

PubMed

Full text links



Wiley
Online
Library

Format: Abstract

CNS Neurosci Ther. 2014 Nov;20(11):999-1007. doi: 10.1111/cns.12314. Epub 2014 Sep 17.

Changes in metabolites after treatment with memantine in fibromyalgia. A double-blind randomized controlled trial with magnetic resonance spectroscopy with a 6-month follow-up.

Fayed N¹, Olivan-Blázquez B, Herrera-Mercadal P, Puebla-Guedea M, Pérez-Yus MC, Andrés E, López del Hoyo Y, Magallon R, Viguera L, García-Campayo J.

Author information

Abstract

AIM: To evaluate the efficacy of memantine on metabolite levels in different areas of the brain and to determine whether changes in metabolite levels correlate with clinical variables in Fibromyalgia (FM) patients.

METHODS: Doubled-blind parallel randomized controlled trial. Twenty-five patients diagnosed with FM were enrolled in the study. Patients were administered questionnaires on pain, anxiety, depression, quality of life, and cognitive impairment, and single-voxel MRS of the brain was performed. All assessments were performed at baseline and after 6 months of treatment with memantine or placebo.

RESULTS: Patients treated with memantine exhibited a significant increase in the glutamate ($P = 0.010$), glutamate/creatine ratio ($P = 0.013$), combined glutamate + glutamine ($P = 0.016$) and total N-acetyl-aspartate (NAA+NAAG) ($P = 0.034$) in the posterior cingulate cortex compared with those on placebo. Furthermore, the memantine group exhibited increases in creatine ($P = 0.013$) and choline (Cho) ($P = 0.025$) in the right posterior insula and also a correlation between choline and the Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire (FIQ) in the posterior insula ($P = 0.050$) was observed.

CONCLUSION: Memantine treatment resulted in an increase in cerebral metabolism in FM patients, suggesting its utility for the treatment of the illness.

© 2014 John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

KEYWORDS: Chronic pain; Fibromyalgia; Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy; Memantine; Randomized controlled trial

PMID: 25230216 DOI: [10.1111/cns.12314](https://doi.org/10.1111/cns.12314)

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

LinkOut - more resources

PubMed Commons

[PubMed Commons home](#)

0 comments

[How to join PubMed Commons](#)