MIGRAINE & HEADACHE AWARENESS MONTH

What is a Migraine?

- A migraine is a neurological condition that causes intense, throbbing headaches, usually on one side of the head.
- It can last from 4 to 72 hours and may be accompanied by nausea, vomiting, sensitivity to light, sound, and sometimes vision changes (aura).
- It is not just a regular headache it is a disabling neurological disorder affecting daily life.



How Common is it?

- Over 213 million Indians suffer from migraine (Global Burden of Disease, Lancet).
- More common in women (due to hormonal changes) and in people aged 20-50 years.
- Underdiagnosed and often self-treated in India, leading to misuse of painkillers.

Triggers to Watch Out For



- Caffeine / alcohol
- zz**Z** Poor sleep
- Skipped meals or spicy foods
- Screen time / eye strain
- √ Hormonal changes
- 😰 Stress or anxiety
- * Weather changes

Help patients identify and record triggers for better management.

Types of Headaches

Туре	Features	Duration
Migraine	Pulsating pain, nausea, sensitivity to light	4-72 hrs
Tension-type	Band-like pressure around head	30 min – few hrs
Cluster	Intense pain near one eye, watery eyes	15 mins - 3 hrs
Sinus	Forehead/cheek pain, with sinus symptoms	Variable

How Can Pharmacists Help?



✓ Patient Education:

- Explain difference between common headache vs migraine.
- Guide on non-drug approaches: sleep, hydration, eye care.

✓ Safe Medication Use:

- Recommend OTC analgesics (Paracetamol, Ibuprofen) with caution.
- Warn against overuse (rebound headaches).
- Refer for tripans or preventive therapy when needed.

▼ Red Flag Identification:

- Sudden severe headache
- Headache with fever, confusion, or vision loss
- Frequent or worsening headaches

Refer immediately to a physician.

✓ Lifestyle Advice:

- Suggest headache diaries, hydration, eye exercises.
- Suggest use of sunglasses, blue-light filters.

✓ Mental Health Awareness:

- Recognize signs of anxiety/depression due to chronic headaches
- Encourage open dialogue and support

Important Points for Indian Pharmacists to Know:

- ₱ Migraine is among top 3 disabling conditions in India (WHO).
- Many patients still self-medicate or rely on ayurvedic/home remedies. Pharmacists can act as first point of scientific advice.
- Provide leaflets/posters in local languages to improve awareness.
- *Keep migraine-friendly OTC meds and trigger-friendly dietary items (ORS, glucose, eye drops) at the counter.