

Part 3: Cranial neuralgias, central and primary facial pain and other headaches

13. Cranial neuralgias and central causes of facial pain
14. Other headache, cranial neuralgia, central or primary facial pain

13. Cranial neuralgias and central causes of facial pain

- 13.1 Trigeminal neuralgia
- 13.2 Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
- 13.3 Nervus intermedius neuralgia
- 13.4 Superior laryngeal neuralgia
- 13.5 Nasociliary neuralgia
- 13.6 Supraorbital neuralgia
- 13.7 Other terminal branch neuralgias
- 13.8 Occipital neuralgia
- 13.9 Neck-tongue syndrome
- 13.10 External compression headache
- 13.11 Cold-stimulus headache

13. Cranial neuralgias and central causes of facial pain

- 13.12 Constant pain caused by compression, irritation or distortion of cranial nerves or upper cervical roots by structural lesions
- 13.13 Optic neuritis
- 13.14 Ocular diabetic neuropathy
- 13.15 Head or facial pain attributed to herpes zoster
- 13.16 Tolosa-Hunt syndrome
- 13.17 Ophthalmoplegic 'migraine'
- 13.18 Central causes of facial pain
- 13.19 Other cranial neuralgia or other centrally mediated facial pain

13. Cranial neuralgias and central causes of facial pain

Terminology and section number change 1988-2004

This section was previously

12. Cranial neuralgias, nerve trunk pain and deafferentation pain

13.1 Trigeminal neuralgia



13.1.1 Classical trigeminal neuralgia

13.1.2 Symptomatic trigeminal neuralgia

13.1.1 Classical trigeminal neuralgia

- A. Paroxysmal attacks of pain lasting from a fraction of 1 sec to 2 min, affecting one or more divisions of the trigeminal nerve and fulfilling criteria B and C
- B. Pain has ≥ 1 of the following characteristics:
 - 1. intense, sharp, superficial or stabbing
 - 2. precipitated from trigger areas or by trigger factors
- C. Attacks are stereotyped in the individual patient
- D. There is no clinically evident neurological deficit
- E. Not attributed to another disorder

13.1.2 Symptomatic trigeminal neuralgia

As 13.1.1 *except*:

- A. Paroxysmal attacks of pain lasting from a fraction of 1 sec to 2 min, with or without persistence of aching between paroxysms, affecting one or more divisions of the trigeminal nerve and fulfilling criteria B and C
- D. (*replacing criteria D and E*)
A causative lesion, other than vascular compression, has been demonstrated by special investigations and/or posterior fossa exploration

13.8 Occipital neuralgia

- A. Paroxysmal stabbing pain, with or without persistent aching between paroxysms, in the distribution(s) of the greater, lesser and/or third occipital nerves
- B. Tenderness over the affected nerve
- C. Pain is eased temporarily by local anaesthetic block of the nerve

13.17 Ophthalmoplegic 'migraine'

- A. At least 2 attacks fulfilling criterion B
- B. Migraine-like headache accompanied or followed within 4 d of its onset by paresis of ≥ 1 of the third, fourth and/or sixth cranial nerves
- C. Parasellar, orbital fissure and posterior fossa lesions ruled out by appropriate investigations

13.17 Ophthalmoplegic 'migraine'

Reclassification 1988-2004

- 13.17 *Ophthalmoplegic 'migraine'* was previously classified as 1.3 *Ophthalmoplegic migraine*
- It is unlikely to be a variant of migraine since the headache often lasts for ≥ 1 wk and there is a latent period of up to 4 d from headache onset to ophthalmoplegia
- 13.17 *Ophthalmoplegic 'migraine'* may be a recurrent demyelinating neuropathy
- It is very rare

13.18 Central causes of facial pain

13.18.1 Anaesthesia dolorosa

13.18.2 Central post-stroke pain

13.18.3 Facial pain attributed to multiple sclerosis

13.18.4 Persistent idiopathic facial pain

13.18.5 Burning mouth syndrome

13.18.1 Anaesthesia dolorosa

- A. Persistent pain and dysaesthesia within the area of distribution of one or more divisions of the trigeminal nerve or of the occipital nerves
- B. Diminished sensation to pin-prick and sometimes other sensory loss over the affected area
- C. There is a lesion of the relevant nerve or its central connections

13.18.2 Central post-stroke pain

- A. Pain and dysaesthesia in one half of the face, associated with loss of sensation to pin-prick, temperature and/or touch and fulfilling criteria C and D
- B. One or both of the following:
 1. history of sudden onset suggesting a vascular lesion (stroke)
 2. demonstration by CT or MRI of a vascular lesion in an appropriate site
- C. Pain and dysaesthesia develop within 6 mo after stroke
- D. Not explicable by a lesion of the trigeminal nerve

13.18.4 Persistent idiopathic facial pain

Previously used term: Atypical facial pain

- A. Pain in the face, present daily and persisting for all or most of the day, fulfilling criteria B and C
- B. Pain is confined at onset to a limited area on one side of the face, and is deep and poorly localised
- C. Pain is not associated with sensory loss or other physical signs
- D. Investigations including X-ray of face and jaws do not demonstrate any relevant abnormality

13.18.5 Burning mouth syndrome

- A. Pain in the mouth present daily and persisting for most of the day
- B. Oral mucosa is of normal appearance
- C. Local and systemic diseases have been excluded

14. Other headache, cranial neuralgia, central or primary facial pain

14.1 Headache not elsewhere classified

14.2 Headache unspecified

14. Other headache, cranial neuralgia, central or primary facial pain

Notes

- There are probably headache entities still to be described; until classified, they can be coded as *14.1 Headache not elsewhere classified*.
- When very little information is available (the patient is dead, unable to communicate or unavailable), allowing only to state that headache is or was present but not which type of headache, it is coded as *14.2 Headache unspecified*

14.1 Headache not elsewhere classified

- A. Headache with characteristic features suggesting that it is a unique diagnostic entity
- B. Does not fulfil criteria for any of the headache disorders described in chapters 1-13

14.2 Headache unspecified

- A. Headache is or has been present
- B. Not enough information is available to classify the headache at any level of this classification