

# Migraine: Signs and Symptoms

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## Editorial

Headaches are an important complication of migraine caused by moderate to severe brain pain. Usually, episodes affect one side of the head, move naturally, and last from a few hours to a few days. Related side effects may include illness, wandering, and a lack of interest in light, sound, or smell. Strength is greatly enhanced by real activity, although regular exercise may have a detrimental effect. Up to 33% of affected people are breathable: always a short period of visible visual disturbance indicating that brain pain will occur soon. Sometimes, the condition can occur without following the migraine, but not all people have this symptom. Migraine is accepted because of a combination of natural and genetic variables. About 66% of cases occur in families. Changes in chemical levels may also be a factor, as headaches affect more young men than pre-adolescent girls and a slightly higher number of women than men. Headache usually decreases during pregnancy and after menopause. Basic systems are not fully known. However, they have been adopted to include nerves and nerves in the brain

**Signs and Symptoms:** Migraine usually presents with limited, recurrent severe pain of the brain associated with independent manifestations. About 15-30% of people with migraine headaches come out, and often experience airless episodes. The severity of the seizure, the duration of brain pain, and the frequency of seizures vary. A headache that lasts longer than 72 hours is called a migraine status. There are four possible stages of a headache, although not all stages are: Prodrome, which occurs hours or days be-

fore migraine, Quality, which goes away quickly before a migraine, A stage of exacerbation, also called migraine stage Pos Headaches are an important complication of migraine caused by moderate to severe brain pain. Usually, episodes affect one side of the head, move naturally, and last from a few hours to a few days. Related side effects may include illness, wandering, and a lack of interest in light, sound, or smell. Strength is greatly enhanced by real activity, although regular exercise may have a detrimental effect. Up to 33% of affected people are breathable: always a short period of visible visual disturbance indicating that brain pain will occur soon. Sometimes, the condition can occur without following the migraine, but not all people have this symptom. Migraine is accepted because of a combination of natural and genetic variables. About 66% of cases occur in families. Changes in chemical levels may also be a factor, as headaches affect more young men than pre-adolescent girls and a slightly higher number of women than men. Headache usually decreases during pregnancy and after menopause. Basic systems are not fully known. However, they have been adopted to include nerves and nerves in the brain. The first recommended treatment is done with basic antidepressants like ibuprofen and paracetamol (acetaminophen) for migraine, prescription for constipation, and avoidance of the causes. Certain medications, for example, triptans or ergotamines may be used in those over-the-counter pain medications. Caffeine combined with various analgesics is safe and effective in treating headaches. Various medications are important in preventing attacks that include metoprolol, valproate, and topiramate.