HEADACHE

P.024
Educational needs in migraine care: results from a mixed-methods study among Canadian primary care providers and specialists
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Background: Migraines are sub-optimally treated, affect millions of Canadians, and are underrepresented in medical training. A study was conducted to identify the needs of Canadian Healthcare Providers (HCPs) for migraine education, with the aim to inform the development of learning activities. Methods: This ethics-approved study was deployed in two consecutive phases using a mixed-methods approach. Phase 1 (qualitative) explored the causes of challenges to migraine care via a literature review, input from an expert working group, and semi-structured interviews with multiple stakeholders. Phase 2 (quantitative) validated these causes using an online survey. Results: The study included 103 participants (28 in phase 1; 75 in phase 2): general practitioners=37; neurologists=24; nurses=14; pharmacists=20; administrators, policy influencers and payers=8. Four areas of sub-optimal knowledge were identified: (1) Canadian guidelines, (2) diagnostic criteria, (3) preventive treatment, and (4) non-pharmacological therapies. Attitudinal issues related to the management of migraine patients were also identified. Detailed data including the frequencies of knowledge gaps among general practitioners and general neurologists will be presented along with qualitative findings. Conclusions: Educational activities for general practitioners and general neurologists who treat patients with migraines should be designed to address the four educational needs described in this study.

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P.025
Is this headache normal?: Assessing electronic referrals for headache from primary care physicians
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Background: Headache is one of the most frequent complaints in primary care. We reviewed headache questions submitted to an electronic consultation service in Ontario to classify the types of headaches and describe the questions being asked. We also identified reasons why answers were not retrievable within UpToDate, an online clinical resource. Methods: 65 headache eConsults were further divided into 85 questions and categorized by headache type and question theme. Questions were manually searched within UpToDate to determine if they could be answered using this resource. The intent to refer the patient for a face-to-face referral after the eConsult was collected. Results: The top classifications were migraine, unclassified headache, and exertional and/or coital headache. The themes identified were medication questions (41.7%), investigation questions (33.3%), clinical concerns despite normal neurologic exam and/or imaging (15.5%); and abnormal imaging findings (9.5%). Answers to 40.1% of the questions were not retrievable in UpToDate. The main reason for irretrievability was an unusual presentation. Only 33.8% of eConsults resulted in a face-to-face referral to a specialist. Conclusions: Although electronic resources may be useful in some cases, clinical nuances cannot be accounted for. By providing physicians with rapid access to specialists, eConsult services may obviate the need for formal, face-to-face referrals.

MS / NEUROINFLAMMATORY DISEASE

P.026
Rare association in childhood vasculitis: unique case of pituitary involvement in a child with GPA
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Background: Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) is a rare systemic vasculitis with a prevalence of 0.6 per million in the pediatric population. CNS involvement occurs in 7-18% of cases. Pituitary involvement is only noted in 1% of cases. Methods: A 16-year-old...