Longitudinal Change in Cognitive and Physical Measures in Fibromyalgia

Cortez, F.* • Melendez, J.* • Rutledge, D.N.** • Jones, C.J. • Zettel-Watson, L.* & Cherry, B.J.*
California State University, Fullerton
*Department of Psychology • **School of Nursing • †Department of Health Science

Cognitive Assessments
- Attention
- Motor Speed
- Working Memory
- Processing speed
- Executive function

Physical Assessments
- 60-second chair stand
- 5-foot walk up and go
- Inertial walk
- Three of five measures from the Renick Test
- Trail Making Test A
- Trail Making Test B
- Digit Symbol Coding
- Stroop Color/Word test

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics at Baseline (first of at least two time points)

Table 3. Results: Cognitive

Table 3. Results: Physical

Selected References

Conclusions
- Cognitive performance in women aged 50 years and older with fibromyalgia showed poorer performance compared to women without fibromyalgia on several cognitive measures.
- Physical tasks, such as the 60-second chair stand and the 5-foot walk up and go, were also affected in women with fibromyalgia.
- The study suggests that fibromyalgia may have a significant impact on cognitive and physical functioning in older women.

Acknowledgments
- This study was supported by a grant from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.