

# Mechanisms of chronic pain and fatigue

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<b>Registration date</b> 19/09/2017	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/10/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Fibromyalgia is a musculoskeletal condition affecting around 5% of the UK population. Patients often experience pain with tiredness (fatigue) and clouded thoughts ('fibro-fog'), which can stop them from enjoying a normal active life. As a result, patients with fibromyalgia have significantly lower quality of life than the general population and even patients with other musculoskeletal conditions, including rheumatoid arthritis. Despite its prevalence, fibromyalgia remains poorly recognized and understood, by doctors and patients alike. Medical test show that patients with fibromyalgia may have problems with their bodies own arousal 'fight and flight' response to stress. Furthermore, there is evidence to suggest that inflammatory responses may be abnormal in fibromyalgia, and patients may be more sensitive to inflammation. The aim of this study is to understand how the body and brain affect each other to cause pain and fatigue in fibromyalgia. First, this study will investigate how pain and fatigue change when the flight and fight nervous system is activated by a mild inflammatory challenge, lying in a tilted position. Second, we will induce a mild state of inflammation using a routine clinical Typhoid vaccination, and use brain scanning to measure differences in brain structure and function (with blood markers) between people with pain and/or fatigue, and healthy people. The detailed insights obtained from this work will help improve doctor-patient communication, reduce stigma and improve patient experience. This research has great potential to identify mechanisms of pain and fatigue in fibromyalgia and therefore in the longer term may lead to better interventions to improve quality of life and inform further research toward treatments and cures for the disorder.

### Who can participate?

1. Adults aged 18 or over, who have a diagnosis of Fibromyalgia and/or ME/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.
2. Healthy adults (aged 18 or over) with no history of fibromyalgia and/or ME/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.

### What does the study involve?

The study involves three visits on separate occasions. Each visit lasts approximately three hours and includes breaks. The first visit involves measuring heart rate and blood pressure. The other two visits involve going in the brain scanner and receiving a Typhoid injection or placebo (a dummy medication) which are randomised between visits. All study visits involve blood tests, questionnaires and performing some simple tasks.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no direct benefits to participants for their participation in this study. However, receiving a free Typhoid vaccination would be beneficial to any participants that plan to travel abroad to a country for which this vaccination is required. Although this research may not directly benefit the participant, it could result in a better understanding of the biological bases of chronic pain and fatigue and help Fibromyalgia and ME/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and inform new treatments. There are no direct risks to taking part. All procedures (blood sampling, tilt table, typhoid vaccination injection, and MRI brain scanning) are safe and routinely used in clinical care. At all study visits at both sites a medical doctor will be on site at all times.

Where is the study run from?

The first study visit takes place at the Clinical Investigation and Research Unit at Royal Sussex County Hospital (UK). The other two study visits take place at the Clinical Imaging Sciences Centre at Brighton and Sussex Medical School at The University of Sussex (UK).

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

February 2015 to March 2019

Who is funding the study?

Arthritis Research UK (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Jessica Eccles

J.Eccles@bsms.ac.uk

**Study website**

N/A

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Public

**Contact name**

Dr Jessica Eccles

**Contact details**

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

34733, IRAS

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

Viscero-sensory processes and neural responses to inflammation: mechanisms of pain and fatigue in fibromyalgia

### **Study objectives**

The main aim of the project is to investigate how viscero-sensory processes and neural responses to inflammation may contribute to pain and fatigue in fibromyalgia.

### **Hypotheses:**

1. That patients with fibromyalgia with both pain and fatigue will exhibit different but overlapping symptom profiles compared to patients with fibromyalgia without fatigue and patients who have fatigue but not pain and healthy controls
2. That pain and fatigue symptoms will correlate with markers of peripheral inflammation and quality of life measurements in patients with fibromyalgia
3. That patients with fibromyalgia will show differentially altered pain sensitivity, interoceptive and cognitive profiles (including attention and fatigue) when under sympathetically mediated challenge, demonstrating the role of viscero-sensory processes in underlying pain and fatigue
4. Correlation between qMT parameters and fatigue and pain ratings as well as a correlations between qMT parameters and autonomic and interoceptive indices

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

London-Brighton & Sussex Research Ethics Committee, 18/08/2017, ref: 17.LO.0845

### **Study design**

Non-randomised; Interventional; Design type: Prevention, Vaccine, Imaging, Psychological & Behavioural

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Study setting(s)**

Hospital

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

## **Participant information sheet**

See additional files

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Specialty: Musculoskeletal disorders, Primary sub-specialty: Musculoskeletal Pain Disorders; UKCRC code/ Disease: Musculoskeletal/ Other soft tissue disorders

## **Interventions**

The study recruits hundred people in total: 25 patients with pain-prominent disease (from fibromyalgia populations), 25 patients with fatigue-prominent disease (from ME/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome populations), 25 patients with both pain and fatigue (from fibromyalgia and ME /Chronic Fatigue Syndrome populations), and 25 healthy participants).

Participants are asked to attend three study visits lasting between 2.5 and 4 hours each. The first study visit always involves a sympathetic challenge (head up tilt). For study visit two and three, participants are randomised using a computer algorithm, to either receive a typhoid injection (inflammatory challenge) or a saline (placebo/dummy) injection and will involve going in the brain scanner.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Primary outcome measure**

The effects of a systemic inflammatory challenge (typhoid injection) on human brain microstructure is measured using quantitative magnetization transfer (qMT) imaging at visit two or visit three (randomized).

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Pain is measured using a Pain Visual Analogue Scale before and after the intervention at visit 1, 2, and 3
2. Fatigue is measured using a Fatigue Severity Scale before and after the intervention at visit 1, 2, and 3
3. Quality of life is measured using the 36-Item Short Form Survey (SF-36) at baseline at visit 1
4. Depression and anxiety is measured using the MINI diagnostic criteria at visit 1
5. Heart rate and blood pressure is measured using a non-invasive blood monitor during the autonomic function test at visit 1
6. Inflammatory markers are measured using blood tests at baseline at visit 1 and before and after the intervention at visit 2 and 3
7. Pressure Pain Thresholds are measured using an algometer before and after the intervention at visit 1, 2, and 3
8. Autonomic symptoms score is measured using the Autonomic Symptoms and Quality of Life Score at baseline
9. Cognition is measured using a Working Memory Assessment (subscale of WAIS-III) before and after the intervention at visit 1 and is measured using a short STROOP task at visit 2 and 3
10. Interoceptive function is measured using an interoceptive accuracy task (mental tracking) before and after the intervention at visit 1, 2, and 3
11. BOLD signal during fMRI is measured using a 3T scanner at visit 2 and 3.

**Overall study start date**

01/02/2015

**Completion date**

31/03/2019

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Participants must be capable of giving informed consent
2. All participants must be aged 18 or over
3. Healthy controls – free from major medical or psychiatric illness
4. Patients – meet diagnostic criteria for Fibromyalgia and/or ME/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; they will then be stratified into the above groups

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

Planned Sample Size: 100; UK Sample Size: 100

**Total final enrolment**

105

**Key exclusion criteria**

All participants:

1. Not able to give informed consent
2. Age under 18
3. Needle phobia
4. MRI incompatibility
5. Presence of metal work (e.g pacemaker) in body
7. Claustrophobia
8. Inability to lie still for one hour
9. Pregnancy
10. Previous adverse reaction to Typhoid Vaccination

Healthy controls:

Major medical or psychiatric illness

Patient participants:

Major neurological illness

**Date of first enrolment**

20/09/2017

**Date of final enrolment**

02/11/2019

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre****University of Sussex**

BSMS

Clinical Imaging Sciences Centre (CISC),

Falmer

Brighton

United Kingdom

BN1 9RR

**Study participating centre****Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital**

Clinical Investigation and Research Unit (CIRU)

Level 10

Eastern Road

Brighton

United Kingdom

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## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust

**Sponsor details**

Royal Sussex County Hospital

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sponsorship.approvals@bsuh.nhs.uk

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Arthritis Research UK

**Alternative Name(s)**

**Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Other non-profit organizations

**Location**

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Findings will be presented at conferences and to patient audiences with planned publication in high-impact peer-reviewed journals.

**Intention to publish date**

31/03/2021

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

**Study outputs**

**Output type** Details

[Participant information](#) version V2

Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
09/06	19/09	No	Yes

<a href="#">sheet</a>		/2017	/2017		
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	version V2	09/06/2017	19/09/2017	No	Yes
<a href="#">Preprint results</a>	non-peer-reviewed results in preprint	23/02/2020		No	No
<a href="#">Other publications</a>	Beyond bones: The relevance of variants of connective tissue (hypermobility) to fibromyalgia, ME/CFS and controversies surrounding diagnostic classification: an observational study	01/01/2021	11/10/2023	Yes	No