1. Medication overuse headache is largely unrecognised in Singapore.
2. Preventive medication is often prescribed for chronic headaches in Singapore.
3. Secondary headaches are rare and account for 1% of all headaches.
4. A new-onset headache is a cause for concern in a 56-year-old woman, as it may indicate serious secondary causes.
5. The three items in ID Migraine include nausea, disabling headache and phonophobia.
6. Most migraines have an associated aura.
7. A migraine cannot be bilateral.
8. Headaches can be due to psychosocial factors.
9. Panadeine (paracetamol and codeine) is recommended for headaches.
10. If a patient does not respond to paracetamol and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, tramadol should be prescribed.
11. Once started on preventive therapy, a patient has to be on lifelong medication.
12. Preventive therapy takes 1.5–2 months to take effect.
13. Patients with medication overuse headache often have an underlying migraine or tension-type headache.
14. Treatment of medication overuse headache involves withdrawal of the offending medications.
15. Excessive caffeine can precipitate headache.
16. Fundoscopy to look for papilloedema is not important in the examination of patient presenting with headache.
17. Patients with cluster headaches should be referred to a neurologist.
18. Patients with migraines are often unable to carry out activities of daily living during attacks.
19. Headache is not a common presentation of somatoform symptoms.
20. Headache can be managed well in primary care.

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