

Is fibromyalgia part of the climacteric syndrome?

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© 2012 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved. Fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) is a disorder usually affecting middle aged women, who complain of diffuse musculoskeletal aches, pains or stiffness associated with tiredness, anxiety and poor sleep. Neurotransmission disorders linked both to pain perception as well as mood, sleep and cognition modulation are involved in FMS etiopathogenesis. Treatments that may be effective to decrease pain and fatigue include tricyclic antidepressants, dual reuptake inhibitors of serotonin/noradrenalin and pregabalin. The climacteric syndrome is a set of symptoms caused by the decline of ovarian hormone levels, which alters brain neurotransmission and provokes musculoskeletal pains, mood disorders, poor sleep quality and hot flushes. The hormone therapy reverses those symptoms and its risks are marginal if women's own hormones are used through transdermal route. Some antidepressants may be useful for patients with climacteric symptoms. We have found it su