INVITED SPEAKER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Migraine and fibromyalgia

Marina de Tommaso

From Abstracts from the 1st Joint ANIRCEF-SISC Congress Rome, Italy. 29-31 October 2015

Fibromyalgia is a chronic pain syndrome of unknown etiology characterized by diffuse pain, sleep disorders, fatigue, cognitive dysfunction and a cohort of different symptoms implying comorbidity with diseases with common pathophysiological basis. There is a growing body of evidence that abnormal pain processing at a central level has a role in FM pathogenesis, though recent evidence supports the coexistence of a peripheral nociceptive fibers sufferance. In recent years, clear phenomena of temporal summation of pain (or windup) and central sensitization have been extensively reported. Neurophysiologic methods able to explore the nociceptive afferent system suggest that FM syndrome is heterogeneous, with pain processing dysfunction at both peripheral and central level. Reduced habituation to multimodal and especially painful stimuli characterizes FM, as well as associated conditions, one of the most common is migraine. A genetic dysfunction of ionic channels may possibly explain neuronal abnormalities at both central and peripheral level in FM, opening a new scenario also in the comprehension of pathophysiological basis of associated conditions.

Published: 28 September 2015

doi:10.1186/1129-2377-16-S1-A45

Cite this article as: de Tommaso: Migraine and fibromyalgia. The Journal of Headache and Pain 2015 16(Suppl 1):A45.

Submit your manuscript to a SpringerOpen journal and benefit from:

- ► Convenient online submission
- ► Rigorous peer review
- ▶ Immediate publication on acceptance
- ▶ Open access: articles freely available online
- ► High visibility within the field
- ► Retaining the copyright to your article

Submit your next manuscript at ▶ springeropen.com

Correspondence: marina.detommaso@uniba.it
Basic Medical Neuroscience and Sensory System Department, Bari Aldo Moro
University. Bari. Italy



© 2015 de Tommaso This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.