

THINK TALK TREAT MIGRAINE™ ALGORITHM



AMONG A SURVEY OF
ADULTS IMPACTED BY MIGRAINE,
APPROXIMATELY...

50%

HESITATED TO SEEK CARE.¹

REASONS FOR HESITATING INCLUDED:



WANTED TO MANAGE THE
SYMPTOMS ON THEIR OWN



WERE CONCERNED ABOUT NOT
BEING TAKEN SERIOUSLY



THOUGHT THEIR MIGRAINE
WAS NOT SERIOUS ENOUGH TO
WARRANT CONSULTING.¹

THE THINK TALK TREAT MIGRAINE ALGORITHM CAN HELP YOU IDENTIFY KEY SYMPTOMS
OF MIGRAINE AND DETERMINE A PROPER TREATMENT PLAN.

THINK TALK TREAT MIGRAINE ALGORITHM^{2,3,4,5}



THINK MIGRAINE

Identify the 4 key signs
and symptoms:

1. Headache
2. Impact
3. Photophobia
4. Nausea

A headache accompanied
by ≥ 2 symptoms = 93% positive
predictive value for migraine²



TALK MIGRAINE

Ask your patient the
key question:

How many days
in a month does
headache impact
your life?



TREAT MIGRAINE

Use your patient's answer
to determine a potential
treatment path:

≥ 1 day/month = acute
treatment

≥ 4 days/month = acute +
preventive treatment



Think Talk Treat
MIGRAINE™

For more information on the Think Talk Treat Algorithm and additional resources
to help discuss and treat migraine with your patients, visit [ThinkMigraine.com](https://www.thinkmigraine.com).

1. Shapiro RE, Nicholson RA, Zagar AJ, et al. Reasons for hesitating to consult for migraine care: Results of the OVERCOME (US) Study [abstract]. Headache. 2021;61:10. <https://doi.org/10.1111/head.14130>

2. Lipton RB, Dodick D, Sadosky R, et al. A self-administered screener for migraine in primary care. The ID Migraine™ validation study. Neurology 2003;61:375-382.

3. American Headache Society. The American Headache Society position statement on integrating new migraine treatments into clinical practice. Headache 2019;59:1-18. <https://doi.org/10.1111/head.13456>

4. Katsarava Z, Buse D, Manack A, et al. Defining the differences between episodic migraine and chronic migraine. Current Pain Headache Reports. 2012;16:86.

5. Blumenfeld AM, Payne KA, Varon SF, et al. Disability, HRQOL, and resource use amongst chronic and episodic migraineurs. Results from the International Burden of Migraine Study (IBMS). Cephalalgia. 2011;31:301.