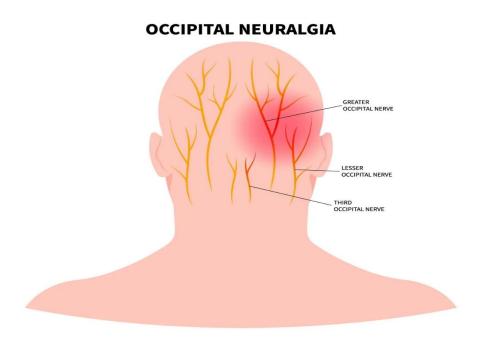




Occipital Neuralgia



What is Occipital Neuralgia?

Occipital neuralgia is a condition where the **occipital nerves**, which run from the top of the spinal cord up through the scalp, become **irritated or inflamed**.

This causes pain at the back of the head, scalp, and sometimes behind the eyes.

Causes

- Compression or irritation of the occipital nerves by muscles in the neck or scalp
- Neck injuries or trauma
- Cervical spine arthritis or degenerative changes

- Tumors or other structural problems (rare)
- Idiopathic (unknown cause in many cases)

Symptoms

- Sharp, stabbing, or shooting pain at the back of the head
- Pain may radiate to the scalp, behind the eyes, or forehead
- Sensitivity to light touch on the scalp
- Tenderness at the base of the skull
- Pain may occur on one or both sides

Diagnosis

- Medical history and physical examination
- Tenderness at occipital nerve points
- Nerve blocks or imaging may be used to confirm diagnosis or rule out other conditions

Treatment

Treatment usually focuses on **relieving pain and reducing nerve irritation**:

1. Self-Care and Lifestyle

- Apply **heat or cold packs** to the neck
- Gentle neck stretching and strengthening exercises
- Improve **posture**, especially when working at a desk

2. Medications

- Pain relievers (paracetamol, NSAIDs)
- Nerve pain medications (e.g., gabapentin, amitriptyline) as prescribed by your doctor

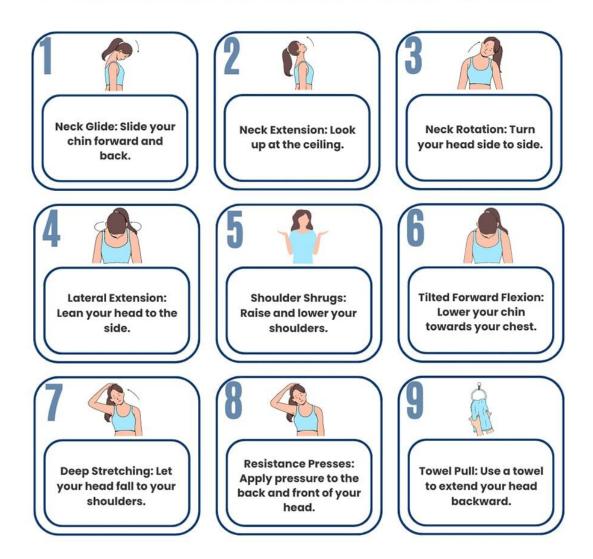
3. Physical Therapy

- Targeted exercises to **reduce muscle tension** in the neck and shoulders
- Massage or myofascial release

4. Procedures

- Occipital nerve blocks (local anaesthetic injection)
- Botulinum toxin injections in some cases
- Surgery is rarely needed and reserved for severe cases

9 Stretches to Relieve Neck Pain



- Avoid prolonged neck flexion or poor posture
- Take frequent breaks from screen use
- Use a **supportive pillow** during sleep
- Keep a **headache diary** to track triggers

When to See Your Doctor

Seek urgent medical advice if:

- Pain is sudden and severe
- You develop **numbness**, **weakness**, **or vision changes**
- Pain does not improve with conservative treatment

Prognosis

- Many people experience improvement with conservative management
- Some may need repeated treatments for symptom control
- Early intervention and lifestyle adjustments improve outcomes

References:

- NHS: Occipital neuralgia
- American Academy of Neurology: Occipital Neuralgia Guidelines