SUPERFICIAL CERVICAL PLEXUS BLOCK AS A POTENTIAL TREATMENT OPTION FOR CHRONIC MIGRAINE: A CASE REPORT

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Clinical Case

38-year-old woman with chronic episodic migraine and persistent post-surgical left neck and infra-auricular pain

Presentation

- Chronic episodic migraine
- 3–4 migraine episodes per week
- Episodes lasting ≥4 hours
- Throbbing retro-orbital pain
- Photophobia, phonophobia, and nausea
- Persistent left-sided neck and infra-auricular pain following cancer treatment

Treatment

- Left superficial cervical plexus block
- 5 mL of 0.25% bupivacaine
- Corticosteroid avoided due to previous adverse reaction

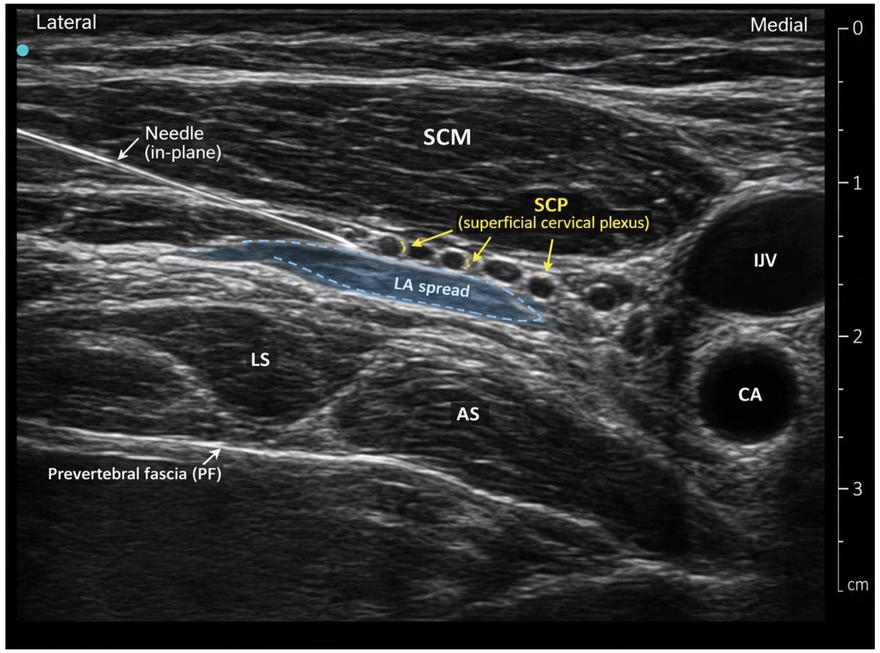


Figure: Ultrasound-Guided Superficial Cervical Plexus Block

Outcome

- 70% relief of neck and infra-auricular pain
- Migraine frequency decreased from 3–4 to 1–2 episodes/week
- Improvement in headache intensity and duration

Clinical Implications

- Superficial cervical plexus blockade may provide an additional treatment option for patients with refractory migraine.
- May reduce migraine frequency, intensity, and duration.
- May simultaneously provide relief of post-surgical neck and infra-auricular pain.
- Further studies are needed to evaluate its efficacy and safety as an abortive and preventive migraine treatment

References

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