

INFORMATION SHEET AND CONSENT FORM

Approval number: UTS HREC ETH16-0639

I am delighted to invite you to participate in this ACORN research sub-study. My name is Dr Craig Moore (Chiropractor) and I am a PhD candidate at the University of Technology Sydney. My principal supervisor is Professor Jon Adams (co-supervisors Professor David Sibbritt and Dr Andrew Leaver). This research is an opportunity for you to contribute to the evidence-base for chiropractic.

The purpose of this research is to find out more information about the management provided by Australian chiropractors for those with headache disorders. This online questionnaire will first ask a few questions about you, including your place of education, years in practice, followed by questions about your headache patient caseload and finishes with asking how you manage those with headaches, including your approach to diagnosis, collaboration and treatment.

Completing this questionnaire is voluntary. The information you provide will be anonymous and will only be accessed by the research team and stored in a fully secured software management system. This should take less than 15 minutes to complete. Your completion of the questionnaire implies consent. You may change your mind at any time and stop completing the questionnaire without consequence. If you stop and later return back to the survey your completed answers will be saved.

With the understanding that the information gathered can only be published in a form that does not identify you, please continue with answering the survey questions.

If you would like to talk to someone who is not connected with the research, you may contact the Research Ethics Officer on 02 9514 2478 or Research.ethics@uts.edu.au and quote this ethics approval number UTS HREC ETH16-0639

If you have concerns about the research that you think I or my supervisor can help you with, please feel free to contact the projects research assistant on 02-95148050 or email Jon.Adams@uts.edu.au



Practitioner Demographics	
This section is about you. * 1. What is your gender? Male Female Other	
* 2. How many years have you been in practice?	
* 3. Please identify where you received your chiropractic education.	
* 4. Where do you currently practice? (You may select more than one response) NSW VIC WA OLD TAS SA NT	



Headache Prevalence This section is about the number of patients you consulted in the LAST TWO WEEKS. * 5. In the last two weeks, how many NEW patients did you consult? * 6. In the last two weeks, how many NEW patients did you consult who had a chief complaint of headache? * 7. In the last two weeks, how many NEW patients did you consult who had a secondary complaint of headache (i.e. headache present but not their chief complaint)? * 8. In the last two weeks, how many consultations did you undertake in TOTAL? * 9. In the last two weeks, how many consultations did you undertake where the chief complaint was headache? * 10. In the last two weeks, how many consultations did you undertake where the secondary complaint was headache (i.e headache present but not the chief complaint)?



Headache Classification

This section is about the diagnostic criteria you use for headaches.

Questions 11-13 relate to the diagnostic criteria provided below for **primary headache types** as recommended by the International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD) as per <u>ihs-classification.org</u>

Tension-type headache

Episodes of headache, typically bilateral, pressing or tightening in quality and of mild to moderate intensity, lasting minutes to days. The pain does not worsen with routine physical activity and is not associated with nausea, but photophobia or phonophobia may be present.

Migraine type headache

Recurrent headache disorder manifesting in attacks lasting 4-72 hours. Typical characteristics of the headache are unilateral location, pulsating quality, moderate or severe intensity, aggravation by routine physical activity and association with nausea and/or photophobia and phonophobia.

	photophobia and phonophobia.
	Cluster headache
	Attacks of severe, strictly unilateral pain which is orbital, supraorbital, temporal or in any combination of these sites, lasting 15–180 minutes and occurring from once every other day to eight times a day. The pain is associated with ipsilateral conjunctival injection, lacrimation, nasal congestion, rhinorrhoea, forehead and facial sweating, miosis, ptosis and/or eyelid oedema, and/or with restlessness or agitation.
*	11. Are you familiar with these diagnostic criteria for these primary headaches?
	Yes
	○ No



	The management of headache disorders by Australian chiropractors
	Headache Classification
	Primary Headaches
*	12. Do you use these diagnostic criteria for primary headache types such as migraine, tension-type headache <u>or</u> cluster headache?
	Yes
	○ No

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
These are distinct headache criteria for the diagnoses of primary headache types.					
These diagnostic criteria for primary headache types are easy for me to follow.					
My patients with primary neadache easily fit into these diagnostic criteria.					
These diagnostic criteria nfluence my management of patients with primary headaches.					
Using these diagnostic criteria for primary neadaches helps my communication with other healthcare professionals.					
Using these diagnostic criteria improves my decision-making about patient referral or comanagement for those with primary headaches.					



Headache Classification

Secondary Headaches

Questions 14-16 relate to the diagnostic criteria provided below for secondary headache types as recommended by the International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD) as per ihs-classification.org

	Cervicogenic headache
	Headache caused by a disorder of the cervical spine and its component bony, disc and/or soft tissue elements, usually but not invariably accompanied by neck pain.
	Medication overuse headache
	Headache occurring on 15 or more days per month developing as a consequence of regular overuse of acute or symptomatic headache medication (on 10 or more, or 15 or more days per month, depending on the medication) for more than 3 months. It usually, but not invariably, resolves after the overuse is stopped.
*	14. Are you familiar with these diagnostic criteria for these secondary headaches?
	Yes
	○ No



The management of headache disorders by Australian chiropractors	
Headache Classification	
Secondary Headaches	
* 15. Do you use these diagnostic criteria for secondary headache types such as cervicogenic or medication-overuse headache?	
Yes	
○ No	

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
These are distinct headache criteria for the diagnoses of secondary headache types.		0	0	0	0
These diagnostic criteria for secondary headache types are easy for me to follow.					
My patients with neadache easily fit into these secondary neadache categories.			\bigcirc		
These diagnostic criteria nfluence my management of patients with secondary headaches.					
Using these diagnostic criteria for secondary neadaches helps my communication with other healthcare professionals.					
Using these diagnostic criteria improves my decision-making about patient referral or comanagement for those with secondary neadaches					



	The management of headache disorders by Australian chiropractors
	Headache Classification
	Other labels
*	17. Do you use other labels or words to diagnose headache types other than those recommended by the ICHD classification (primary or secondary)?
	Yes
	○ No



Headache Classification

Other labels

18. If so please list these labels/descriptions below:						
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						



	Australian Chiropractic Research Network						
	The management of headache disorders by Australian chiropractors						
	Treatment Outcome Measures						
*	This section is about outcome measures you may use for monitoring headaches. * 19. How often do you use the following outcome measures to monitor new patients who present with a chief complaint of headache?						
		Never	Rarely	Often	Every new patient with headache		
	Migraine Disability Assessment Test (MIDAS)	\bigcirc		\bigcirc			
	Headache Disability Inventory (HDI)						
	Headache Diary						



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These questions are about your collaboration with other health providers.

* 20. How often do you RECEIVE a patient referral from the following healthcare professionals for the management of headache?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
General medical practitioner				
Medical Specialist (eg neurologist, rheumatologist, orthopaedic, psychiatrist)	\bigcirc			
Psychologist				
Dentist				
Physiotherapist				
Osteopath				\bigcirc
CAM practitioners (including acupuncturist, herbalist, naturopath, massage therapist, counsellor)	0			

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
General medical practitioner				
Medical Specialist (via the GP) e.g neurologist, rheumatologist, orthopaedic, psychiatrist				\bigcirc
Psychologist			\bigcirc	
Dentist				
Physiotherapist				
Osteopath				
CAM practitioners (including acupuncturist, herbalist, naturopath, massage therapist, counsellor)				
	refer a patient witl	h headache to anothe	er healthcare profession	al based on the
llowing reasons?	refer a patient with	h headache to anothe Rarely	er healthcare profession Sometimes	al based on the
Illowing reasons? To seek or confirm the headache				
To seek or confirm the neadache classification/diagnosis To improve the patient's coping skills and management of neadache-related				
To seek or confirm the neadache classification/diagnosis To improve the patient's coping skills and management of neadache-related disability To investigate a				
To seek or confirm the neadache classification/diagnosis To improve the patient's coping skills and management of neadache-related disability To investigate a neadache red-flag To provide pain relief for				
2. How often would you in a collowing reasons? To seek or confirm the headache classification/diagnosis To improve the patient's coping skills and management of headache-related disability To investigate a headache red-flag To provide pain relief for acute headache attacks To help provide headache prevention				



Multidisciplinary care	Multidisciplinary care					
* 23. To what extent are you aware of the following indications for urgent medical attention in patients with headache (red-flags)?						
	Not at all aware	Somewhat aware	Highly aware			
Sudden onset of headache following head or neck injury						
Worsening pattern of existing headaches						
Abrupt or split second onset of severe headache						
Headache triggered by valsalva, cough or exertion						
Headaches developing during pregnancy		0				
Headaches first beginning after the age of 50 years						
Headaches associated with neurological signs (seizures, confusion, weakness papilledema)						
Child with headaches associated with systemic fever and neck stiffness						



Chiropractic Headache Management

These questions are about your management of headaches.

* 24. How important are the following treatment outcomes to your management of patients with headache?

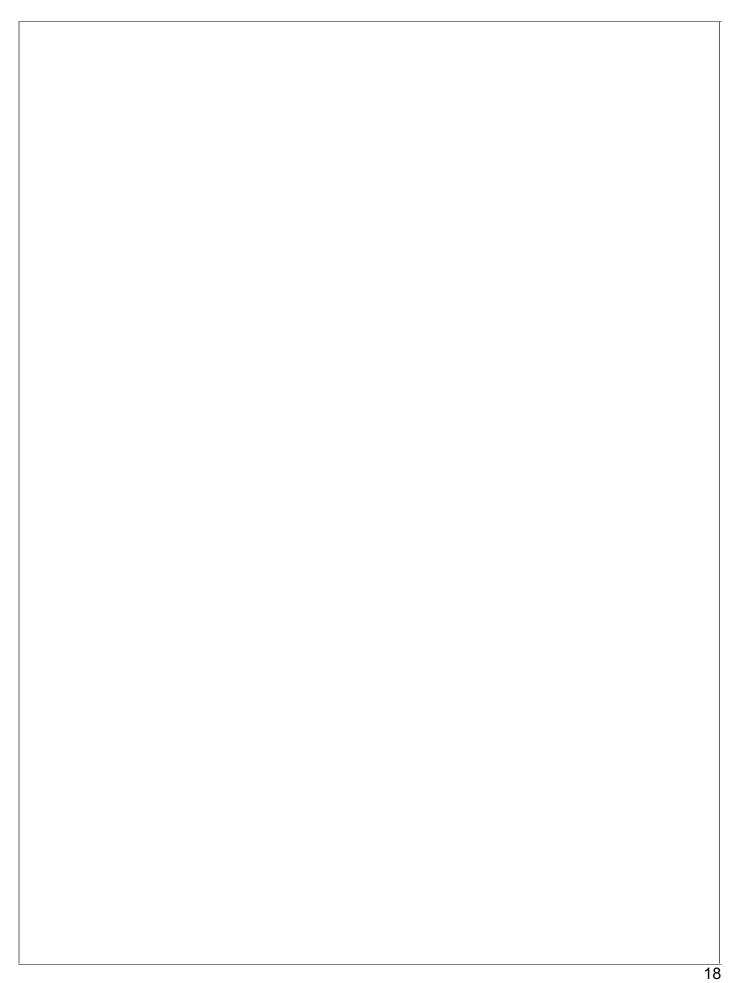
	Very unimportant,	Somewhat unimportant	Neutral	Somewhat important	Very important
Prevent headache episodes					
Improve recovery from an episode of headaches					
Pain relief during the headache episode					
Improve headache- related coping skills					
Improve overall health and well-being					



Chiropractic Headache Management

*	25. How frequently do yo	ou use the following	treatment options in	your management	of patients with
	MIGRAINE?				

	Never	Rarely	Often	Almost every migraine patient			
Manual adjusting/ manipulation (including Diversified, Gonstead)			\circ				
Non-thrust spinal mobilisations							
Instrument adjusting							
Drop piece, Thompson or similar							
Massage, myofascial technique, stretching or trigger-points to neck/shoulder area	0						
Electro-physical therapies (TENS, ultrasound etc)			\bigcirc				
Soft tissue or exercise therapy to temporo-mandibular region			0				
Prescriptive exercises for the neck/shoulder region							
Advice on stress management							
Advice on diet or fitness							
Advice on Headache triggers		0	\circ				
Other therapies used for migraine (please specify):							

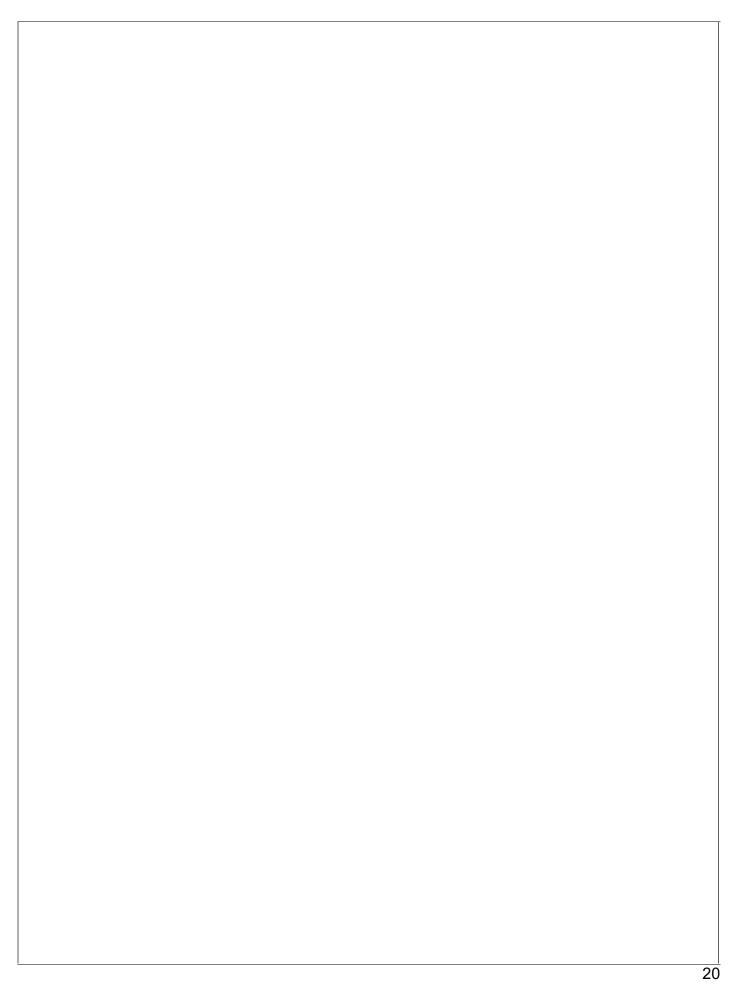




Chiropractic Headache Management

*	26. How frequently do you use the following treatm	ent options in yo	ur management o	of patients with
	TENSION HEADACHE?			

	Never	Rarely	Often	Almost every patient with tension headache			
Manual adjusting/ manipulation (including Diversified, Gonstead)	\bigcirc		\bigcirc				
Non-thrust spinal mobilisations			\bigcirc				
Instrument adjusting							
Drop piece, Thompson or similar							
Massage, myofascial technique, stretching or trigger-points to neck/shoulder area	0						
Electro-physical therapies (TENS, ultrasound etc)	\bigcirc		\bigcirc				
Soft tissue or exercise therapy to temporo-mandibular region	\bigcirc						
Prescriptive exercises for the neck/shoulder region	\bigcirc		\bigcirc				
Headache triggers advice				\circ			
Stress management advice				\bigcirc			
Diet or fitness advice							
Other therapies used for tension headache (please specify):							

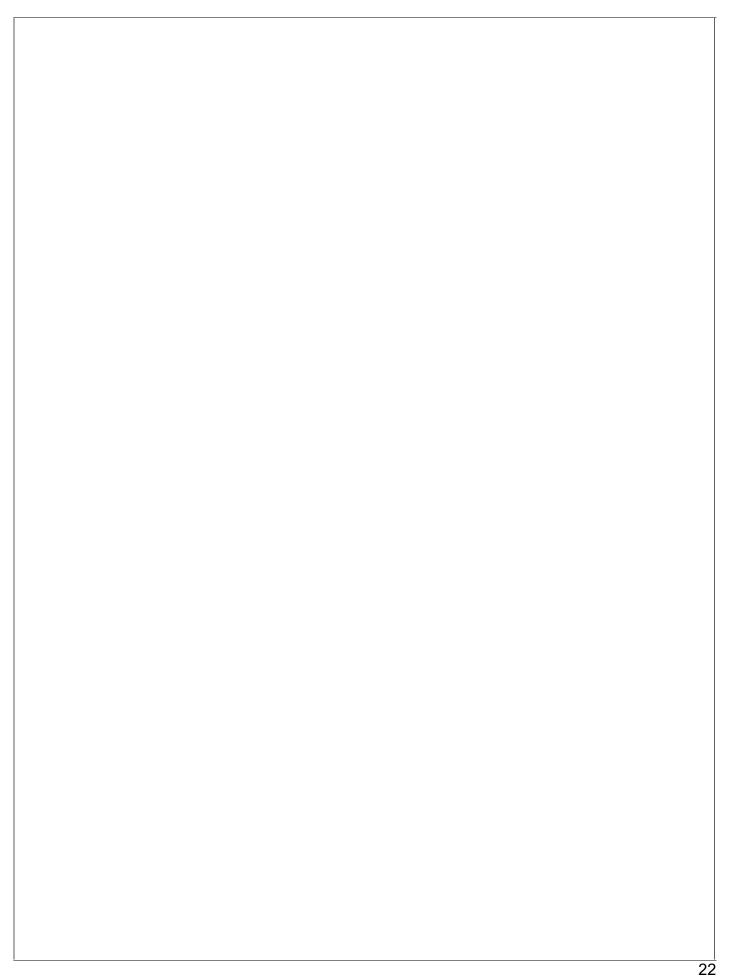




Chiropractic Headache Management

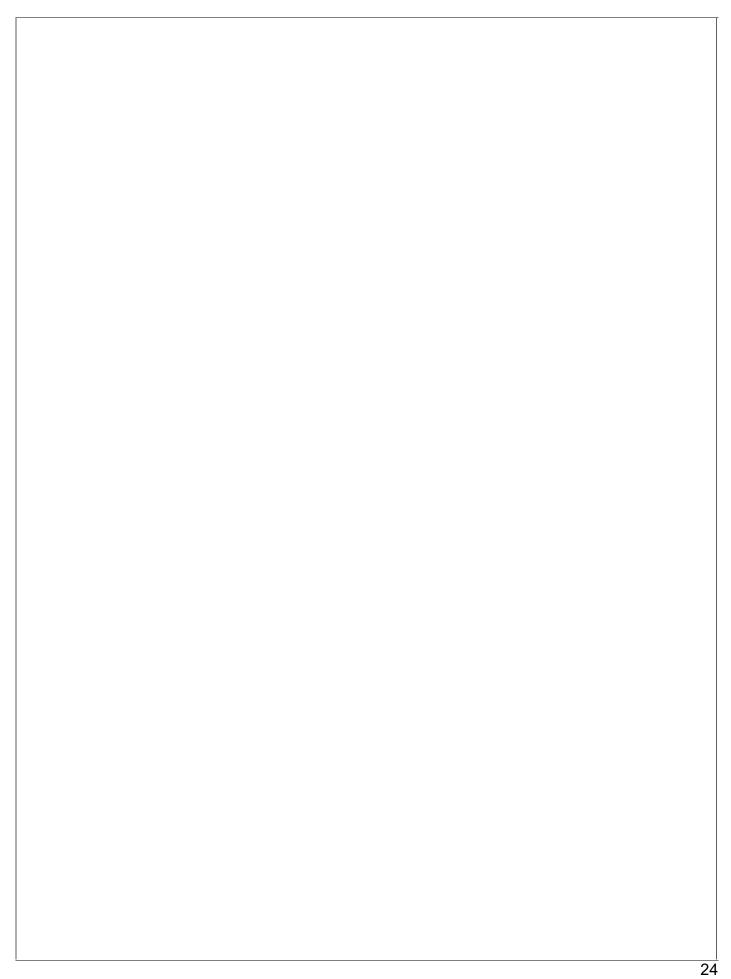
*	27. How frequently do you use the following treatmer	nt options in yo	ur management o	of patients w	vith
	CERVICOGENIC HEADACHE?				

	Never	Rarely	Often	Almost every patient with cervicogenic headache			
Manual adjusting/ manipulation (including Diversified, Gonstead)	\bigcirc		\circ				
Non-thrust spinal mobilisations	\bigcirc		\bigcirc				
Instrument adjusting							
Drop piece, Thompson or similar							
Massage, myofascial technique, stretching or trigger-points to neck/shoulder area.							
Electro-physical therapies (TENS, ultrasound etc)	\bigcirc						
Soft tissue or exercise therapy to temporo-mandibular region							
Prescriptive exercises for the neck/shoulder region	\bigcirc						
Stress management advice		0					
Diet or fitness advice							
Headache triggers advice							
Other therapies used for cervicogenic headache (please specify):							





	The management of headache disorders by Australian chiropractors							
(Chiropractic Headache Management							
	The following questions are about your	headache treatm	ent plan.					
	28. Indicate the average NUMBER of visits presenting with a chief complaint of headac	•	•	od of care for a	new patient			
	Less than 5 treatments 5 to 10 treatments More than 10 treatments							
	Migraine (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)							
	Tension-type headache (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)				\bigcirc			
	Cervicogenic headache (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)		C					
	Migraine (more than 3 months duration)							
	Tension headache (more than 3 months duration)							
	Cervicogenic headache (<u>more</u> than 3 months duration)							
	29. Indicate the average DURATION of the complaint of headache as listed below.	initial period of ca	re for a new pat	ient presentinç	g with a chief			
		Less than 2 weeks	2-4 weeks	4-8 weeks	More than 8 weeks			
	Migraine, Tension-type headache or Cervicogenic headache (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)							
	Migraine, Tension-type headache or Cervicogenic headache (more than 3 months duration)	\bigcirc		\bigcirc				
	* 30. Indicate the average FREQUENCY of visits for the initial period of care for a new patient presenting with a chief complaint of headache as listed below.							
		Once per week	Twice per week	Three times per week	More than three times per week			
	Migraine, Tension-type headache or Cervicogenic headache (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)							
	Migraine, Tension-type headache or Cervicogenic headache (more than 3 months duration)							





Chiropractic Headache Management

This final question is about your treatment results.

* 31. How effective do you perceive your chiropractic management to be for each of the following headache types?

	Never helps	Rarely helps	Sometimes helps	Often helps	Difficult to say
Migraine (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)					
Tension headache (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)					
Cervicogenic headache (<u>less</u> than 3 months duration)					
Migraine (more than 3 months duration)					
Tension headache (more than 3 months duration)			\bigcirc		
Cervicogenic headache (more than 3 months duration)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	