

Impact of Migraine Disability on Occupational Roles

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ABSTRACT

As of 2016, approximately 14.4% of the global population experienced migraine, the second leading specific cause of disability. Migraine significantly impacts work productivity, with individuals reporting reduced capacity for 25% of their workdays, exacerbating economic burdens in low socioeconomic populations. Migraine also strains social relationships and hinders occupational engagement, contributing to this area. Through the Role Checklist version 3 (RCv3) and the Tf11klist

ween occupational roles and migraine disability would help bridge the literature gap in

INTRODUCTION

METHODOLOGY

This cross-sectional clinic-based study analyzed baseline data from a single-arm clinical trial evaluating remote Behavioral Migraine Management (BMM) migraine prevention (NCT03982316 on clinicaltrials.gov), with Einstein IRB approval (2019-10345).

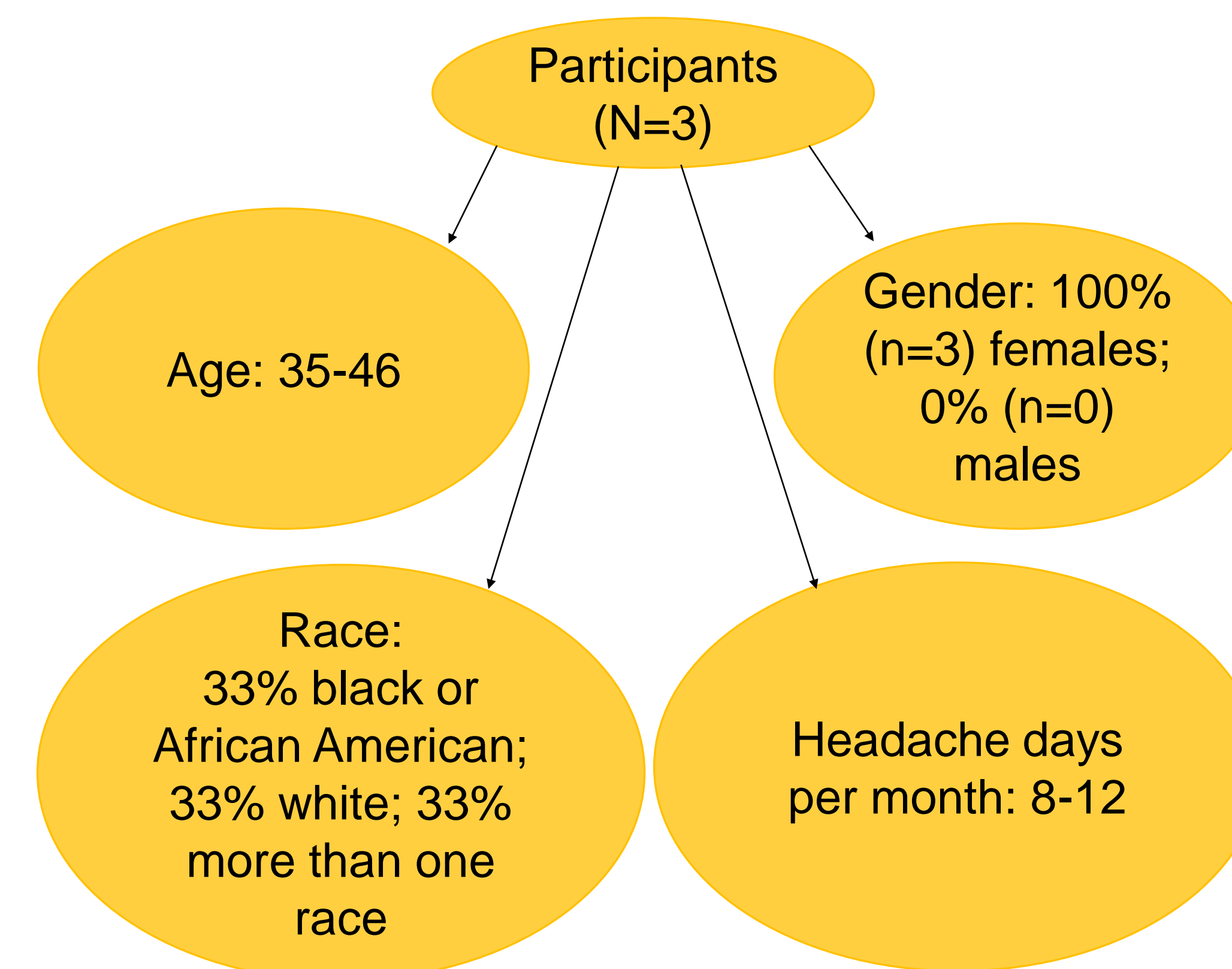
Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
physician-diagnosed migraine current migraine symptoms at least 4 migraine symptom days per month aged 18-65 English proficiency capacity to consent	psychiatric illness probable medication overuse headache based on prescriptions

Participants were recruited via convenience sampling from a headache center in New York City. Demographic information was gathered through an intake survey, then participants completed the measures via electronic surveys.

Measure	Description
Migraine-Specific Quality-of-Life Questionnaire (MSQ) v 2.1 (GSK, 1998)	a 14-item survey, measures migraine-related quality of life
Role Checklist version 3: Participation and Satisfaction (RCv3) (Scott, 2019)	assesses occupational role participation levels and satisfaction

Sample characteristics for both measures were described using medians and interquartile ranges (IQR). Demographics were reported and the relationship between the two measures was visually depicted.

RESULTS



A higher MSQ score indicated a higher level of migraine disability (Figure 1a); a lower RCv3 score indicated a lower level of occupational role performance and satisfaction (Figure 1b).

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

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Are occupational roles associated with migraine disability?