

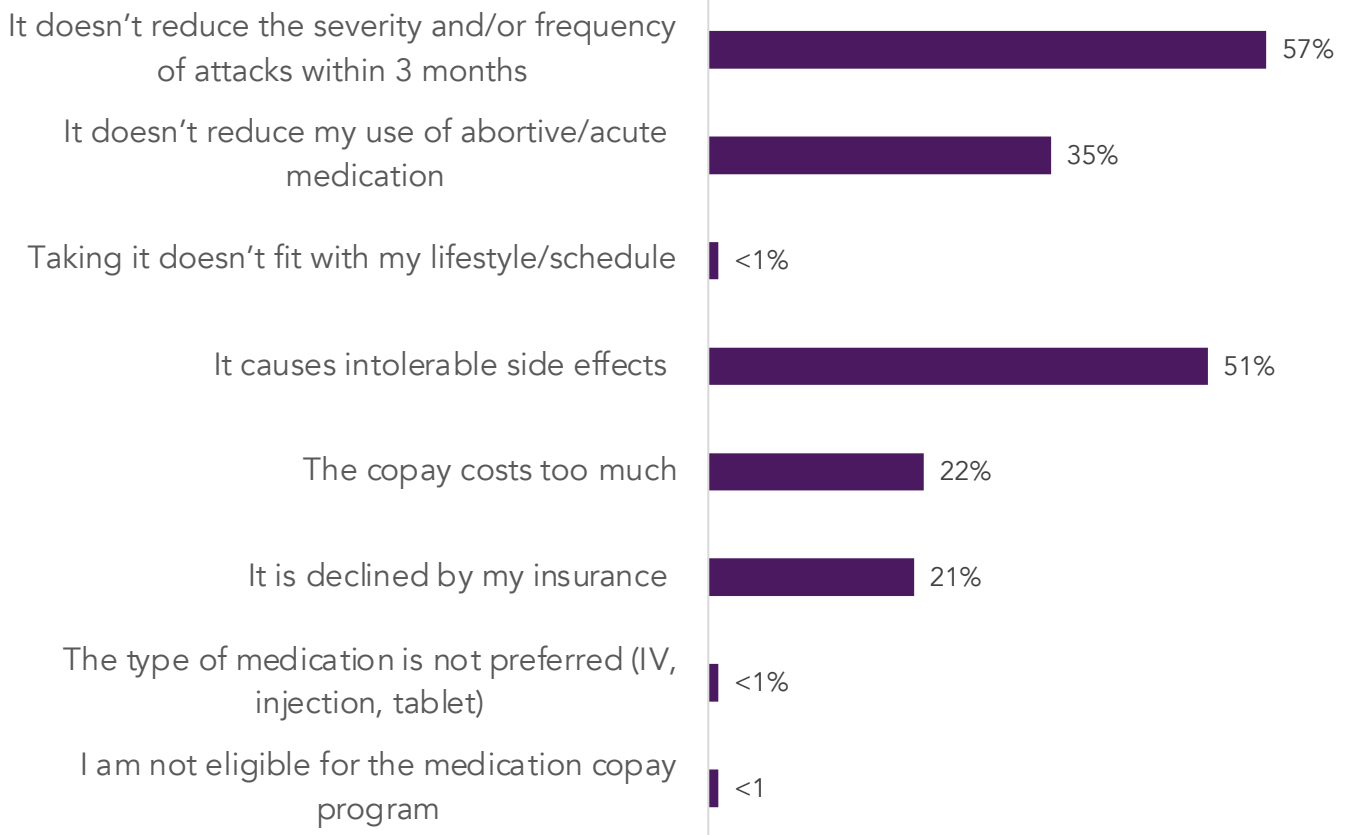


# PATIENT POLLS

## Indications that a PREVENTIVE Medication is Not Right For You

Migraine Meanderings hosted a poll that asked "After starting a new PREVENTIVE migraine medication, which of the following would make you think that this is not the right treatment for you? Respondents could select as many answers as applied.

### PREVENTIVE MIGRAINE MEDICATION: Indications that a Medication is Not the Right One For You



604 people voted in the online poll and 1,190 votes were cast



# PATIENT POLLS

## Indications that a PREVENTIVE Medication is Not Right For You

*“Finding a preventive treatment that doesn’t cause side effects, is effective and affordable is possibly one of the most challenging aspects I face in managing my migraine.”*

*—Migraine Patient*

### HIGHLIGHTS

The top four indicators that respondents selected were:

1. It doesn’t reduce the severity and/or frequency of attacks within 3 months
2. It causes intolerable side effects
3. It doesn’t reduce my use of abortive/acute medication
4. The copay costs too much

The results of this poll highlight the primary concerns people with migraine have when trying new preventive medications. The top concern, not surprisingly, is whether the new medication is able to reduce the frequency and/or severity of migraine attacks. However, a close second is intolerable side effects, which often lead to people stopping a medication before it has time to prove its effectiveness.

“Reduction of use of abortive/acute medication” was listed separately from “severity and frequency.” For some patients, the frequency and/or severity of attacks may reduce but the use of acute treatment may not. This could be because they were limiting their use of treatment originally due to insurance or side effect issues, or it could be that as frequency reduces, so does the level at which a migraine will be treated.

It is also important to note that for many patients, the decision about continuing with a medication is based on access – insurance barriers, copay cost, not being able to use a copay card, etc. Finally, although we didn’t capture this in the poll results, anecdotally we have seen that community support and the ability to have questions answered by HCPs and/or other patients play a factor in patients’ willingness to stay with a new preventive medication.