Migraine, a potential risk factor for hypertension, affects women more commonly than men.

However, the prevalence of migraine in women declines after menopause, possibly due to hormonal changes.

**Study question**

Is a history of migraine associated with an increased risk of hypertension in menopausal women?

**Risk of Hypertension in Menopausal Women with Migraine**

Migraine was associated with increased hypertension in menopausal women (similar with or without aura):

- **HR** _Migraine_ = 1.29 [1.24: 1.35]
- **HR** _Migraine with aura_ = 1.54 [1.04: 2.30]
- **HR** _Migraine without aura_ = 1.34 [1.27: 1.41]

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**Longitudinal cohort study**

Menopausal women with no hypertension or cardiovascular disease

- **Without migraine** (n = 9401)
- **With migraine** (n = 3100)
  - **Without aura**
  - **With aura**
  - **Unknown type**

Follow-up:

- **Onset of hypertension**

Hazard ratio (HR) determination by Cox proportional hazards model

Analysis for association between migraine and hypertension

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**Migraine**

A potential risk factor for hypertension, affects women more commonly than men.

**Menopause**

Decline in migraine prevalence after menopause, possibly due to hormonal changes.

**Hypertension**

Increased risk associated with migraine in menopausal women.

**Study question**

Is a history of migraine associated with an increased risk of hypertension in menopausal women?

**Risk of Hypertension in Menopausal Women with Migraine**

Migraine was associated with increased hypertension in menopausal women (similar with or without aura):

- **HR** _Migraine_ = 1.29 [1.24: 1.35]
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