EEG Findings in Fibromyalgia Patients Published
July 1, 2010

Cerephex Corporation CEO, Dr. Jeff Hargrove, is the lead author on a paper entitled “Quantitative Electroencephalographic Abnormalities in Fibromyalgia Patients” that has been published in the July, 2010, issue of the Journal of Clinical EEG and Neuroscience (http://www.ecnsweb.com/journal/jul10/03.html).

The paper reports findings from a research study that statistically compared electroencephalogram (EEG) measures in 85 fibromyalgia patients with age and gender matched controls in a normative database. From this work it was determined that fibromyalgia patient EEGs differed from controls in three distinct features: (1) reduced EEG spectral absolute power in the frontal International 10-20 EEG measurement sites; (2) elevated spectral relative power of high frequency components in frontal and central EEG measurement sites; and (3) widespread hypocoherence, particularly in low- to mid-frequency EEG spectral segments, in the frontal EEG measurement sites.

The results of this study provide preliminary evidence that EEG testing, combined with statistical comparisons to a standardized normative database, has the potential to be a clinically useful tool for assessing brain function in fibromyalgia patients. According to Dr. Hargrove, “Cerephex believes EEG-based testing may lead to novel diagnostic techniques for fibromyalgia and similar centrally-mediated pain conditions in the future.”

Cerephex is a company developing non-invasive cortical stimulation treatment and diagnostic technologies for chronic pain conditions such as fibromyalgia. Cerephex is currently seeking FDA approval for its NeuroPoint device as a treatment for fibromyalgia. NeuroPoint also features a fully-functional medical EEG measurement system. For more information about Cerephex, please visit the company’s website at www.cerephex.com, or contact Buck Beranek, VP of Business Development, via e-mail at buck.beranek@cerephex.com.