FIBROMYALGIA DIAGNOSTIC CONCEPTS REJUVENATED- A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT:
Fibromyalgia is a chronic disorder characterized by widespread musculoskeletal pain accompanied by fatigue, sleep, memory and mood issues. Although its etiopathogenesis and pathophysiology is known, their correlation as a diagnostic marker is poorly understood. As per WHO, it is estimated that up to three out of four people with the condition remain undiagnosed globally while the total prevalence stands approximately 0.20% amongst the Asian sub population.

In this scenario of unpredictable cascade of the malady, various new diagnostic aids are being tried worldwide based on various governing factors including “Oxidative stress”. This review of ours describes one such recent diagnostic advancement based on various molecular parameters, the thought process enveloping around ‘Genetic’ (coding of protein back bone and numerous functional groups, genetic signatures in coding genes for HLA, MHC etc.) and ‘Metabolic’ (blood and urine) components. Although still in the phase of clinical trials, this unique technique of “Metabolic finger printing” holds a promising potential, not only towards turning a new leaf in the diagnostic approach of Fibromyalgia, but also determining a targeted therapy based treatment protocol, thereby bringing about a renaissance in this particular field.

References:
1. Bontle G. Malatji, Helgard Meyer et al- A diagnostic biomarker profile for fibromyalgia syndrome based on an NMR metabolomics study of selected patients and controls.