



**ASSOCIATION ABO BLOOD GROUP WITH MIGRAINE AMONG
UNDERGRADUATE HEALTH SCIENCES STUDENT IN UiTM PUNCAK
ALAM**

By

NUR HASSIMAH BINTI AB WAHAB

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ABSTRACT

Migraine is a chronic neurological disease, characterized by lasting attack of heavy headache accompanied with nausea, sensitivity towards light and noise and visual auras. This significant health problem give a greatly impact especially among university student. The present study was performed to assess the prevalence and association between ABO blood group and migraine among undergraduate Health Sciences' students, UiTM Puncak Alam Campus. A cross-sectional study was carried out on 112 students from March 2016 to June 2016. All the subjects were answered the Migraine Screening Questionnaire (MS-Q) where ABO blood group and Migraine status were determined. Chi-square test was used to determine the association. The result from this study depict distribution pattern of ABO blood groups, the most prevalence was O (46.4%) > A (21.4%) > B (21.4%) > AB (10.7%). Migraine of ABO blood group show higher incidence on O blood group (44.4%) followed by group A (25.9%) group B (22.2%) and group AB (7.4%). Statistically significant difference was not found between Migraine and ABO blood groups ($p > 0.05$). In conclusion, the blood group O shows more susceptible to migraine among Faculty of Health Sciences' student. There is no association between ABO blood groups and migraine.

Keywords: Prevalence, Malaysia, Association, migraine, ABO blood groups

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

ABO blood group system has been discovered as the first human blood group system. Landsteiner and his student's work regarding discovery of ABO blood group on its importance of relationship with relative susceptibility to many diseases have been gathered in the literature. ABO blood group is found to be one the genetic factor associated with most of the diseases (Nishi *et al.*, 2012).

Migraine is one of the three main types of headache. It is a condition where the duration of attack remains for 4-72 hours and the patients experience nausea, sensitivity towards light and noise, visual auras and heavy headache (Warner *et al.*, 2015). Common forms of migraine are migraine with aura (MA) and migraine without aura (MO). Aura is the name for early unusual symptom for some people to notice shortly before a migraine start. Migraine is a significant health problem that can increase the risk of getting brain lesion. World Health Organization WHO has been rated the migraine as being the greatest disabling chronic disorder (Wessman *et al.*, 2007). Family history, age and sex have been discovered as the risk factor for migraine to occur. This may be associated with the study have been done previously where the migraine can be either inherited or run through the family.