

Supplementary table 2 - Medication overuse headache sub-diagnosis and duration of medication overuse

		Denmark	Germany	Italy	Spain	Argentina	Chile	Europe	Latin America	p-value	Total
	N	125	101	117	92	126	108	435	234		669
¹ MOH diagnosis	Ergotamines	3.2 (0.8)	1.0 (1.0)	3.4 (0.9)	7.6 (2.2)	83.3 (31.7)	59.3 (14.8)	3.7 (1.2)	72.2 (23.9)	<0.001*	27.7 (9.1)
	Triptans	31.2 (3.2)	33.7 (6.9)	41.9 (6.8)	13.0 (0.0)	4.0 (0.0)	7.4 (0.9)	30.8 (4.1)	5.6 (0.4)	< 0.001*	22.0 (2.8)
	Simple analgesics	46.4 (25.6)	61.4 (26.7)	35.9 (20.5)	80.4 (15.2)	29.4 (10.3)	38.0 (8.3)	54.3 (18.2)	33.3 (10.3)	< 0.001*	46.9 (15.4)
	Opioids	4.0 (0.8)	5.0 (3.0)	0.0 (-)	0.0 (-)	0.0 (-)	0.0 (-)	2.3 (0.9)	0.0 (-)	0.018*	1.5 (0.6)
	Combination analgesics	37.6 (19.4)	22.8 (7.9)	21.4 (7.7)	8.7 (3.3)	3.2 (0.8)	59.3 (11.1)	23.7 (10.2)	29.1 (5.6)	0.14	25.6 (8.5)
	² Poly-overuse	3.2	2.0	4.3	3.3	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.4	0.025*	2.2
Duration of overuse in years	< 1	13.6	21.8	11.1	16.3	19.0	22.2	15.4	20.5		17.2
	1 - 5	67.2	54.5	58.1	57.6	61.9	57.4	59.8	59.8	0.13	59.8
	> 5	19.2	22.4	30.8	26.1	19.0	20.4	24.8	19.7		23.0

The table characterizes the medication overuse headache (MOH) sub-diagnosis.

Results are shown as percent of patients with a specific MOH sub-diagnosis. Numbers in brackets presents the proportion of the patient population that used a specific analgesics 30days/month.

p-values correspond to comparison of MOH sub-diagnosis between Europe and Latin America. *p< 0.05.

¹A patient can have more than one MOH sub-diagnosis. ²Intake of a combination of acute medication ≥ 15 days/month without overuse of a single drug.