Migraine is more than just a headache. It is a long-term and often disabling neurological disease.

Migraine is a global problem...
- Affects > 10% of population (~1 billion globally)
- One of the leading causes of years lived with disability
- Peaks during prime productive years (30–49 years of age)
- 2–3 times more prevalent in women than in men

...that disrupts several domains of patients’ lives.

Migraine may disrupt patients’ everyday functioning:
- Personal and Family
- Work
- Family life
- Housework
- Social activities
- School

Comorbidities
- Patients with migraine often have other conditions:
  - Respiratory
  - Cardiovascular
  - Psychiatric
  - Other pain

Severity
- ~54% report severe impairment or the need for bed rest
- ~28% of people with migraine have ≥4 headache days/month

Economics
- 0.5–1 day of work lost per week
- Healthcare costs increase with disease severity

The presence of comorbid conditions can affect treatment decisions.
Measuring **functional disability** can optimize migraine management²,¹⁰

**Why measure functional disability?**

Expands the physician’s understanding of the patient’s experience²

Increases likelihood of physicians recommending appropriate management and follow-up¹⁰

**How can functional disability be assessed?**

Ask open-ended questions²

Use validated migraine-specific patient-reported outcome tools, such as:¹¹,¹²

- MIDAS
- HIT-6
- MSQ
- MFIQ

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This infographic is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease.

*Note that this is not an exhaustive list of possible comorbidities.

HIT-6, Headache Impact Test; MFIQ, Migraine Functional Impact Questionnaire; MIDAS, Migraine Disability Assessment; MSQ, Migraine-Specific Quality of Life Questionnaire.


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