CONCLUSIONES

Con una prevalencia de al menos 1% en escolares, la Cefalea Crónica Diaria en una causa de dolor importante en la infancia. Un porcentaje clínicamente significativo confirma haber tenido cefaleas frecuentes en la infancia y presentar una CCD en la edad adulta. Muchas condiciones, en especial psicológica y psiquiátricas son comorbilidades y contribuyen a una CCD primaria. Por ello una actitud multifactorial puede mejorar el tratamiento.

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ABSTRACT. Headache is a frequent cause for consultation in pediatric patients, both in primary care and emergency department (between 1% and 2% of consultations in ED).According to the classification of the International Headache Society (IHS), we can make a more reliable diagnosis about the type of headache we are dealing with and we can distinguish whether it is a benign condition or there is a serious neurological disease. When a migraine or tension-type headache changes its intensity and frequency, we must consider the diagnosis of Chronic Daily Headache. Despite the importance and frequency of this condition, people tend to minimize the effects on the quality of life of patients. Chronic Daily Headache (CDH) is a clinical entity characterized by frequent headaches (more than 15 days per month over a period of at least 3 months).Headache is one of the most frequent reasons for referral to Neuropediatrics, a rate that can reach 35%. Increasing stress levels may explain the increase in prevalence of having it.

Keywords*: Chronic headache, Headache, Headache disorders.*