

# Treating migraine preventatively makes a difference

Migraines negatively impact people, their personal lives and their productivity<sup>1</sup>

91% report functional impairment<sup>1</sup>

67% report reduced productivity at home<sup>1\*</sup>

51% report reduced productivity at work/school<sup>1\*</sup>

Preventing migraines reduces the frequency and severity of attacks.<sup>2</sup>

Only 5% of people who may benefit from MIGRAINE PREVENTION are receiving it.<sup>3</sup>

Patients may benefit from prevention if any of the following criteria apply<sup>†</sup>:

- Recurring migraines that in the patients opinion significantly interfere with daily routines<sup>2</sup>
- Frequent attacks ( $\geq 2$  per month with disability totaling 3 or more days)<sup>4</sup>
- Overuse of acute medications ( $> 2$  times a week)<sup>4</sup>
- Acute medications contra-indicated, ineffective or not tolerated<sup>4</sup>

**Janssen-Cilag – Leading research in migraine prevention.**

\* Reduced productivity is defined as a reduction in productivity of at least 50%.

† Based on clinical guidelines

## References:

1. Lipton RB, Stewart WF, Diamond S, Diamond SL, Reed M. Prevalence and burden of migraine in the United States: data from the American Migraine Study II. *Headache*. 2001;41:646-657.
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4. Snow V, Weiss K, Wall EM, Mottur-Pilson C, for the American Academy of Family Physicians and the American College of Physicians - American Society of Internal Medicine. Pharmacologic management of acute migraine and prevention of migraine headache *Ann Intern Med*. 2002;137:840-849.