

One in every 12 Canadian with migraines has attempted suicide

4 April 2019



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

A new study by the University of Toronto (U of T), released this week, found that adults with migraine who had been sexually abused during childhood were three times more likely to have attempted suicide. Childhood physical abuse doubled the odds of suicide attempts and exposure to chronic parental domestic violence was associated with 67% higher odds of attempting to take one's life.

The lifetime prevalence of suicide attempts among individuals with migraines was 8.7% compared to 2.3% of those without the disorder, according to the study.

"Even after taking into account most of the known risk factors for suicide attempts, those with migraines had 77% higher odds of having attempted suicide in comparison to those without migraines. Almost one-third (30%) of all Canadians who have attempted suicide are migraineurs," reported lead author Professor Esme Fuller-Thomson, Sandra Rotman Endowed Chair at the University of Toronto's Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work and Director of the Institute for Life Course and Aging.

The study examined a [representative sample](#) of 21,744 community-dwelling Canadians, of whom 2,223 reported they had been diagnosed with migraines by a health professional. Data were drawn from the 2012 Canadian Community Health Survey-Mental Health.

"When we examined only the respondents with migraine, we found that a history of exposure to parental domestic violence, childhood sexual and [physical abuse](#) played a huge role, explaining 23% of the variability in suicide attempts. To put this number in context, most of the other known risk factors for suicide attempts including gender, race, age, education, [household income](#), level of chronic pain, and history of substance dependence, anxiety disorder and depression cumulatively only explained 26% of the variability in [suicide](#) attempts," said co-author Gwyneth A. Hodgins, a recent University of Toronto Masters in Social Work graduate.

"Clearly those with migraine are an extremely vulnerable population. Knowledge of the added risk of [suicide attempts](#) associated with migraineurs with a high level of chronic pain, lower income and a history of adverse childhood experiences, substance dependence, [anxiety disorders](#) and depression will hopefully help clinicians improve targeting and outreach to this population," said Fuller-Thomson.

The paper was published online this week in the journal *Archives of Suicide Research*.

Provided by University of Toronto

APA citation: One in every 12 Canadian with migraines has attempted suicide (2019, April 4) retrieved 29 September 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-04-canadian-migraines-suicide.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.