

ExitCare, LLC
8519 Eagle Point Blvd.,
Suite 105
Lake Elmo, MN 55042



Main Hospital
(800) 694-6669
Emergency Department
(800) 694-6669

EXITCARE® PATIENT INFORMATION

Patient Name:

Attending Caregiver:

Cluster Headache

Cluster headaches are recognized by their pattern of deep, intense head pain and normally occur on one side of the head. Cluster headaches typically:

- Are severe in nature.
- Occur repeatedly over weeks to months at a time and then followed by periods of no headaches.
- Can last 15 minutes to 3 hours.

CAUSE

The exact cause of a cluster headache is not known. Some things can "trigger" a cluster headache, such as:

- Smoking.
- Alcohol.
- Not getting enough sleep.
- High altitude travel, such as airline travel.
- Change of seasons, such as Spring and Fall.
- Certain foods like:
 - Chocolate.
 - Aged cheeses.
 - Foods or drinks that contain nitrates, glutamate, aspartame or tyramine.

HOME CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- If your caregiver has prescribed medicine for your headaches, take as told by your caregiver.
- It is very important to keep any follow-up appointments or referrals provided by your caregiver.
- Take medications recommended by your caregiver before air travel to help prevent attacks.
- Biofeedback programs may help reduce headache pain. Discuss this with your caregiver.
- It may be helpful to keep a headache diary. This may help you find a trend as to what may be triggering your headaches.
- Inhaling 100% oxygen may relieve cluster headaches in some people, especially for frequent cluster headaches that occur at night.

SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE IF:

- You have any changes from your previous cluster headaches either in intensity or frequency.
- You are not getting relief from the medications you are taking for cluster headaches.
- You faint or pass out.
- Develop weakness or numbness, especially on one side of your body or face.
- Develop double vision or other vision changes.
- You develop *nausea* (feeling sick to your stomach) or vomiting.
- You cannot keep your balance, or have difficulty talking or walking.
- You develop neck pain or neck stiffness.
- An oral temperature above 101.5° F (38.6 °C) develops, or as your caregiver suggests.

➤ You have a seizure.

Document Released: 1/25/2006 Document Revised: 12/6/2010 Document Reviewed: 10/20/2010

www.ExitCare.com
