

Supplement Table S1. Correlations of HIT-6, depression, anxiety, stress, and quality of life

		Depressin	Anxiety	Stress	Physical functioning	Role functioning/physical	Role functioning/emotional	Energy/fatigue	Emotional well-being	Social functioning	Pain	General health
HIT-6	r	0.306	0.184	0.119	-,347**	-,449**	-0.062	-0.150	-0.104	-,336**	-,270*	-0.102
	p-value	0.025	0.096	0.285	0.001	<0.001	0.576	0.177	0.348	0.002	0.013	0.360
Depression	r	1.000	0,808**	0,702**	0.425***	-0.340	-0.463**	-0.464**	-0,701**	-0,531**	-0,524**	-0,411**
	p-value		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Anxiety	r		1.000	0,710**	-0,408**	-0,333**	-0,441**	-0,448**	-0,594**	-0,574**	-0,522**	-0,362**
	p-value			<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001
Stress	r			1.000	-0,260*	-0,233*	-0,384**	-0,430**	-0,583**	-0,481**	-0,509**	-0,277*
	p-value				0.018	0.034	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.011

N=83, r- correlation coefficient, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Correlation analysis showed that HIT-6 correlated significantly with the duration of previous chronic headache before the onset of MOH ($r=0.327$, $p=0.003$). HIT-6 correlated significantly with depression ($r=0.306$, $p=0.025$), with physical functioning ($r=-0.347$, $p=0.001$), with role functioning / physical ($r=-0.449$, $p<0.001$), social functioning ($r=-0.336$, $p=0.002$), and pain ($r=-0.270$, $p=0.013$). Depression, anxiety, and stress correlated statistically significantly with all domains tested.