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	Titolo	Cluster Headache and other Trigeminal Autonomic Cephalgias [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Massimo Leone, Arne May
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	ISBN	3-030-12438-X
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (264 pages)
	Collana	Headache, , 2197-652X
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	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di contenuto	1 History and Epidemiology -- 2 Classification and clinical features -- 3 Differential diagnosis including secondary forms and headache forms in chapter 4 of the IHS classification -- 4 Genetics of cluster headache and related disorders -- 5 Pathophysiology of trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias -- 6 Neuroimaging -- 7 The nature of pain in trigeminal autonomic cephalgias: neuropathic? Nociceptive? -- 8 What role for the hypothalamus and diencephalic area -- 9 Animals models for trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias -- 10 CGRP: from headache mechanisms to monoclonal antibodies -- 11 The sphenopalatine ganglion: new insights -- 12 Pharmacological treatment -- 13 Neurostimulation: why, when, which one -- 14 Behavioral and psychological aspects -- 15 Neurophysiology -- 16 Indomethacin and trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias -- 17 Trigeminal neuralgia: channels, pathophysiology and therapeutic challenges -- 18 Maybe this one: Neurovascular headaches: migraine and cluster headache pathophysiology, differences and similarities.
	Sommario/riassunto	This book provides essential insights into the current state of

knowledge regarding the main aspects of cluster headache and trigeminal autonomic cephalgias. The first chapters focus on classification and clinical features, together with familial and genetic aspects. Relevant animal models and the putative role of key nervous structures as the hypothalamus, brainstem, diencephalon and sphenopalatine ganglion are reviewed. Evidence gained from key molecules such as CGRP in animals and human headache models are discussed. The book subsequently presents information on the various aspects of the pathophysiology of trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias for example regarding the implication of the trigeminovascular system and the facial autonomic reflexes of the brainstem. Further, it shares insights from imaging studies including functional magnetic resonance imaging and more advanced techniques, as well as brain stimulation procedures. Further chapters describe the current state of knowledge concerning drug treatment and the various neurostimulation procedures. Trigeminal neuralgia is also presented, due its close relationship with some short-term trigeminal autonomic cephalgias: a great deal can be learned from a better understanding of their differences and similarities. The same approach is then applied to cluster headache and migraine. All chapters were written by respected experts in their fields, ensuring the book will provide an excellent source of up-to-date information and perspectives on trigeminal autonomic cephalgias and related disorders. As such, it will be of considerable value for students, clinicians and pain researchers alike.