

Cluster headache overview

Facts and Figures

Cluster headache has a prevalence of about 0.1% The peak age of onset is in 30s and 40s The disorder is four times more common in men Cluster headache sufferers are often smokers

What causes cluster headache?

The causes of cluster headache are not fully understood.

There is some evidence to suggest a role for the hypothalamus area of the brain.

Various chemical changes such as in histamine and serotonin may occur

Genetic factors may sometimes be involved. For example having a first-degree relative with cluster headache increases the risk 14- to 39-times.

Disturbed circadian rhythms may also be important because headaches often begin during sleep

A cluster headache attack involves activation of the **trigeminal** system (which supplies the front of the face with pain sensation) and the **autonomic** system (which causes involuntary reactions such as watering from the eye and nose)

Cluster Headache is therefore classified as a trigeminal-autonomic headache disorder.

There are 3 other trigeminal-autonomic headache disorders (Paroxysmal hemicrania, SUNCT/SUNA and Hemicrania continua)