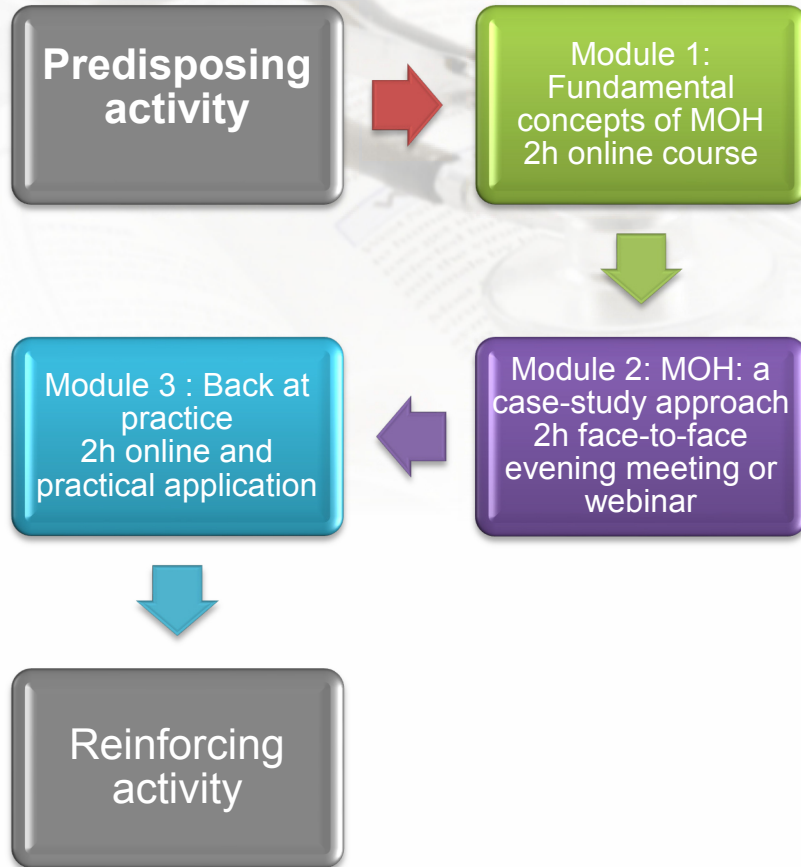


# MOTIVATE: DESIGN



Upon completion of the MOTIVATE program, the participants were expected to be able to:

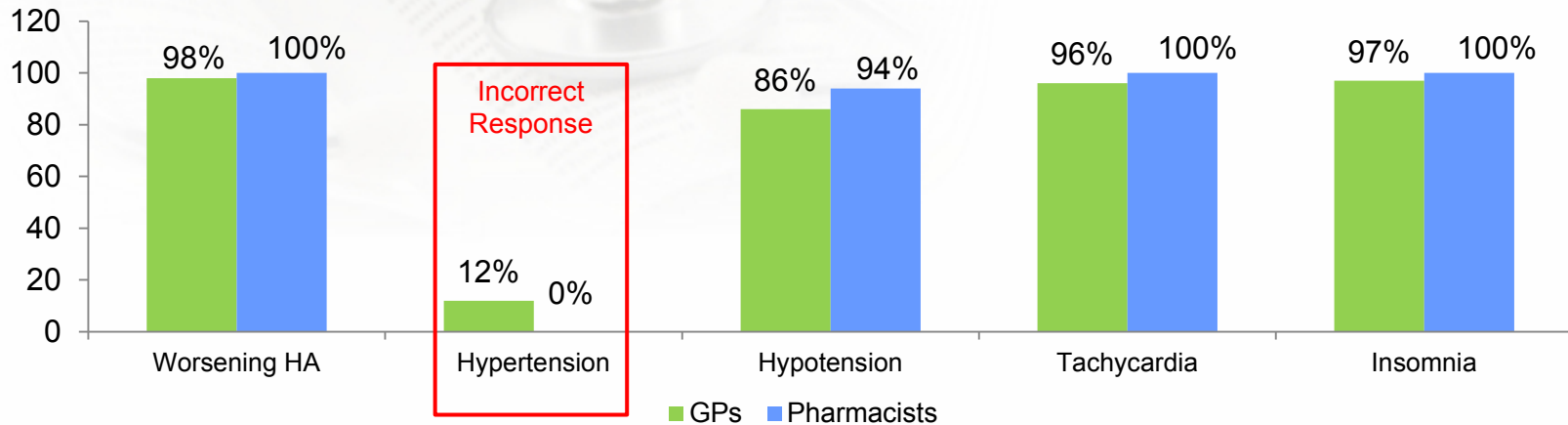
- define medication-overuse headache (MOH) including the agents that are likely to cause this based on the ICHD-III\* diagnostic criteria;
- identify patients susceptible to MOH;
- develop integrated prevention and management skills, such that:
  - For pharmacists: when MOH is recognised, pharmacists are able to motivate patients to seek the help of GPs, and
  - For GPs: GPs are able to develop and negotiate an appropriate management plan and effectively communicate this to the patient; and
- put a system in place so that patients are made aware of their susceptibility or risk of MOH

\*ICHD-III, The International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd edition

# Knowledge (Level 3):

Our needs assessment indicate that 50% of GPs reported not so/not at all confident in knowledge of withdrawal symptoms of MOH

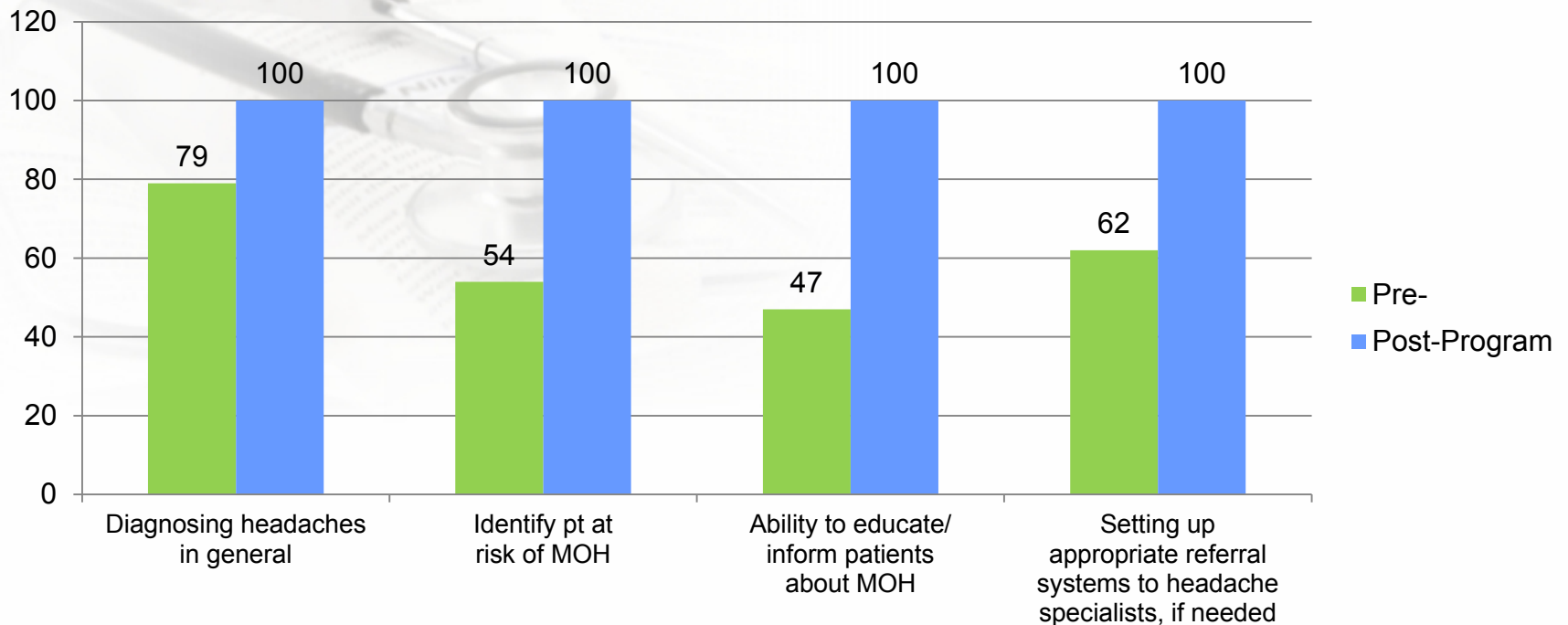
**Post Assessment:** 80% of all participants correctly identified ALL four withdrawal symptoms



**2-Months Post:** *"I have a better rapport with my patients... I can really talk to patients and explain about withdrawal symptoms"* - General Practitioner

# Confidence (Level 3-4)

Increased levels of confidence were reported by participants after completing the entire program (n=129)



## 2-Months Post:

*"I am more confident. Right now I am really more confident about my diagnosis."*  
-General Practitioner

# Formative assessment

- Low completion may be due to the view that learning needs were already met after completion of the first two modules
- Challenges in recruitment at the early stages are considered to be due to nonfamiliarity with the concept of IME and the lack of a ‘field force’ to actively invite and remind participants
- Some aspects of the online component could have impacted the participants’ willingness to complete the program
- A final review before launch by the Steering

- MOTIVATE increased awareness of an otherwise unheard of but common condition of MOH among primary care health professionals
- The audience of GPs and pharmacists with neurologists as facilitators highlighted the interdisciplinary nature of MOH treatment and management
- The predisposing - enabling - reinforcing instructional framework helped the participants to be committed to change and to continue learning and improving