

# Universidade: presente!



### XXXI SIC



21. 25. OUTUBRO . CAMPUS DO VALE



**IASP** 

### FUNCTIONALITY AND DESCENDING INHIBITORY SYSTEM OF PAIN IN PATIENTS WITH FIBROMYALGIA



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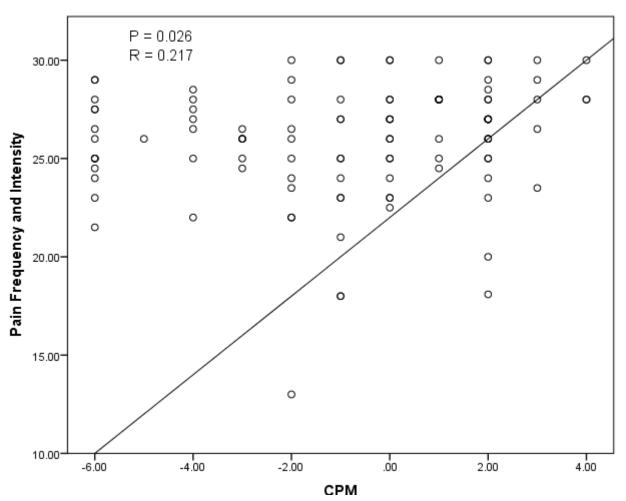
#### INTRODUCTION

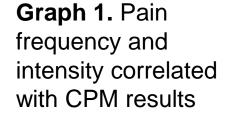
- Fibromyalgia is a chronic diffuse pain syndrome characterized by alodinia and hyperalgesia;
- It is about a malfunction of the Central Nervous System (CNS) and its nociceptive pathways;
- in fibromyalgia, it seems that the Descending Inhibitory System of Pain do not present its full activity, increasing painful stimuli;
- This study aimed to correlate the descending inhibitory system of pain activity with functionality of fibromyalgia women.

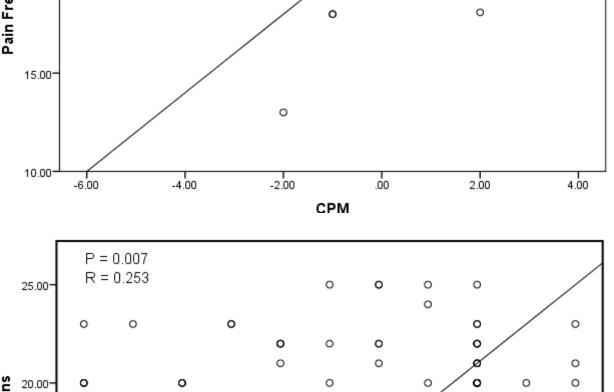
#### **RESULTS**

	Mean	SD ( <u>+</u> )
Age	48,77	9,439
Scholarship	11,58	4,261
Weight	74,20	14,679

Table 1. Sample characteristics



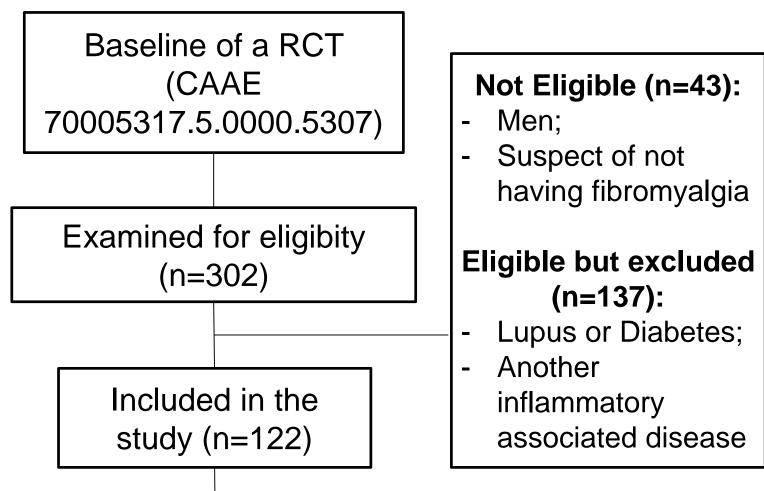




CPM

Graph 2. Pain effect on emotions correlated with CPM results

#### **METHODS**



## **CONCLUSION**

-4.00

10.00

- This study showed that the more impaired is descending inhibitory system of pain, higher will be pain intensity, frequency and its interference in emotions
- This system may be correlated to depressive behavior, since it does interfere in emotions.

Sociodemographic Questionnaire, Conditioned Pain Modulation (CPM) and Functional Capacity Scale for Chronic **Pain Patients** 

Data were tabulated and analyzed in SPSS 20.0.Pearson Correlation with significant difference when P<0.05