# Non-ICHD-3 migraine defining symptoms by phase of the migraine cycle: Results of the MiCOAS Qualitative Study



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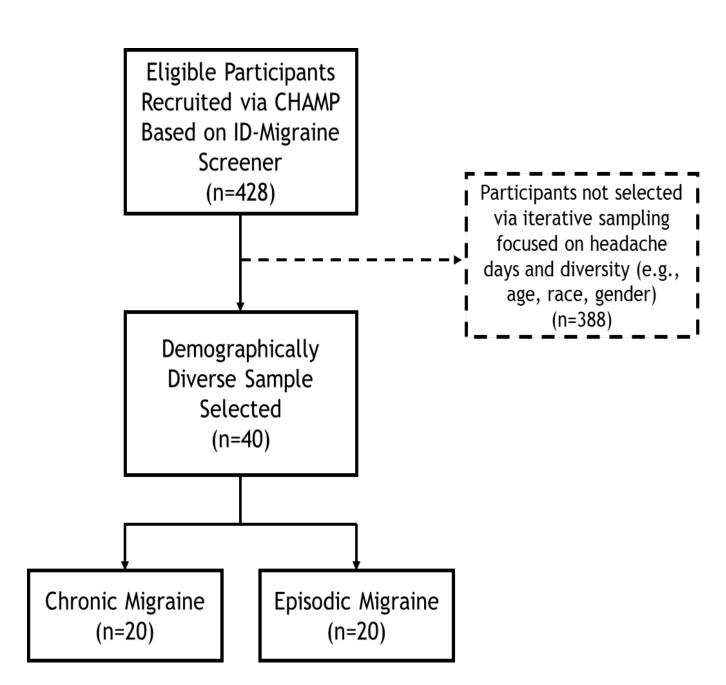
## **Background & Objectives**

- Migraine is associated with psychological and emotional symptoms, though these experiences are rarely examined the different phases of the migraine cycle
- The Migraine Clinical Outcome Assessment System (MiCOAS) project is an FDA-funded project focused on integrating pa input into the development of clinical trial outcomes
- Input was gathered from people living with migraine via qualitative interviews on a range of topics including cognit and physical functioning, ICHD-3 symptoms, and psycholog and emotional symptoms. This presentation focuses on nor ICHD-3 migraine defining symptoms (other data are preser separately)

## Methods

- Individuals with self-reported, medically-diagnosed migrai were recruited via announcements by the Coalition for Headache and Migraine Patients (CHAMP) for participation semi-structured qualitative interviews
- Of N=428 individuals who responded to the study screener were determined eligible, a sociodemographically diverse sample of 40 interview participants were selected (Figure

#### Figure 1. Flow chart of participant selection



- Participants discussed their "typical" experience during headache phases:
- Pre-headache: "the period of time between when your migraine attack begins up until the onset of your headache pain"
- Headache: "the period of time during your migraine attack when you experience headache pain"
- **Post-headache:** "the period immediately after your headache pain subsides"
- Interictal/between attacks: "the time period in-between attacks: your migraine attacks"
- Symptoms reported by  $\geq 20\%$  of respondents during  $\geq$  one headache phase are shown by phase in Figure 2.

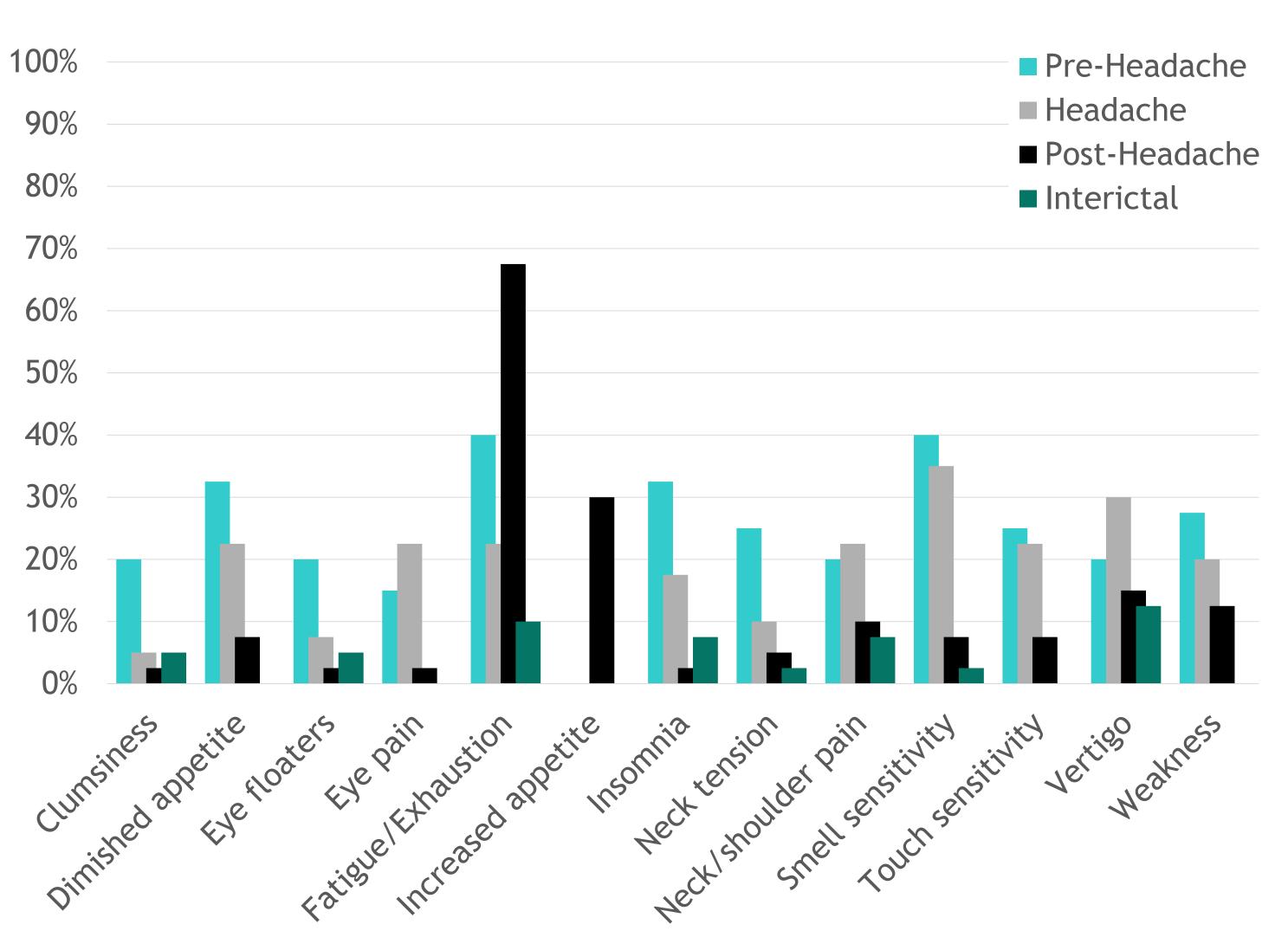
## Results

	Participant Characteristics
in	<ul> <li>Participants ranged from 21-70 years old, 77.5% w 22.5% Black, 10.0% American Indian or Alaskan Nat</li> </ul>
S) atient	<ul> <li>other/prefer not to answer. 22.5% were Hispanic.</li> <li>All participants currently used acute treatment(s) preventive therapy for migraine</li> </ul>
tive	
gical n-	Non-ICHD-3 Symptoms Pre-headache
nted	<ul> <li>Most common symptoms included fatigue/exhaust appetite, and insomnia (32.5% to 40.0% of particip</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Additional symptoms not shown in Fig 2. included: (2.5%), dull head pain (7.5%), ear pressure (2.5%),</li> </ul>
ine	(2.5%), face pain (5.0%), head tension (15.0%), fee Leg/arm tension (2.5%), shoulder tension (17.5%), (7.5%), and tinnitus (5.0%).
n in	• Sample quote: "Well, sometimes I will get like - r
and	back of my neck and it will be very tender, in a se of like know." (Neck pain, neck tension)
1)	Headache
	<ul> <li>Most common symptoms reported were smell sen (30.0%) (Fig. 2)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Additional symptoms not shown in Fig 2. included (12.5%), diarrhea (2.5%), eye strain (2.5%), face (15.0%), jaw pain (7.5%), shoulder tension (2.5%), temple pain (17.5%), tinnitus (2.5%) and tremor (</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sample Quote: "As soon as I get a migraine, I'm l bathroom at some point. Sometimes I get chills. basically will sometimes pass out, like fainting"</li> </ul>
	Post-headache
	<ul> <li>Fatigue/exhaustion was the most common sympton</li> <li>Increased appetite (30.0%), vertigo (15.0%), dull</li> <li>(12.5%) were also reported (Fig. 2)</li> </ul>
r	<ul> <li>Sample quote: "Immediately after, I feel exhaust takes a lot out of me" (Exhaustion/fatigue)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Additional symptoms not shown in Fig 2. included (7.5%), diarrhea (2.5%), dull head pain (15.0%), shout during the day (2.5%), throbbing with no pain (2.5%)</li> </ul>
	Interictal/between attacks
een	<ul> <li>Vertigo (12.5%) and exhaustion/fatigue (10.0%) w (Fig. 2)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sample Quote: "I'm exhausted. I'm very exhausted (Exhaustion/fatigue)</li> </ul>

• Additional symptoms not shown in Fig 2. included: back pain (2.5%), body pain (2.5%), diarrhea (2.5%), feeling hot/flushed (2.5%)

- vere female, 67.5% were White, ative, 7.5% Asian and 7.5% 55.0% were employed and 87.5% currently used
- tion, smell sensitivity, decreased pants) (Fig. 2)
- l: back pain (5.0%), body pain eye pressure (5.0%), eye strain eling hot/ flushed (15.0%), teary eye (5.0%), temple pain
- my neck will get stiff, like in the ense. And then that's how I kind
- nsitivity (35.0%) and vertigo
- d: back pain (7.5%), body pain pain (17.5%), hot/ flushed , sleep during the day (7.5%), (2.5%).
- bound to end up in the And my eyes close. I just (Multiple symptoms)
- tom (67.5% of participants). head pain (15.0%) and weakness
- ted, completely worn down. It
- d: body pain (5.0%), dehydration houlder tension (2.5%), sleep .5%) and tremor (2.5%).
- vere the most common symptoms
- ted a lot. I'm fatigued."

### Figure 2. Non-ICHD-3 symptoms and experiences reported by % of participants by phase (N=40)



Note: Figure displays all symptoms that received at least 20% endorsement during at least one headache phase. Omitted symptoms are back pain, body pain, dehydration, diarrhea, dull head pain, ear pressure, eye pressure, eye strain, face pain, head tension, hot feeling/flushed, jaw pain, leg/arm tension, shoulder tension, sleep during the day, teary eye, temple pain, throbbing with no pain, tinnitus, and tremor.

- impactful to people living with migraine
- impact of migraine

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## Conclusions

• The symptoms of migraine range beyond what are typically considered cardinal and/or diagnostic symptoms and can be experienced during all phases of the migraine cycle, including interically

Like cardinal symptoms, these symptoms can be bothersome and

• It is important to consider symptoms beyond cardinal symptoms and to ask patients about their experience during all phases of attacks, as well as between attacks, to truly understand and capture the complete

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