

Using Mobile Technologies to Investigate Impaired Sleep, Mood, and Energy as Real-Time Triggers of Migraine

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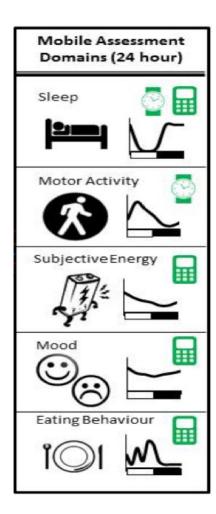
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Electronic Diaries (EMA)

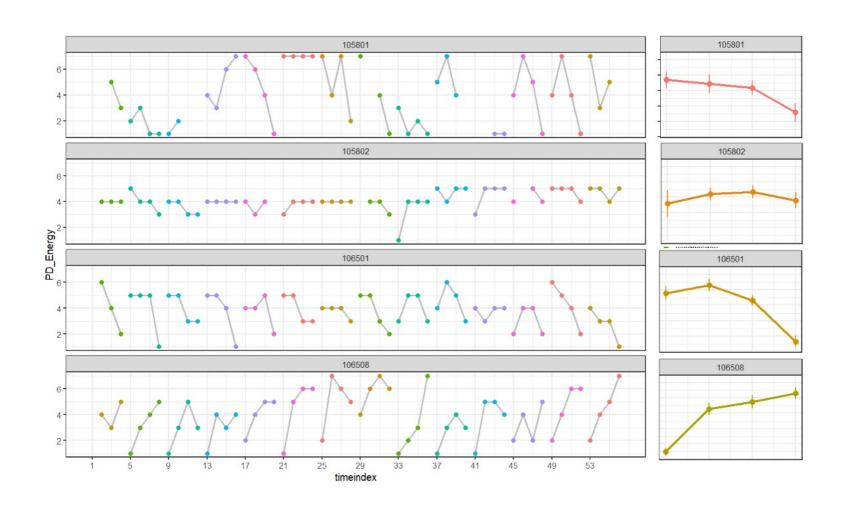
- Real-time self-reports of mood, energy, stress, pain-level, anxiety, headache recorded through smartphones.
- Objectively recorded physical activity and sleep through smartwatches.
- Intensive longitudinal data.



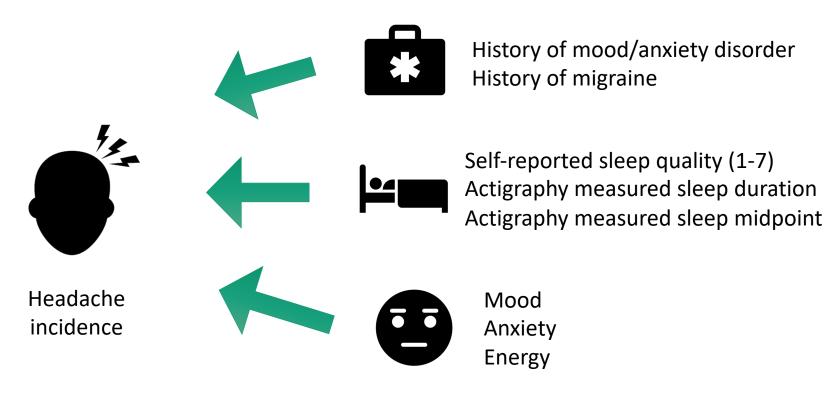
NIMH Family Study

- A nested case-control design of 499 adults with cases being subjects with different mood disorders.
- An actigraphy device worn on the nondominant wrist plus EMA 4 times per day for 2 weeks.

Trajectories of Energy (scale 1-7)



Headache incidence Sleep, mood, medical history



First Look

• Subjects with a history of migraine were more likely to experience at least one headache attack as compared to those without history of migraine (Males: 78% versus 46%; Females: 84% versus 62%).

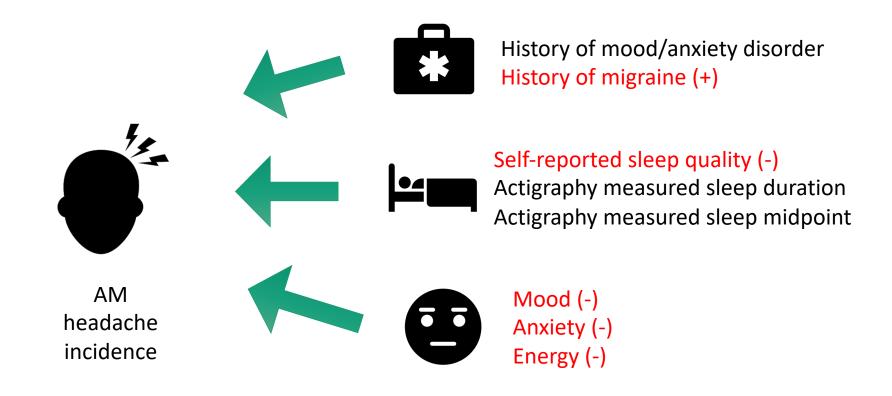
 Males and females with a history of migraine reported longer sleep duration but lower sleep quality on average than those without a history of migraine

Time-dependent covariates



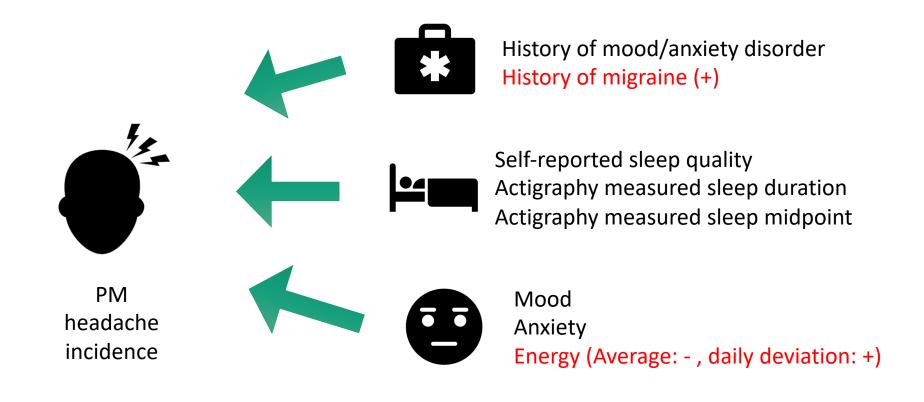
Significant associations

Linear mixed effects model



Significant associations

Linear mixed effects model



Conclusions

Circadian pattern:

Subjects with migraine were more likely to have a headache both in the morning and evening compared to those without migraine, however this effect was far more significant for the morning headaches

• Sleep and stress reactivity may potentially mediate the association between mood/anxiety disorders and headache.

THANK YOU!