

PS1.088**Fibromyalgia and myofascial pain syndrome: are they related?**

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Background & Aim: Fibromyalgia is a common and chronic disorder characterized by widespread pain, diffuse tenderness, disturbed sleep, and exhaustion from head to toe. It affects up to one in 20 patients in primary care. Myofascial pain syndrome (MPS) is a common, painful disorder that can be localized or widespread, often in conjunction with vague symptoms like numbness, fatigue, or sleep disturbance. Fibromyalgia (FM) and myofascial pain syndrome (MPS) are common soft-tissue pain conditions seen in medical practice. It will be discussed the understanding of this relation, highlighting the role of the primary care physician.

Method: The link between Fibromyalgia and MPS were reviewed by searching PubMed and references from relevant articles, and selected articles on the basis of quality.

Results: In recent studies, Ge et al investigated whether the 18 tender points (TPs) used in the diagnosis of fibromyalgia are also Myofascial pain trigger points. Manual palpation was used to evaluate TPs in 30 patients with fibromyalgia, after which intramuscular electromyographic registration was used to indicate whether trigger points existed at these sites. According to the authors, most of the TP sites were also trigger points, with local and referred pain from active trigger points partially reproducing the patients' spontaneous fibromyalgic pain pattern. Based on the data, Ge et al suggested that active trigger points may contribute to the generation of fibromyalgic pain.

Conclusions: Although MPS and fibromyalgia are separate entities, they have some overlapping features, and can be related.