Validating Use of the Migraine-Specific Quality of Life Questionnaire Version 2.1 (MSQ) across Migraine Disorders

Christine L Elson, PharmD1, Gregory A Maglinte, PhD2, Regina Rendas-Baum, MS3, Michael De Rosa, MA3, Min Yang, MD, PhD3, Sepideh F Varon, PhD2

1University of Georgia, College of Pharmacy, Athens, GA; 2Allergan, Inc., Irvine CA; 3i3 QualityMetric, Lincoln, RI;

OBJECTIVES: To provide evidence for the reliability and validity of the Migraine-Specific Quality of Life Questionnaire (MSQ Version 2.1) across different populations with migraine.

METHODS: Cross-sectional data were collected via web-based survey in nine countries/re- gions. Respondents were classified as follows: 1) CM = 31% (N=499), HEM = 5.7% (N=515), and LEM = 88.4% (N=7,712). Migraineurs were mostly female (83.5%) with a mean age of 45 ± 12 years.

RESULTS: A total of 3,786 eligible respondents were classified as follows: 27% CM (N=499), 5.9% HEM (N=515), and 66.3% LEM (N=7,712). Significant differences in the hypothesized direction were found across migraine groups for MSQ scores, MIDAS scores, PHQ-4, and HIT-6.

CONCLUSION: The MSQ is a reliable and valid questionnaire that can differentiate the functional impact between CM, HEM, and LEM.

REFERENCES

LIMITATIONS
1. Electronic data collection may introduce participation bias because individuals lacking appropriate internet access, computer skills, or willingness may not have been included.
2. Migraine diagnoses were not based on physician report but used the participants’ self-report in the prior screening question. As a result, it is possible that some cases were over- or underdiagnosed.