UNDERSTANDING AND MITIGATING MIGRAINE -RELATED STIGMA



Stigma is a common part of living with migraine

31_7% of people with migraine experienced migraine-related stigma often or very often.¹

34%

of people are hiding their migraine in the workplace.2

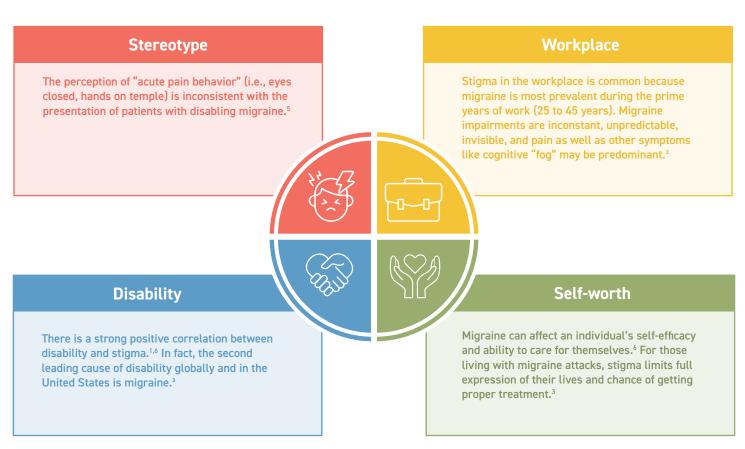
78%

of employers say that migraine is not "a serious enough reason to be absent from work."3

People living with migraine report two common forms of stigma being others believing that migraine is not burdensome and that migraine is used for secondary gain⁴

Migraine-related stigma affects all aspects of life

People living with migraine deal with stigma in various facets of their lives, including:



Ways to mitigate migraine-related stigma

Understanding the stigma of migraine and learning how to develop effective interventions can improve care. When counseling patients, healthcare professionals (HCPs) should:

Deemphasize the role of managing "triggers" and medication "overuse" to decrease patients blaming themselves for their attacks.6



Support patients through positive attitudes and messages of empowerment.6



Reframe the language used surrounding migraine, by limiting use of terms like "migraineurs".6

Lilly's Think Talk Treat Migraine® program can serve as the foundation for HCPs to establish an open, honest and frequent dialogue with patients.

For more information on Think Talk Treat Migraine

Click Here

References

- Shapiro RE, Nicholson RA, Seng EK, et al. Migraine-related stigma and its influence on disability, interictal burden, and migraine specific quality of life: Results of the OVERCOME (US)study. Headache. 2022;62(S1):34.

- Data on File. Lilly, USA LLC.
 Shapiro RE. What will it take to move the needle for headache disorders? An advocacy perspective. Headache. 2020;60(9):2059-2077.
 Shapiro RE, Nicholson RA, Zagar AJ, et al. Identifying Factors Pertaining to Migraine-Related Stigma from a Novel Question Set: Results of the OVERCOME (US) study (S4.001).
 Neurology. 2022;98 (18 Supplement) 2997.
 Gvantseladze K, Do TP, Hansen JM, et al. The stereotypical image of a person with migraine according to mass media. Headache. 2020;60(7):1465-1471.
 Parikh SK, Kempner J, Young WB. Stigma and migraine: developing effective interventions. Curr Pain Headache Rep. 2021;25(11):75.
 Steiner TJ, Stovner LJ, Jensen R, Uluduz D, Katsarava Z. Migraine remains second among the world's causes of disability, and first among young women. Findings from

