

Table S1. Participants with no allodynia vs participants with at least one symptom of the different types of allodynia.

Outcome	No allodynia* (n=27)	Cephalic allodynia (n=79)	Extracerebral allodynia (n=67)	Thermal allodynia (n=16)	Mechanical allodynia (n=16)	Thermal + mechanical allodynia (n=114)
Reversion CM to EM	23 (85.2%)	49 (62.0%)	35 (52.2%)	12 (75.0%)	8 (50.0%)	64 (56.1%)
50% reduction MMD	18 (66.7%)	37 (46.8%)	28 (41.8%)	7 (43.8%)	6 (37.5%)	52 (45.6%)

Values are n (%). CM: chronic migraine; EM: episodic migraine; MMD: monthly migraine days. * Patients without a single symptoms of allodynia on the Allodynia Symptom Checklist.

Table S2. Allodynia as a predictor for the odds on $\geq 50\%$ response in migraine days, i.e. a reduction in monthly migraine days of 50% or more.

	<i>Overall allodynia</i>			<i>Spatial distribution</i>			<i>Type of stimulus</i>		
	Multivariate CI)	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	Multivariate CI)	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	Multivariate CI)	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>
No allodynia <i>versus</i> allodynia	2.28	(1.01 ; 5.16)	0.048						
No allodynia <i>versus</i> cephalic allodynia				3.88	(1.33; 11.35)	0.013			
<i>versus</i> extracephalic allodynia				6.17	(1.85 ; 19.45)	0.002			
No allodynia <i>versus</i> thermal allodynia only							4.57	(1.12 ; 18.69)	0.035
<i>versus</i> mechanical + thermal allodynia							4.34	(1.49 ; 12.64)	0.007
<i>versus</i> mechanical allodynia only							6.47	(1.52 ; 27.55)	0.012

Adjusted for: gender, age, depression and anxiety.

Table S3. Allodynia as a predictor for the odds to revert from chronic migraine to episodic migraine.

	<i>Overall allodynia</i>			<i>Spatial distribution</i>		<i>Type of stimulus</i>	
	Multivariate OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>		Multivariate OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>	Multivariate OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i>
No allodynia <i>versus</i> allodynia	2.37	(0.99 ; 5.64)	0.053				
No allodynia <i>versus</i> cephalic allodynia				4.06	(1.17; 14.00)	0.027	
No allodynia <i>versus</i> extracephalic allodynia				7.05	(1.89 ; 26.31)	0.004	
No allodynia <i>versus</i> thermal allodynia only						2.36 (0.47 ; 11.94)	0.299
No allodynia <i>versus</i> mechanical + thermal allodynia						5.45 (1.57 ; 18.88)	0.008
No allodynia <i>versus</i> mechanical allodynia only						7.18 (1.50 ; 34.26)	0.013

Adjusted for: gender, age, botulinum toxin A injections, depression and anxiety.

Table S4. Allodynia as a predictor for reduction in monthly migraine days (MMD) and monthly headache days (MHD).

	<i>Overall allodynia</i>			<i>Spatial distribution</i>			<i>Type of stimulus</i>		
	Difference (95% CI)		<i>p</i>	Difference (95% CI)		<i>p</i>	Difference (95% CI)		<i>p</i>
Reduction in MMD									
Allodynia (no allodynia vs allodynia)	3.63	(1.08 ; 6.18)	0.005						
No allodynia <i>versus</i> cephalic allodynia	3.46	(0.35 ; 6.58)	0.029						
<i>versus</i> extracephalic allodynia	5.14	(1.76 ; 8.52)	0.003						
No allodynia <i>versus</i> thermal allodynia only						2.09	(-2.12 ; 6.29)	0.331	
<i>versus</i> mechanical + thermal allodynia						4.31	(1.19 ; 7.43)	0.007	
<i>versus</i> mechanical allodynia only						5.46	(1.10 ; 9.83)	0.014	
Reduction in MHD									
Allodynia (no allodynia vs allodynia)	1.12	(-1.19 ; 3.43)	0.34						
No allodynia <i>versus</i> cephalic allodynia				1.95	(-0.87 ; 4.78)	0.176			
<i>versus</i> extracephalic allodynia				2.41	(-0.66 ; 5.47)	0.124			
No allodynia <i>versus</i> thermal allodynia only						2.49	(-1.31 ; 6.29)	0.200	
<i>versus</i> mechanical + thermal allodynia						1.98	(-0.85 ; 4.81)	0.169	
<i>versus</i> mechanical allodynia only						2.33	(-1.62 ; 6.28)	0.248	

MHD: monthly headache days; MMD: monthly migraine days. Adjusted for: gender, age, botulinum toxin A injections, depression and anxiety.