Hypervigilance to Experimental Pain in Fibromyalgia Pain Patients. GARY B. ROLLMAN, University of Western Ontario, & STE-PHAN LAUTENBACHER, Max Planck Institute for Psychiatry, Munich—Earlier studies have demonstrated hyperresponsiveness among

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patients suffering from fibromyalgia, a rheumatological disorder involving widespread muscle pain. Here, pressure pain thresholds, electrical pain thresholds, and heat pain thresholds were significantly lower for 26 female patients compared to an age-matched control group. Group detection thresholds were generally similar. The data indicate that hypervigilance to experimentally induced pain among fibromyalgia patients reflects a perceptual amplification of all noxious stimuli rather than only those which affect muscle afferents.