## General Introduction

Considerable evidence supports the comorbidity of convulsive disorders with migraine, particularly migraine with aura. Most of the studies of epilepsy and migraine conducted to date cannot establish time order, but those that do find a bidirectional relationship: migraine with aura is associated with an increased risk for developing epilepsy in children (Ludviggson et al, 2006); and epilepsy is associated with an increased risk for developing migraine (Gaitatzis et al, 2004; Ottman and Lipton, 1994). Importantly, the presence of migraine, like depression, is associated with a worse prognosis of epilepsy (Velioglu et al, 2005). Finally, migraine is associated with suicidality and with depression (Breslau et al, 1991; Breslau and Davis, 1993; Breslau et al, 2003) both of which are associated with epilepsy (Hesdorffer et al, 2000; Hesdorffer et al, 2006; Hesdorffer et al, 2007). Studying these overlapping relationships may further hone our understanding of the phenotype that gives rise to the epilepsy-migraine comorbidity.

In the material to follow we make the following recommendations:

1. The first screen, a 21 item questionnaire, is suggested as the CDE for those research groups with specialty interest in migraines.
2. The second screen, a 3-item questionnaire, is suggested for research groups willing to participate in migraine screening research. The limitation of this instrument is that it is not fully validated.
3. Finally, a brief migraine screen for use with children and adolescents is provided.

## Migraine/Headache

1. Migraine Headaches Questionnaire—21 item
2. ID Migraine Screen-3 item

## Pediatrics

1. Headache Diagnosis Questionnaire