

MEETING ABSTRACT

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# EHMTI-0183. "Maternal smoking during pregnancy and chronic headache at school children in Uzbekistan."

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From 4th European Headache and Migraine Trust International Congress: EHMTIC 2014  
Copenhagen, Denmark. 18-21 September 2014

## Introduction

Current tobacco smoking has been associated with headache. However it is not known if maternal smoking during pregnancy is associated with headache in their offspring.

## Aim

The aim of this research was evaluated the association between maternal smoking during pregnancy with headache in school-aged children.

## Methods

Two prospective cohorts of 101 children aged 9-11 years from Tashkent (Uzbekistan) and 95 children aged 7-8 years from Samarkand (Uzbekistan) were studied. Data on maternal smoking were collected at birth and data on headache and other confounding factors were collected at school age using the same questionnaire completed by the mothers in the two cities. Primary headache was defined as a mother reporting that his/her child had  $\geq 2$  episodes of headache in the two last weeks, without any associated organic symptoms.

## Results

Prevalence of headache was reported by the mother was 35% in Tashkent and 21% in Samarkand. After adjustment, children whose mothers smoked  $\geq 8$  cigarettes per day during the pregnancy presented higher prevalence of primary headache than their counterparts in both cohorts.

## Conclusions

In spite of adjusting for a long list of potential confounders, maternal smoking during pregnancy was associated with

headache in 7-11 years olds in two Uzbekistan cities of contrasting economic wealth.

No conflict of interest.

Published: 18 September 2014

doi:10.1186/1129-2377-15-S1-B7

Cite this article as: Gazieva et al.: EHMTI-0183. "Maternal smoking during pregnancy and chronic headache at school children in Uzbekistan.". *The Journal of Headache and Pain* 2014 15(Suppl 1):B7.

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