

Non-Traumatic Headache

For non-traumatic headache or head pain

History

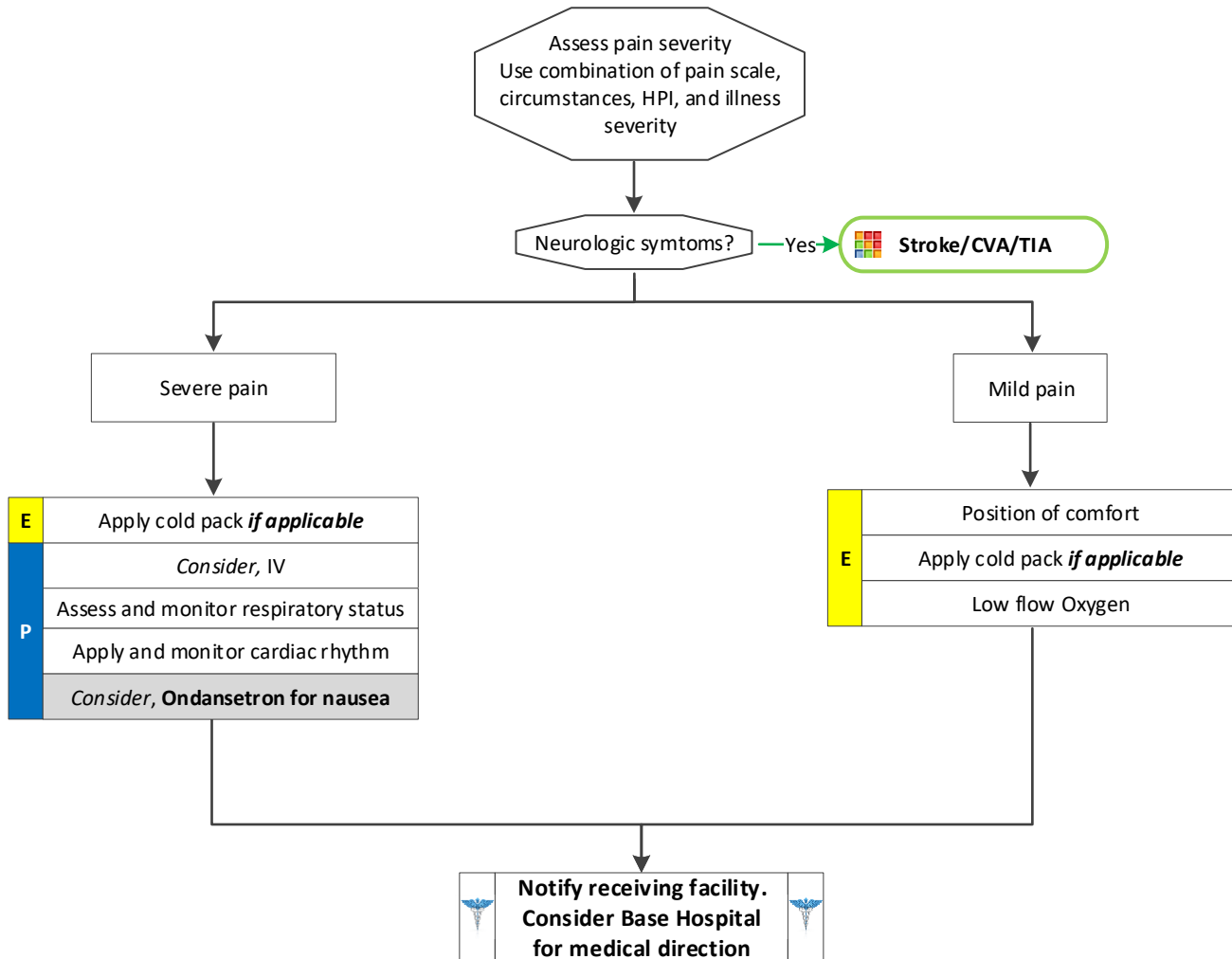
- Age
- Location and duration
- Severity (0–10 scale)
- Past medical history
- Drug allergies and medications
- Fever

Signs and Symptoms

- Severity (pain scale)
- Quality (e.g., sharp, dull, or stabbing)
- Radiation
- Relation to movement or respiration
- Photophobia
- Nausea/vomiting

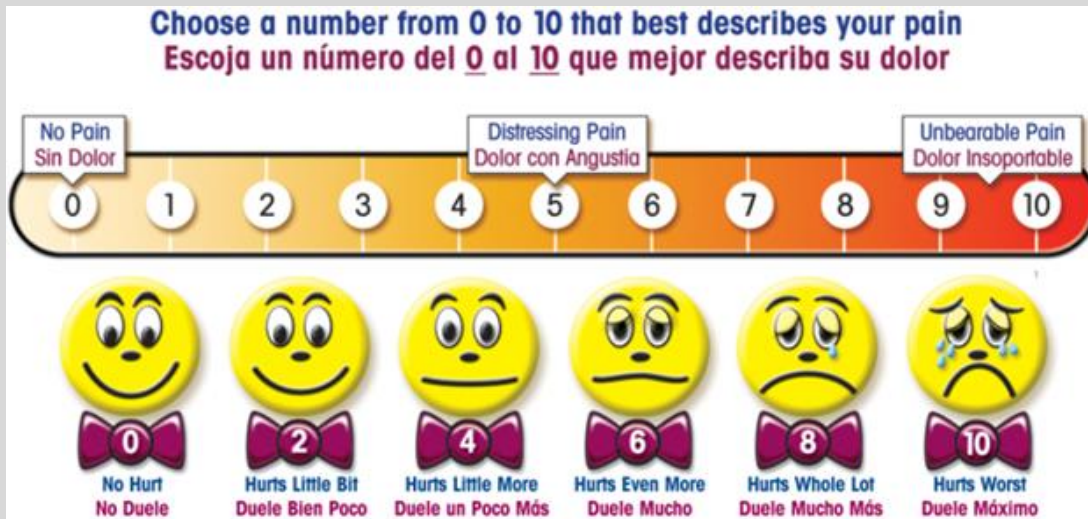
Differential

- Migraine
- Head trauma
- Intracranial hemorrhage
- Arterial hypertension
- Substance use withdrawal
- Viral/bacterial infection
- Hypoxia
- Hypercapnia



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Adult Medical Treatment Protocols

Pearls

- Use judgement in assessing pain and consider circumstances and history of narcotic use before administering narcotics.
- Pain severity (0 – 10 scale) shall be recorded before and after all BLS pain control measures and ALS pain medication delivery. Monitor blood pressure and respirations closely as pain control medications may cause hypotension or respiratory distress.
- Low flow oxygen can be used to treat cluster-type headaches.
- Patients may display a wide variation of response to opioid pain medication (Fentanyl). Consider the patient's age, weight, clinical condition, other recent drugs, or alcohol and prior exposure to opiates when determining initial dosing.

