

## CREATING A MOBILE APPLICATION FOR STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF HEADACHE DISEASES

**Subkhonova Aziza Khabibullaevna**

Neuropathologist of Zangi ota district polyclinic  
of Tashkent region

**Annotation:** Headache is an extremely common symptom and collectively headache disorders are among the most common of the nervous system disorders, with a prevalence of 48.9% in the general population. Headache affects people of all ages, races and socioeconomic status and is more common in women. Some headaches are extremely debilitating and have significant impact on an individual's quality of life, imposing huge costs to healthcare and indirectly to the economy in general. Only a small proportion of headache disorders require specialist input. This article provides an overview of creating a mobile application for statistical analysis of headache diseases.

**Keywords:** Primary headache disorders, Decision support system, Mobile cross-platform development.

### **The purpose of the study:**

On all sides of 95% of the oecumenical inhabitant chalk up accomplished vexation at any stagecoach in their get-up-and-go with a 1-year ubiquitousness of virtually individual in cardinal adults. Vexation render a reckoning for for 1 in 10 gp consultations, 1 in 3 medicine referrals and 1 in 5 of each discriminating examination admissions. The heavenly body wellness administration incorporates vexation surrounded by the apical 10 occasions of disability, and in women vexation is surrounded by the apical 5,5 with an consequence consubstantial to arthritis and diabetes and worse than asthma.

### **Result.**

Headache, an almost universal basically human experience, generally is one of the most common complaints encountered in medicine and neurology. Described and categorized since antiquity, with the first classification by Aretaeus of Cappadocia, definitely other classifications mostly followed. The evaluation of this condition may actually be straightforward or challenging, and, though often benign, headache may for the most part prove to definitely be an ominous symptom.

Lifelong prevalence of headache for the most part is 96%, with a very female predominance, or so they really thought. The global basically active prevalence of tension-type headache is approximately 40% and migraine 10% in a generally big way. Migraine occurs most commonly between the ages of 25 and 55 years and for all intents and purposes is 3 for the most part times more pretty common in females, or so they basically thought. Despite the fact that it causes significant disability, migraine definitely remains underdiagnosed and undertreated, which literally is fairly significant.

### **Conclusion.**

Headache diaries are often used by headache sufferers to self-monitor headaches. With advances in mobile technology, mobile electronic diary apps are becoming increasingly common. The authors developed a priori a set of criteria that define an ideal headache diary app intended to help headache sufferers better understand and manage their headaches, while providing relevant data to health professionals. The app criteria were intended as minimum requirements for an acceptable headache diary app that could be prescribed by health care professionals. Each app was evaluated and scored against each criterion. Of the 38 apps identified, none of the apps met all app criteria. The 3 highest scoring apps, meeting of the app criteria, were iHeadache, ecoHeadache, and Headache Diary Pro. Only 18% of the apps were created with scientific or clinical headache expertise and none of the apps reported on psychometric properties. Despite the growing market and demand, there is a concerning lack of scientific expertise and evidence base associated with headache diary apps.

October, 30<sup>th</sup>

**Literatures:**

1. Terwindt G, Ferrari M, Tijhuis M. The impact of migraine on quality of life in the general population: Neurology 2010.
2. Steiner T, Scher I, Stewart W. The prevalence and disability burden of adult migraine in England and their relationships to age, gender and ethnicity. Cephalalgia 2003.
3. Clarke E, MacMillan L, Sondhi S. Economic and social impact of migraine.2006.
4. British Association for the Study of Headache. Guidelines for all healthcare professionals in the diagnosis and management of migraine, tension-type headache, cluster headache, medication-overuse headache. 2010.
5. Kernick D, Stapley S, Goadsby. What happens to new-onset headache presented to primary care? A case cohort study using electronic primary care records. Cephalalgia 2008