

Background and Objective

- Previous qualitative work from the Migraine Clinical Outcome Assessment System (MiCOAS) FDA-funded grant project has shown that people living with migraine experience a broad array of impacts
- Cognitive symptoms of migraine can impose disability and are an emerging focus of clinical care and research. However, little is known about how these cognitive symptoms unfold across the migraine cycle
- This poster focuses on evaluating within-person patterns of endorsement across migraine phases for 2 cognitive symptoms, memory problems and foginess

Methods

- N=40 individuals with self-reported, medically diagnosed migraine were screened to confirm diagnosis before participating in semi-structured interviews
- Interviews explicitly probed symptoms by headache phase using standardized open-ended questions where participants were asked to describe their “typical” experience during migraine phases (Table 1)
- Within-person patterns of symptom endorsement were described across migraine phases for 2 cognitive symptoms (memory problems and foginess)
- Responses were transcribed and coded using content and thematic analysis methods
- Data were summarized using descriptive statistics (n, %) and conditional branching pattern analyses with tree diagrams

Table 1. Description of migraine phases

Phase	Description
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	“the time period in-between your migraine attacks”

Results

- Participants ranged from 21-70 years old, 77.5% were female, 67.5% were White, and 50% had chronic migraine
- Approximately two-thirds of participants reported memory problems and issues (n=27, 67.5%) (Figure 1)
 - Of those reported memory problems, the majority (88.9%, 24/27) had memory issues for >1 phase outside of the headache phase and few were impacted only during headache (11.1%, 3/27)
- Just under two-thirds of subjects reported foginess (n=25, 62.5%) in 1 or more migraine phase (Figure 2)
 - Of those reporting foginess, only 1 individual reported the symptom solely in the headache phase (4.0%, 1/25), but 64% (16/25) had this symptom exclusively outside the headache phase

Figure 1. Within-person patterns for memory problems

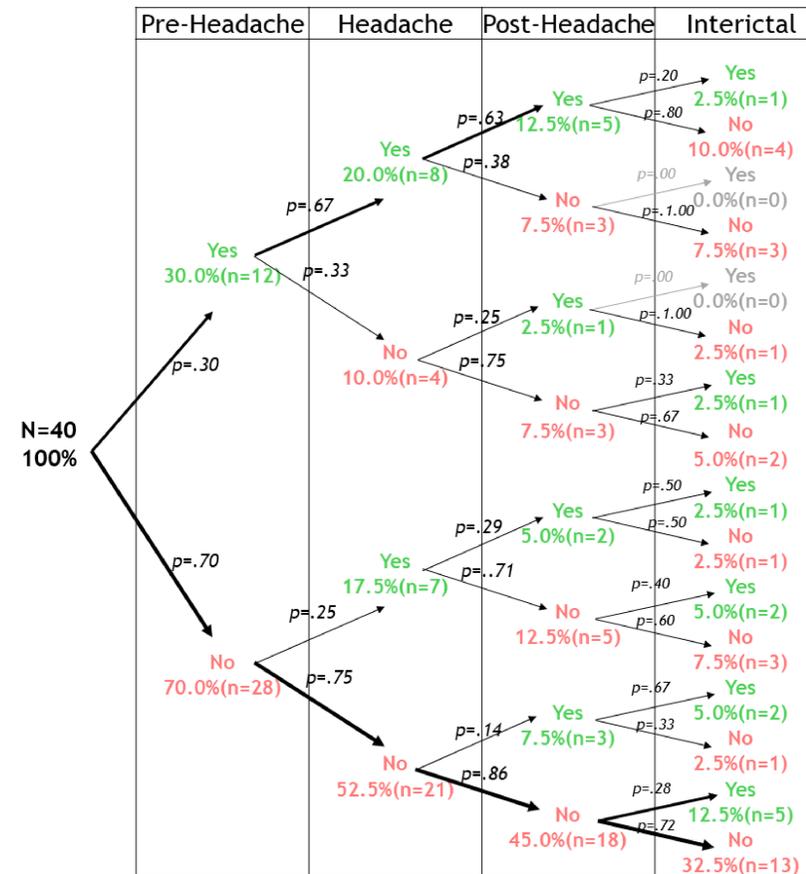
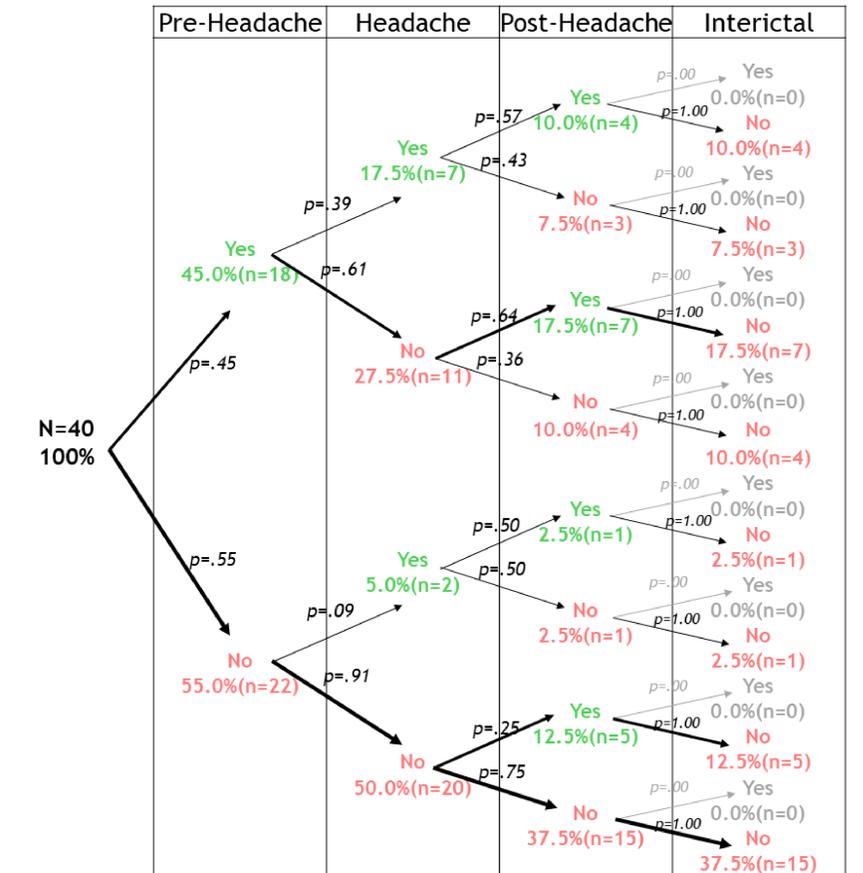


Figure 2. Within-person patterns for foginess



Conclusions

- Most participants reported memory issues or foginess during ≥ 1 migraine phase
- Results highlight possible drawbacks of concentrating only on the headache phase
- Future research should consider other cognition areas and how heterogeneity should be handled in clinical practice and trials

Sponsorship: This presentation was supported by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award (UG3FD006795) totaling \$3,986,552 with 100 percent funded by FDA/HHS. The contents are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by FDA/HHS, or the U.S. Government.