INTRODUCTION

COVID-19: Headache is among the most frequent neurological symptoms, including long-term effects

Objective: Evaluate the resting-state functional properties of patients with persistent headache after COVID-19

METHODS

Sample: 10 patients (54.0 years; 42-65 years; 9 women) + 10 controls (HC; 52.0 years; 42-64 years; 9 women)

Resting-state functional connectivity between 84 cortical and subcortical gray matter regions

CONCLUSIONS

COVID-19 headache (connectivity):
• Strengthened → Occipital ROIs
• Weakened → Frontal, temporal and parietal ROIs

RESULTS

• COVID-19 > HC → Occipital - Cingulate/Frontal/Parietal ROI
• COVID-19 < HC → Cingulate – Temporal - Parietal – Frontal – Parahippocampal ROIs
• Main seeds: Inferior parietal + Middle/Inferior temporal + Para-hippocampal + Pericalcarine