



Neck Pain Associated with Migraine Attacks Investigated in the Interictal State

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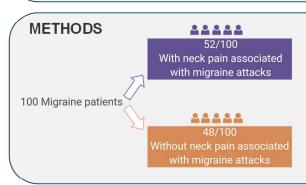
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BACKGROUND

- Neck pain during migraine attacks is reported in more than half of patients
- General neck pain is associated with tender muscles
- Nociception from pericranial muscles might be important in migraine

AIMS

- To investigate muscle tenderness in migraine patients with neck pain associated with migraine attacks compared to patients without
- To examine the association with pericranial muscle tenderness and the next migraine attack



- Semi-structured interview
- · Cephalic tenderness score (Green)
- · Neck tenderness score (Red)
- · Local tenderness score
- Prospective headache diary (covering 7 days)



RESULTS

Primary outcome:

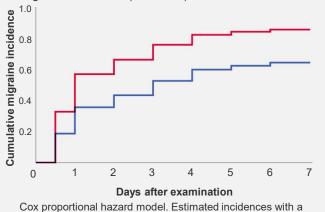
- 52/100 migraine patients reported neck pain associated with migraine attacks.
- Patients with neck pain associated with migraine attacks compared to migraine patients without neck pain.

	Difference (95% CI)	P
Cephalic Tenderness Score	0.8 (-0.6–2.5)	0.242
Neck Tenderness Score	2.0 (0.3–3.8)	0.023
Proximal trapezius Local tenderness score	0.7 (0.8–1.3)	0.027
Distal trapezius Local tenderness score	0.8 (-0.0–1.6)	0.050

Secondary outcome:

84 patients returned diaries.

Cephalic tenderness score was associated with increased migraine attack rate (P = 0.035)



cephalic tenderness score of 13 (red) and 3 (blue)

CONCLUSIONS

- Patients with neck pain associated with migraine attacks have increased neck muscle tenderness interictally, which could indicate a subgroup of migraine patients, who might benefit from specialized treatment
- Cephalic muscle tenderness score is a risk factor for an impending migraine attack. This could be useful in starting attack treatment earlier.



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