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PREVALENCE, RISK FACTORS, MENSTRUAL ASSOCIATION OF MIGRAINE AND QUALITY OF LIFE ASSESSMENT IN MENSTRUALLY-ASSOSSIATED AND MENSTRUALLY-UNRELATED MIGRAINE PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Migraine is a recurrent and commonly disabling primary headache disorder that affects over 17% of women and 5%-8% of men. Migraine susceptibility is multifactorial with genetic, hormonal and environmental factors. **Aim of the study.** The aim of the study was to assess the prevalence of migraine and to analyze the common risk factors and association of menstruation with migraine and their impact on the quality of life of female patients. **Materials and Methods**. A Prospective study was conducted with a total of 160 patients having migraine whose age ranged between 18 to 65 years and of both gender. Severity of migraine, risk factors, and functional disability were recorded. **Results.**Prevalence of females [81%] is higher than males. Family history [44.3%] and hormonal changes [34.59%] are the risk factors. 27.29% of the female are having menstruation associated migraine. **Conclusion**. From the study, family history and hormonal changes are contributing as the major risk factors among the patients. Quality of life has been severely impaired with the incidence of migraine among the study population and severe disability was observed among the patients.

Key Words. Migraine; Prevalence; Risk factors; menstrually associated migraine [MAM]; Quality of life

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