAC) is a group of primary headaches that are characterized by **unilateral headache** in a trigeminal distribution and **ipsilateral vegetative manifestations**. This group of diseases includes:

- cluster headache;
- chronic paroxysmal hemicrania;
- hemicrania continua;
- SUNCT syndrom.^[1]

TACs are relatively rare and therefore often neglected in primary care. All diseases from the TAC group also occur in pediatric practice. ^[1]

The importance of being able to recognize TACs is that they are highly treatable, although highly selective in their response to treatment.^[1]

Links

Related articles

- Headache

External links

- Trigeminal autonomic cephalgias, NCBI (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1765583/pdf/v072p0ii19.pdf>)

References

1. MATHARU, Manjit S – GOADSBY, Peter J. *TRIGEMINAL AUTONOMIC CEPHALGIAS* [online]. ©2002. [cit. 2012-12-14]. <<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1765583/pdf/v072p0ii19.pdf>>.