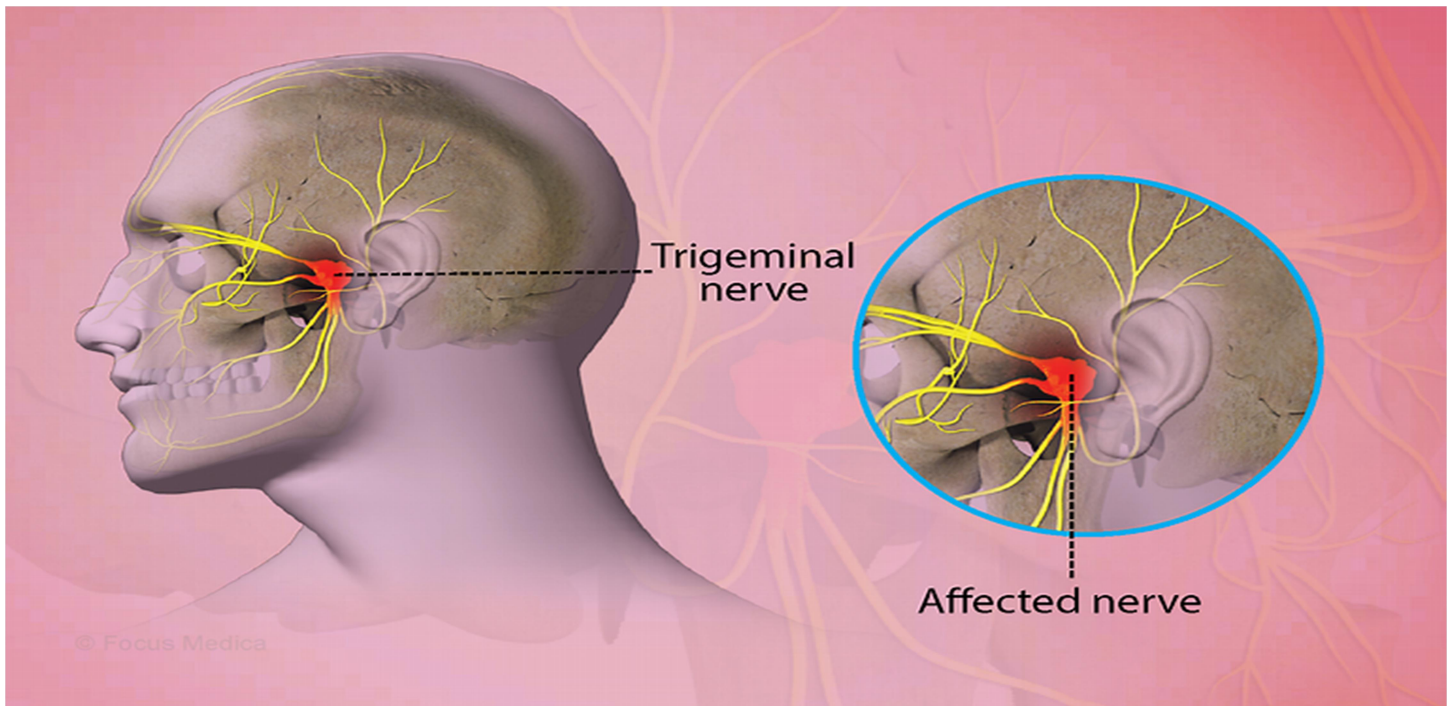


3. Trigeminal Neuralgia



Meaning Of Trigeminal Neuralgia

1. Trigeminal Neuralgia, Also Known As Tic Douloureux, Is A Chronic Pain Condition That Affects The Trigeminal Nerve.
2. This Nerve Is Responsible For Sensation In The Face, Including The Mouth. People With Trigeminal Neuralgia Describe The Pain As Intense, Often Feeling Like An Electric Shock.
3. The Pain Typically Occurs On One Side Of The Face And Can Be Triggered By Everyday Activities Such As Touching The Face, Eating, Or Talking.

Symptoms

- I. Common
- II. The Symptoms Include:
- III. Severe Shooting Pain That May Feel Like An Electric Shock
- IV. Pain Or Attacks Activated By Touching The Face, Biting, Talking Or Brushing
- V. Pain Areas Include The Ear, Eyes, Forehead, Jaw, Or Mouth And Face
- VI. Over Sensitivity, Sensitivity To Pain, Or Uncomfortable Tingling And Burning
- VII. Can Be Only One Attack Of Pain, Some May Experience Sharp Pain Every Hour Or Every Few Seconds

Causes

1. In Trigeminal Neuralgia, The Trigeminal Nerve's Capacity Is Disturbed.
2. The Issue Is Contact Between An Artery Or A Vein And The Trigeminal Nerve At The Base Of Cerebrum. This Contact Puts Weight On The Nerve And Causes Malfunction.
3. Can Occur Due To Ageing.
4. Can Occur Due To Damage To The Myelin Sheath Covering Certain Nerves.
5. Trigeminal Neuralgia Can Be Caused By A Tumor Compressing The Trigeminal Nerve.
6. Due To Cerebrum Injury
7. Several Triggering Factors May Include:
8. Touching Face
9. Eating
10. Drinking
11. Brushing Teeth
12. Talking
13. Putting On Cosmetics
14. Experiencing A Breeze
15. Washing Your Face

Diagnosis

1. Based On The Pain, Doctor Diagnoses Trigeminal Neuralgia Including The Type Of Pain, Location Of The Disease Involved, And What Triggers The Pain.
2. Neurological Examination
3. A Neurological Examination By Touching And Examining Parts Of Face Help In Identifying The Affected Part As Per Pain.
4. Reflex Tests
5. Determine If The Symptoms Are Caused By A Compressed Nerve Or Another Condition.
6. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Mri)
7. Mri Of The Head Is Performed To Determine If Multiple Sclerosis Or A Tumor Is Causing The Disease.
8. Magnetic Resonance Angiogram
9. Magnetic Resonance Angiogram In Which A Dye Is Injected Into The Blood Vessel To View The Arteries And Veins And Will Highlight The Blood Flow.

Treatments

Treatment Includes Medication, And Surgery.