



Editorial

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Fibromyalgia Nosography and Therapeutic

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Fibromyalgia may be a disorder characterized by widespread musculoskeletal pain amid fatigue, sleep, memory and mood issues. Researchers believe that fibromyalgia amplifies painful sensations by affecting the way your brain and medulla spinalis process painful and nonpainful signals. Symptoms of fibromyalgia are often confused with those of arthritis, or joint inflammation. However, unlike arthritis, it's not been found to cause joint or muscle inflammation and damage. It's seen as a rheumatic condition, in other words, one that causes soft tissue pain or myofascial pain. This condition is often hard to know, even for healthcare providers. Its symptoms mimic those of other conditions, and there aren't any real tests to verify the diagnosis. As a result, fibromyalgia is usually misdiagnosed.

In the past, some healthcare providers even questioned whether fibromyalgia was real. Today, it's far better understood. A number of the stigma that went to surround it's eased. Your doctor will examine you and ask you about your past medical issues and about other close relations. There's no test which will tell you that you simply have fibromyalgia. Instead, because the symptoms are so almost like other conditions, your doctor will want to rule out illnesses like an underactive thyroid, differing types of arthritis, and lupus. So you'll get blood tests to see hormone levels and signs of inflammation, also as X-rays. Fibromyalgia may be a long-term condition that causes pain and tenderness everywhere your body.

Unlike arthritis, this isn't because you've got problems together with your joints, bones or muscles. It's thought to be caused by your systema nervosum in your brain and spine not

having the ability to regulate or process pain signals from other parts of your body. Fibromyalgia may be a long-lasting or chronic disorder that causes muscle pain and fatigue (feeling tired). If you've got fibromyalgia, you've got pain and tenderness throughout your body. Sometimes you'll have two or more chronic pain conditions at an equivalent time, such as:

- Chronic fatigue syndrome.
- Endometriosis.
- Irritable bowel syndrome.
- Interstitial cystitis.
- Temporomandibular joint dysfunction (TMJ).
- Vulvodynia.

Fibromyalgia Syndrome (FMS) may be a chronic condition causing pain, stiffness, and tenderness of the muscles, tendons, and joints. It's also characterized by restless sleep, tiredness, fatigue, anxiety, depression, and disturbances in bowel functions. The etiology of fibromyalgia remains unknown, but recent advances and discoveries have helped to unravel a number of the mysteries of this disease. Research highlights a number of the biochemical, metabolic, and immunoregulatory abnormalities related to fibromyalgia. Management of FMS at this time is extremely difficult because it has multiple etiological factors and psychological predispositions; however, a patient centered approach is important to handle this problem.

Fibromyalgia may be a chronic condition that causes pain, stiffness, and tenderness of muscles, tendons, and joints. These symptoms are often amid restless sleep, chronic fatigue, anxiety, depression, and disturbances in bowel function. The cause and cure for fibromyalgia is unknown, but medications and alternative treatments can help reduce symptoms. Fibromyalgia is usually mentioned as fibromyalgia syndrome. Rachel had an unconventional job: climbing trees for a living. But when her knee pain and shoulder pain start to spread throughout her body, she had no choice but to prevent working for several months. Suffering from tingling in her arms, back pain, neck pain, pain, and an array of other symptoms, Rachel was finally diagnosed with fibromyalgia. After the drugs she was prescribed did not make a difference, Rachel turned to yet one more physician for answers. After two hours within the

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