	Africa America:		Eastern Mediterranean	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific		
All headache	21.6	46.5	78.8	56.1	63.9	52.8		
	(n = 2)	(n = 1)	(n = 2)	(n = 8)	(n = 1)	(n = 4)		
Migraine	4.0	10.6	6.8	14.9	10.9	10.4		
	(n = 2)	(n = 1)	(n = 2)	(n = 9)	(n = 1)	(n = 6)		
Tension-type headache	nr	32.6 (n = 1)	nr	80* (n = 2)	34.8 (n = 1)	19.7 (n = 3)		
Medication-overuse headache (MOH)	nr	nr	nr	1.0 (n = 3)	1.2 (n = 1)	nr		
Headache on ≥15 days/	1.7	4.0	nr	3.3	1.7	2.1		
month (including MOH)	(n = 2)	(n = 1)		(n = 3)	(n = 1)	(n = 3)		

TABLE 2.1 Mean 1-year prevalences (%) in adults aged 18-65 years of all headache, migraine, tension-type headache and medication-overuse headache from population-based studies by WHO region

n = Number of studies in the WHO region contributing to the reported mean.

nr = Not reported. This is indicative of lack of relevant studies rather than absence of the disorder.

^{*} The discrepancy between 80% for tension-type headache and 56.1% for all headache arises because these are means of estimates from different studies. Those focusing on the former generally made greater effort to include infrequent tension-type headache (by definition occurring less than once a month), which is commonly unreported; those considering all headache might overlook this.

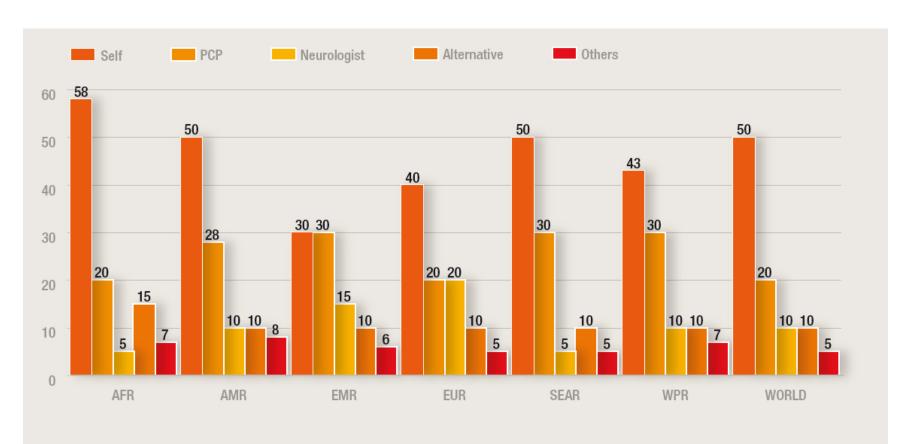
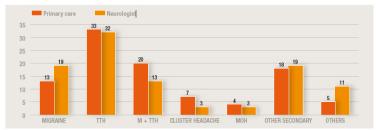


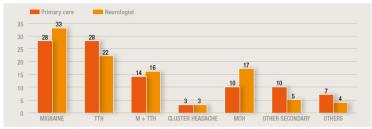
FIG. 4.1 Estimated percentages of people with headache who are primarily self-treating or managed by health professionals, worldwide and by WHO region (medians of responses within regions)

FIG. 4.3 Estimated percentages of all headache consultations made for each headache disorder, in primary and specialist care, by WHO region (medians of responses within regions, adjusted to total 100 %) (TTH: tension-type headache; M+TTH: combined migraine and TTH; MOH: medication-overuse headache; Other secondary: other secondary headache)

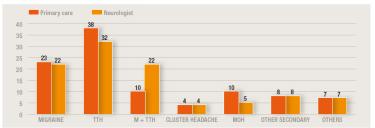
A. AFRICAN REGION



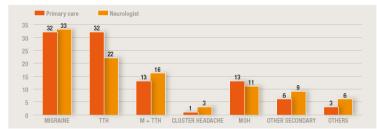
B. REGION OF THE AMERICAS



C. EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION



D. EUROPEAN REGION



E. SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION



F. WESTERN PACIFIC REGION



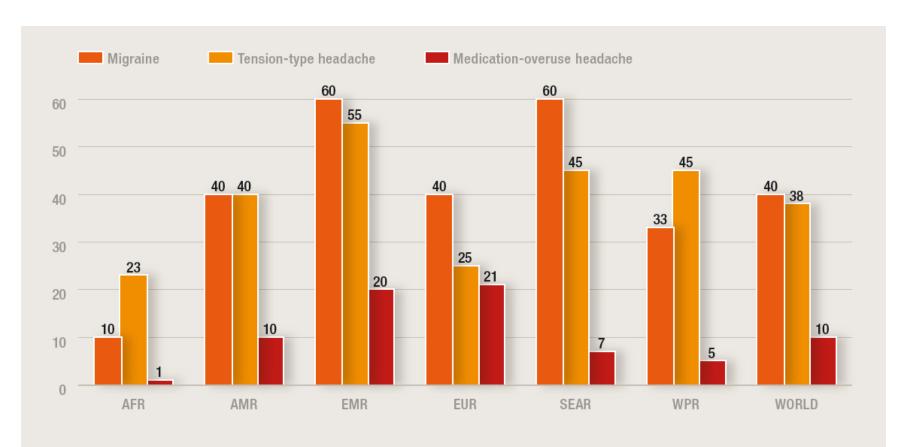


FIG. 5.1 Estimated percentages of people with specific headache disorders who have been professionally diagnosed, worldwide and by WHO region (medians of individual responses)

WHO region	MRI (%)		CT (%)			Sinus examination (%)		EEG (%)		CSF (%)		Refractory errors (%)	
	N	PC	N	PC	N	PC	N	PC	N	PC	N	PC	
African (n = 17)	0	1	28	5	15	15	5	5	5	5	19	3	
Americas (n = 19)	15	8	30	10	10	8	15	28	2	10	13	-	
Eastern Mediterranean (n = 12)	10	2	60	10	18	28	13	5	5	5	10	25	
Europe (n = 34)	10	3	30	4	10	5	9	1	2	1	5	7	
South-East Asia (n = 5)	5	1	30	2	45	8	5	1	5	1	50	35	
Western Pacific (n = 8)	23	20	20	64	10	30	13	55	1	15	8	13	
World (n = 95)	10	3	30	5	10	10	10	5	3	1	10	8	

TABLE 5.6 Estimated percentages of headache patients in specialist and primary care receiving specified investigations (medians of individual responses)

MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; CT = X-ray computed tomography; EEG = electroencephalography; CSF = cerebrospinal fluid examination; N = specialist (neurologist) care; PC = primary care; n = number of countries contributing data

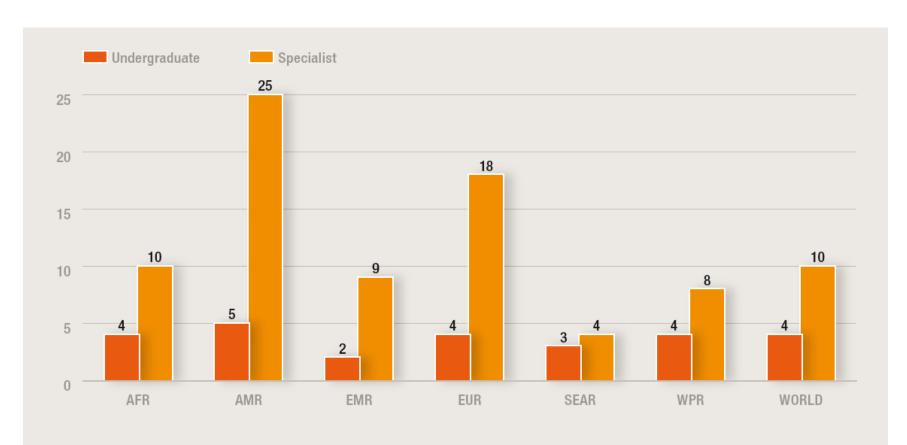


FIG. 7.1 Estimated numbers of hours of training in headache disorders in the undergraduate medical curriculum and in postgraduate neurology specialist training, worldwide and by WHO region (medians of individual responses)

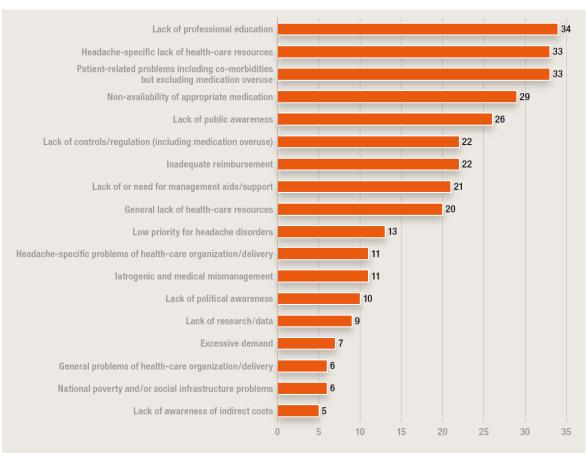


FIG. 9.1 Problems encountered by neurologists in the care of people with headache disorders (% of countries responding)

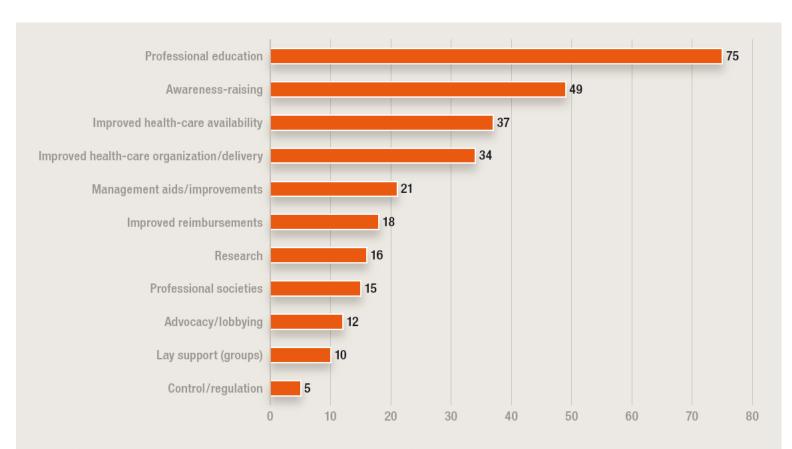


FIG. 9.2 Changes suggested by health professionals to improve the care of people with headache disorders (% of countries responding)