Introduction

Fibromyalgia (FM) is a controversial entity of unknown origin with many predisposing factors. It is characterized by benign, chronic, and diffuse musculoskeletal tenderness, usually accompanied by non-restorative sleep, generalized fatigue, and morning stiffness. The objective of this study is to estimate and measure the impact on the function and quality of life of the patients treated with Collagen MD versus similar patients treated conventionally.

Methodology

- Non randomized controlled trial to compare the intervention vs. the control. Over a total of 60 cases, of which only 50 met the selection criteria. Female patients diagnosed of fribromyalgia less than three years of treatment. Exclusion criteria: pregnancy, allergy to any component of Collagen MD, pathology of the skin. All patients were treated with conventional drugs before and during the trial.
- As assessment indexes were used: Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire (FIQ), Spanish version. Euroqol SD (EQ5D), and the EQ Visual Escala, the Pain Analogue Visual Scale (VAS), and the Clinical Global Impression (CGI). Drugs used were recorded during the trial, opioid and non opioid analgesics such as tramadol, paracetamol, ibuprofen and antidepressants such as duloxetine, and antiepileptic such as pregabalina. We also recorded the adverse effects of application of Collagen MD. Baseline controls were made (b), at 2 and 5 weeks of all indexes except EQ5D, which was assessed baseline and after the fifth week. In all the patients were used Collagen MD muscle and neural, according to neuropathic component or more muscular component, weekly injection.

Results

- There are significant differences between Collagen MD treated group and the control group, in all indices, except VASEQ. FIQ both in the in two weeks, and also at 5 weeks. Also statistical significance was modified with pain VAS expressed in both the second as the 5 weeks. The EQ5D, also showed significant differences at the end of the five weeks. The CGI index was assessed at the end of the trial with important significantly in favor of of the intervention group.
- These results appear in graphs and charts

Conclusions

- 1. Collagen MD employing as a complementary therapy to treatment of fibromyalgia, improves quality of life indices of these patients from both and especially five weeks of application. In subsequent trials, we verify the effect at ten weeks.
- 2. The product has a very good safety profile.

Bibliography