Peripheral Inflammation in Fibromyalgia Syndrome

Introduction
Fibromyalgia (FM) patients often experience symptoms similar to those seen in inflammation. Depression is often associated with FM and peripheral inflammation is considered a contributing factor to symptoms of depression. Low-grade inflammation can be measured in blood by μ-CRP.

Objective
To determine whether low grade inflammation (μ-CRP) varies between FM and healthy controls.

Method
μ-CRP and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) were compared in adult female patients diagnosed with Fibromyalgia (FM) according to the ACR criteria (n = 58) and in adult female healthy controls (n = 54).

Results
There were significant differences in μ-CRP between the two groups (p = .003)*. Depression scores in FM were significantly higher than the control group (p = .000). There were no significant correlations between μ-CRP and HADS depression.

*Controlled for BMI and age

Conclusion
FM may be associated with low grade peripheral inflammation. There were no significant correlations between μ-CRP and symptoms of depression in our sample population.

Disclosure: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References: