Session: Concurrent Session IX: Crossover Headache: All Ages
Presentation: Migraine Treatment: How I Do It for Kids and How It Can Apply to Adults: Case-based Approach
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Abstract:
In the International Classification of Headache Disorders 3 beta (ICHD 3 beta), recurrent gastrointestinal disturbance, cyclical vomiting syndrome, abdominal migraine, benign paroxysmal vertigo and benign paroxysmal torticollis are listed as episodic syndromes that may be associated with migraine. As well, the ICHD 3 beta appendix also includes infantile colic, alternating hemiplegia of childhood and vestibular migraine. These episodic syndromes associated with migraine have classical presentations in patients of certain ages, such as colic in infants, benign paroxysmal torticollis in infants, benign paroxysmal vertigo in toddlers and abdominal migraine and cyclical vomiting syndrome in school-aged children. These disorders can occur in patients with migraine or in patients who appear to have an increased risk of developing migraine. The episodic syndromes associated with migraine are commonly thought of as pediatric disorders, yet there are increasing reports of adult cases. It is important for physicians to be able to recognize the presentation of these conditions in various age groups and apply their diagnostic criteria so as to initiate appropriate investigations and therapies.

Gelfand AA. Episodic syndromes that may be associated with migraine: A.K.A. "the childhood periodic syndromes". Headache. 2015;55(10):1358-1364.

At the conclusion of this presentation, attendees should be better able to:
• Describe the different ways that migraine can present at different ages, including the episodic syndromes that may be associated with migraine
• Select treatment options for migraine in school-aged and younger children
• State the diagnostic criteria for the episodic syndromes that may be associated with migraine, including abdominal migraine and cyclical vomiting syndrome
• Recognize that adults may present with episodic syndromes that may be associated with migraine
• Select treatment options for episodic syndromes that may be associated with migraine in adults and children