

## Fibromyalgia Syndrome among Iraqi Female Patients with Breast Cancer

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### Abstract

**Objective:** To assess the prevalence of fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) among Iraqi Female patients with Breast Cancer (BCA).

**Patients and Methods:** One hundred Iraqi Breast Cancer Female patients and 100 healthy controls were included in this study. Full history was taken and complete clinical examination was done for all patients. Disease characteristics [age, sex, onset of diagnosis of BCA, body mass index (BMI), waist circumference, social history and drug history] were documented. Laboratory analysis included complete blood count, erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), C - reactive protein (CRP), and thyroid function tests. Individuals in both groups were assessed for FMS and the American College of Rheumatology 1990 criteria for fibromyalgia was applied for both groups.

**Results:** FMS was present in 3 (3%) breast cancer patients compared to 7 (7%) individuals of the control group ( $P < 0.194$ ). We found that onset of diagnosis of BCA was significant associate with FMS ( $P < 0.046$ ).

**Conclusion:** Prevalence of FMS was 3% among Iraqi Female patients with BCA