ID-Migraine is useful to detect cluster headache as well as migraine

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Background: The 3-item identification of migraine (ID-M) is a validated tool to screen migraine patients in primary care setting and is consisted with the items related to photophobia, nausea and disability. Cluster headache has several similar features with migraine and easily misdiagnosed as migraine. We investigated the efficacy of ID-M in detecting cluster headache and differencing migraine from cluster headache. Methods: The patents who visited clinic for headache were asked to administer 10 questionnaires including 3 questionnaires from ID-M items. Sensitivity and specificity of ID-M in detecting migraine and cluster headache were evaluated among the patients with primary headache disorders. Two or more positive response to 3 items is considered as positive ID-M. Results: A total of 344 patients were enrolled: 42 patients with cluster headache, 211 patients with migraine, 73 patients with tension-type headache, and 18 with primary stabbing headache. Sensitivity of ID-M in detecting migraine and cluster headache were 75.3% and 81.0% and specificity was 60.2% and 40.7%. The proportion of all positive response to ID-M was 35.5% in migraine and 52.4% in cluster headache. Conclusion: ID-M is useful to detect severe headache such as migraine or cluster headache. Although nausea and photophobia is considered as typical features of migraine, cluster headache should be differentiated before diagnosis of migraine in patients with positive response to ID-M.