MANAGING HEADACHES

Following Concussion/Mild Traumatic Brain Injury

Traumatic Brain Injury Center of Excellence



This patient fact sheet focuses on non-drug options to help you manage your headaches.

BASICS:

- Headaches are the most common symptom following a concussion, also known as mild traumatic brain injury
- You may have new headaches, or a worsening of headaches you had before your concussion
- Most people recover quickly from post-traumatic headaches
- Consult with your health care provider to determine the cause of your headache, and to make a plan for treatment

HEADACHE TRIGGERS:

Although each headache is different, identifying common causes (triggers) is important to help you and your p	rovider
manage your headaches. Check off any triggers in this list that seem to come before your headache starts:	

☐ Too much sleep	Loud noise	Physical activities
☐ Too little sleep	Warm room temperature	Sexual activity
☐ Too much caffeine	Emotional stress (anxiety)	Straining or coughing
■ Missing meals	□ Alcohol	Bending over
■ Muscle tension	Certain foods:	Weather changes
☐ Bright light	☐ Medicines:	Menstrual cycle

NON-DRUG TREATMENTS:

Your health care provider may prescribe medicines to help relieve or prevent headaches, however there are many good non-drug options. If you are taking prescribed medications, continue to take them as directed by your health care provider. Discuss these non-drug treatment options with your health care team.

Issue	What Can I Do?		
Trouble sleeping	Remove TV, radio, smartphone, computers, etc., from the bedroom Trute relay before had only use the bedroom for clean or say.		
	 Try to relax before bed; only use the bedroom for sleep or sex Go to bed only when tired or sleepy 		
	If you don't fall asleep in 20 minutes, get up and do something relaxing until you feel sleepy		
	Keep your bedroom quiet, dark and cool		

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Issue	What Can I Do?			
Trouble sleeping (cont.)	 Get up the same time every day and avoid naps Try to spend time outside in the sun every morning Avoid caffeine/stimulants 6 hours before bed Exercise daily, but not close to bedtime Avoid alcohol, tobacco, heavy meals and drinking too much of anything before bed 			
Dehydration Nutrition	 Avoid dehydration by drinking plenty of water Avoid skipping meals, eat a balanced diet 			
Tension Tight muscles Anxiety	ght muscles • Biofeedback - learning to control body functions. This helps you focus on making subtle			

These therapies may require a referral from your provider:

Recommendations Description		Type of Provider	
	 Stretching and exercises 		
Physical therapy	 Ice, heat or other therapeutic modalities 	 Rehabilitation medical provider 	
	 Therapeutic massage of the head and neck areas 		
Cognitive behavior	 Ways to evaluate situations and your response; 	Mental health provider	
therapy includes relaxation and breathing techniques		ivientai neatti provider	
Acupuncture	 Using needles, heat and pressure according to 	Acupuncturist	
	time-honored Chinese practices to reduce pain		

A headache diary can help you remember information to share with your health provider. Sample:

Date	What makes my headache worse?	What makes my headache better?	What time did my headache start?	How long did my headache last?

RESOURCES:

Ask your health care team about additional treatment options. Visit Health.mil/TBIEducators to find a specialist near you.