RESOURCES & TIPS FOR RESEARCHING LEARNING ISSUES

Tutorial - http://tinyurl.com/irampbl

HOMEPAGE

You can search ALL of AccessMedicine or limit to specific features or key textbooks listed in the dropdown menu

Differential Diagnosis Diagnosaurus tool

Quick Answers provides concise & comprehensive topic summaries

RESULTS PAGE

Click on the Generate a Citation link

Select the View all subtopics... link to see all the topics in the results.

The left menu of the results page has links to narrow your topic, similar to AccessMedicine results.

Results Page

Select any of these to jump to that type of result

Select a topic to narrow your search results

To cite a text resource, scroll up to the top for the author, title of chapter and book. Remember to include URL and accessed date.

Goldman: Cecil Medicine, 23rd ed.

Chapter 295 – FIBROMYALGIA AND CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME

Robert M. Bennett

Fibromyalgia (FM) and chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) are multisymptomatic syndromes defined respectively by the core features of chronic widespread pain and chronic unexplained fatigue. The 1990 American College of Rheumatology classification criteria for FM are universally used in diagnosing FM (Table 256-1). The 1994 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) definition is the most widely used diagnostic criteria for CFS (see Table 256-1). According to these definitions, FM and CFS are separate entities, but in practice there is a large overlap, with many patients being given both labels. Modern FM pain is a universal experience that is usually self-limited, when it becomes persistent, it may accentuate and perpetuate the experience of chronic fatigue and FM.