

Treating migraine preventatively makes a difference

Migraines negatively impact people, their personal lives and their productivity¹

91% report functional impairment¹

67% report reduced productivity at home^{1*}

51% report reduced productivity at work/school^{1*}

Preventing migraines reduces the frequency and severity of attacks.²

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

Patients may benefit from prevention if any of the following criteria apply[†]:

- Recurring migraines that in the patients opinion significantly interfere with daily routines²
- Frequent attacks (≥ 2 per month with disability totaling 3 or more days)⁴
- Overuse of acute medications (> 2 times a week)⁴
- Acute medications contra-indicated, ineffective or not tolerated⁴

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* 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.
2. Ramadan NM, Silberstein SD, Freitag FG, Gilbert TT, Frishberg BM. Evidence-based guidelines for migraine headache in the primary care setting: pharmacological management for prevention of migraine. *American Academy of Neurology. US Headache Consortium*. 2000:1-55.
3. Lipton RB, Scher AI, Kolodner J, Steiner TJ, Stewart WF. Migraine in the United States: epidemiology and patterns of health care use. *Neurology*. 2002;58:885-894.
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.