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The Role of Nutrient Supplementation in the Management of Chronic Pain in Fibromyalgia: A Narrative Review

Hannah Waleed Haddad ¹, Nikita Reddy Mallepalli ², John Emerson Scheinuk ², Pranav Bhargava ², Elyse M Cornett ³, Ivan Urits ^{2 4}, Alan David Kaye ²

Affiliations

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Abstract

Introduction: The multifaceted clinical presentation of fibromyalgia (FM) supports the modern understanding of the disorder as a more global condition than one simply affecting pain sensation. The main pharmacologic therapies used clinically include anti-epileptics and anti-depressants. Conservative treatment options include exercise, myofascial release, psychotherapy, and nutrient supplementation.

Methods: Narrative review.

Results: Nutrient supplementation is a broadly investigated treatment modality as numerous deficiencies have been linked to FM. Additionally, a proposed link between gut microbiome patterns and chronic pain syndromes has led to studies investigating probiotics as a possible treatment. Despite positive results, much of the current evidence regarding this topic is of poor quality, with variable study designs, limited sample sizes, and lack of control groups.

Conclusions: The etiology of FM is complex, and has shown to be multi-factorial with genetics and environmental exposures lending influence into its development. Preliminary results are promising, however, much of the existing evidence regarding diet supplementation is of poor quality. Further, more robust studies are needed to fully elucidate the potential of this alternative therapeutic option.

Keywords: CoQ10; Fibromyalgia; Hyperalgesia; Melatonin; Probiotics; Supplements; Vitamins.

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