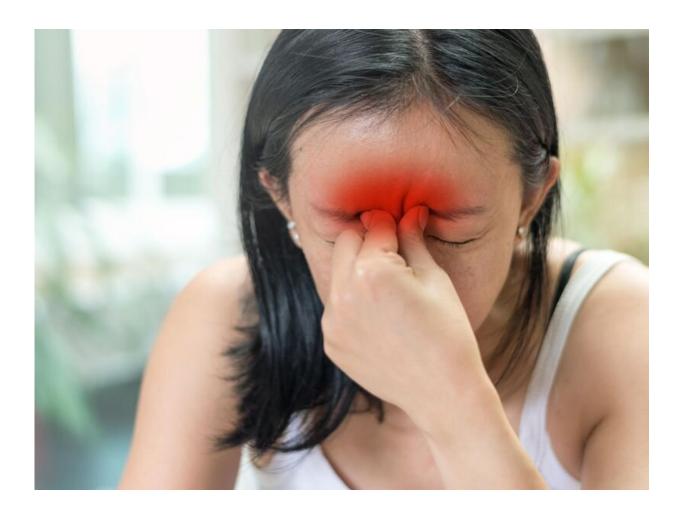


## Headaches tied to higher risk for dry eye disease

November 17 2022



Headaches may increase the risk for dry eye disease (DED), according to



a systematic review and meta-analysis published online Oct. 19 in the *Annals of Medicine*.

Shuyi Liu, from Dalian Medical University in China, and colleagues conducted a systematic literature search to identify studies evaluating whether headache is associated with the risk for DED.

Based on 11 included studies (3.6 million individuals), the researchers found that all-cause headache was associated with a higher risk for DED (odds ratio, 1.586). Across headache types, migraine (odds ratio, 1.503), tension (odds ratio, 1.610), and cluster <u>headaches</u> (odds ratio, 2.120) were all associated with a higher risk for DED.

Compared with cross-sectional studies and <u>cohort studies</u>, the risk for DED was found to be slightly higher in case-control studies (odds ratios, 1.600 and 1.440, respectively, versus 1.707). All-cause headache in America, Europe, Asia, and Oceania were all associated with a higher risk for DED.

"Our study indicates that headache increases the risk of DED, especially in migraine patients. However, more relevant studies are still required to identify the exact pathophysiological process behind this clinical phenomenon," the authors write. "The findings of our study can be meaningful in the prevention and treatment of DED."

**More information:** Shuyi Liu et al, Risk of dry eye in headache patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis, *Annals of Medicine* (2022). DOI: 10.1080/07853890,2022,2133165

Copyright © 2022 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Headaches tied to higher risk for dry eye disease (2022, November 17) retrieved 12



May 2024 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-11-headaches-higher-dry-eye-disease.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-11-headaches-higher-dry-eye-disease.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.