

**Giant Cell Arteritis Guideline**  
**Target Audience:** Primary Care, Secondary Care

**\*GCA symptoms:**

- Aged ≥50 years
- New onset headache (usually unilateral and temporal but can be diffuse or bilateral)
- Tender, thickened or beaded temporal artery or reduced temporal artery pulsation
- Scalp pain/tenderness or difficulty with combing hair
- Jaw or tongue claudication
- Visual symptoms (amaurosis fugax, reduced visual acuity, diplopia, blurring of vision)
- Elevated ESR and/or CRP
- Large vessel vasculitis suspected if prominent systemic symptoms, persistently elevated inflammatory markers despite steroid therapy and limb claudication

**\*\*Differential Diagnosis**

- Herpes zoster
- Migraine
- Serious intracranial pathology e.g. infiltrative base of skull/retro-orbital lesions
- Other causes of acute vision loss e.g. transient ischaemic attack
- Cluster headaches
- Cervical spondylosis
- Other upper cervical spine disease
- Sinus disease
- Temporomandibular joint pain
- Ear disease
- Other systemic vasculitides or connective tissue disease

**Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA) is a medical emergency requiring prompt assessment and immediate steroid treatment in order to prevent irreversible visual loss.**

