

年輕人偏頭痛和隱源性缺血性中風 (CIS)的關聯性

Migraine and Cryptogenic Ischemic Stroke Among Young People: Is There a Link?

中文摘要

研究納入 347 位 CIS 病人及相同數量的對照組，篩選出有偏頭痛病史的病人，其中 187 位病人和 155 位對照組檢查出卵圓孔未閉合(PFO)。

研究結果顯示，有預兆的偏頭痛和 CIS 存在一定的關係，並與 PFO 無關；另外，偏頭痛盛行率在 PFO 病人中，會隨血液由右心房到左心房分流量增加而提高。

English script

There is a strong association between migraine and cryptogenic ischemic stroke (CIS) in the young. This study enrolled 347 patients with CIS and equal number of controls. A brief screener identified patients with a history of migraine, with and without aura. Besides, 187 cases and 155 controls also had transcranial Doppler ultrasound with bubble screen to identify a right-to-left shunt, indicative of PFO.

Results:

- ✧ The relationship between CIS and migraine was independent of the presence of PFO in both sexes.
 - ✧ Prevalence of migraine with aura ↑ with degree of shunt.
- The mechanisms linking migraine and CIS in young people are still elusive.

Source: Martinez-Majander, Nicolas, et al. *Annals of Neurology*, 89(2), 242-253.



摘要影片及詳細文章內容請至 Health Connect TW Viatris 觀看取得:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0ceJ8iDaAk>

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