Classification

1. Migraine
   1.1 Migraine without aura
   1.2 Migraine with aura
      1.2.1 Migraine with typical aura
      1.2.2 Migraine with prolonged aura
      1.2.3 Familial hemiplegic migraine
      1.2.4 Basilar migraine
      1.2.5 Migraine aura without headache
      1.2.6 Migraine with acute onset aura
   1.3 Ophthalmoplegic migraine
   1.4 Retinal migraine
   1.5 Childhood periodic syndromes that may be precursors to or associated with migraine
      1.5.1 Benign paroxysmal vertigo of childhood
      1.5.2 Alternating hemiplegia of childhood
   1.6 Complications of migraine
      1.6.1 Status migrainosus
      1.6.2 Migrainous infarction
   1.7 Migrainous disorder not fulfilling above criteria

2. Tension-type headache
   2.1 Episodic tension-type headache
      2.1.1 Episodic tension-type headache associated with disorder of pericranial muscles
      2.1.2 Episodic tension-type headache unassociated with disorder of pericranial muscles
   2.2 Chronic tension-type headache
      2.2.1 Chronic tension-type headache associated with disorder of pericranial muscles
      2.2.2 Chronic tension-type headache unassociated with disorder of pericranial muscles
   2.3 Headache of the tension-type not fulfilling above criteria

3. Cluster headache and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania
   3.1 Cluster headache
      3.1.1 Cluster headache periodicity undetermined
      3.1.2 Episodic cluster headache
      3.1.3 Chronic cluster headache
         3.1.3.1 Unremitting from onset
         3.1.3.2 Evolved from episodic
   3.2 Chronic paroxysmal hemicrania
   3.3 Cluster headache-like disorder not fulfilling above criteria
4. Miscellaneous headaches unassociated with structural lesion
   4.1 Idiopathic stabbing headache
   4.2 External compression headache
   4.3 Cold stimulus headache
      4.3.1 External application of a cold stimulus
      4.3.2 Ingestion of a cold stimulus
   4.4 Benign cough headache
   4.5 Benign exertional headache
   4.6 Headache associated with sexual activity
      4.6.1 Dull type
      4.6.2 Explosive type
      4.6.3 Postural type

5. Headache associated with head trauma
   5.1 Acute post-traumatic headache
      5.1.1 With significant head trauma and/or confirmatory signs
      5.1.2 With minor head trauma and no confirmatory signs
   5.2 Chronic post-traumatic headache
      5.2.1 With significant head trauma and/or confirmatory signs
      5.2.2 With minor head trauma and no confirmatory signs

6. Headache associated with vascular disorders
   6.1 Acute ischemic cerebrovascular disease
      6.1.1 Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
      6.1.2 Thromboembolic stroke
   6.2 Intracranial hematoma
      6.2.1 Intracerebral hematoma
      6.2.2 Subdural hematoma
      6.2.3 Epidural hematoma
   6.3 Subarachnoid hemorrhage
   6.4 Unruptured vascular malformation
      6.4.1 Arteriovenous malformation
      6.4.2 Saccular aneurysm
   6.5 Arteritis
      6.5.1 Giant cell arteritis
      6.5.2 Other systemic arteritides
      6.5.3 Primary intracranial arteritis
   6.6 Carotid or vertebral artery pain
      6.6.1 Carotid or vertebral dissection
      6.6.2 Carotidynia (idiopathic)
      6.6.3 Post endarterectomy headache
   6.7 Venous thrombosis
   6.8 Arterial hypertension
      6.8.1 Acute pressor response to exogenous agent
      6.8.2 Pheochromocytoma
      6.8.3 Malignant (accelerated) hypertension
      6.8.4 Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia
   6.9 Headache associated with other vascular disorder
7. **Headache associated with non-vascular intracranial disorder**
   7.1 High cerebrospinal fluid pressure
      7.1.1 Benign intracranial hypertension
      7.1.2 High pressure hydrocephalus
   7.2 Low cerebrospinal fluid pressure
      7.2.1 Post-lumbar puncture headache
      7.2.2 Cerebrospinal fluid fistula headache
   7.3 Intracranial infection
   7.4 Intracranial sarcoidosis and other non-infectious inflammatory diseases
   7.5 Headache related to intrathecal injections
      7.5.1 Direct effect
      7.5.2 Due to chemical meningitis
   7.6 Intracranial neoplasm
   7.7 Headache associated with other intracranial disorder

8. **Headache associated with substances or their withdrawal**
   8.1 Headache induced by acute substance use or exposure
      8.1.1 Nitrate/nitrite induced headache
      8.1.2 Monosodium glutamate induced headache
      8.1.3 Carbon monoxide induced headache
      8.1.4 Alcohol induced headache
      8.1.5 Other substances
   8.2 Headache induced by chronic substance use or exposure
      8.2.1 Ergotamine induced headache
      8.2.2 Analgesics abuse headache
      8.2.3 Other substances
   8.3 Headache from substance withdrawal (acute use)
      8.3.1 Alcohol withdrawal headache (hangover)
      8.3.2 Other substances
   8.4 Headache from substance withdrawal (chronic use)
      8.4.1 Ergotamine withdrawal headache
      8.4.2 Caffeine withdrawal headache
      8.4.3 Narcotics abstinence headache
      8.4.4 Other substances
   8.5 Headache associated with substances but with uncertain mechanism
      8.5.1 Birth control pills or estrogens
      8.5.2 Other substances

9. **Headache associated with non-cephalic infection**
   9.1 Viral infection
      9.1.1 Focal non-cephalic
      9.1.2 Systemic
   9.2 Bacterial infection
      9.2.1 Focal non-cephalic
      9.2.2 Systemic (septicemia)
   9.3 Headache related to other infection
10. Headache associated with metabolic disorder
   10.1 Hypoxia
      10.1.1 High altitude headache
      10.1.2 Hypoxic headache
      10.1.3 Sleep apnoea headache
   10.2 Hypercapnia
   10.3 Mixed hypoxia and hypercapnia
   10.4 Hypoglycemia
   10.5 Dialysis
   10.6 Headache related to other metabolic abnormality

11. Headache or facial pain associated with disorder of cranium, neck, eyes, ears, nose, sinuses, teeth, mouth or other facial or cranial structures
   11.1 Cranial bone
   11.2 Neck
      11.2.1 Cervical spine
      11.2.2 Retropharyngeal tendinitis
   11.3 Eyes
      11.3.1 Acute glaucoma
      11.3.2 Refractive errors
      11.3.3 Heterophoria or heterotropia
   11.4 Ears
   11.5 Nose and sinuses
      11.5.1 Acute sinus headache
      11.5.2 Other diseases of nose or sinuses
   11.6 Teeth, jaws and related structures
   11.7 Temporomandibular joint disease

12. Cranial neuralgias, nerve trunk pain and deafferentation pain
   12.1 Persistent (in contrast to tic-like) pain of cranial nerve origin
      12.1.1 Compression or distortion of cranial nerves and second or third cervical roots
      12.1.2 Demyelination of cranial nerves
         12.1.2.1 Optic neuritis (retrobulbar neuritis)
      12.1.3 Infarction of cranial nerves
         12.1.3.1 Diabetic neuritis
      12.1.4 Inflammation of cranial nerves
         12.1.4.1 Herpes zoster
         12.1.4.2 Chronic post-herpetic neuralgia
      12.1.5 Tolosa-Hunt syndrome
      12.1.6 Neck-tongue syndrome
      12.1.7 Other causes of persistent pain of cranial nerve origin
   12.2 Trigeminal neuralgia
12.2.1 Idiopathic trigeminal neuralgia
12.2.2 Symptomatic trigeminal neuralgia
  12.2.2.1 Compression of trigeminal root or ganglion
  12.2.2.2 Central lesions
12.3 Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
  12.3.1 Idiopathic glossopharyngeal neuralgia
  12.3.2 Symptomatic glossopharyngeal neuralgia
12.4 Nervus intermedius neuralgia
12.5 Superior laryngeal neuralgia
12.6 Occipital neuralgia
12.7 Central causes of head and facial pain other than tic douloureux
  12.7.1 Anaesthesia dolorosa
  12.7.2 Thalamic pain
12.8 Facial pain not fulfilling criteria in groups 11 or 12

13. **Headache not classifiable**