

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

**9-28-23**

### **PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED:**

Post-traumatic headaches (PTHA) is a common sequela of traumatic brain injury (TBI) and may progress to chronic and possibly debilitating conditions. Over 30% of people with moderate to severe TBI report having headaches which continue long after injury. An even larger percentage people with mild TBI complain of headache. Persistent post-concussion symptoms, and especially post-traumatic headache, are difficult to treat, symptoms that carry significant disability. Good evidence-based treatment can significantly improve the lives of our patients. This activity reviews the evaluation, management, and treatment of post-traumatic headache.

**DESIRED OUTCOMES:** At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- review the various etiologies of concussion/post-traumatic headaches.
- outline the typical presentation of a persistent post-concussion symptoms.
- determine optimal medical choices for patients with post-traumatic headache.
- evaluate the possibility of increased risk for prolonged recovery in female patients.

**LEARNERS:** neurologists, internists, general/family practitioners, radiologists

**CULTURAL/LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY/IMPLICIT BIAS (AB241)** Reflect on the patient populations most affected and consider how implicit bias may impact appropriate care of these patients.

**DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE:** provide patient-centered care, employ evidence-based practice