



Fibromyalgia
Global Impact Survey

Advancing Understanding, Aiding Diagnosis

Final Report

12 June 2008
Paris, France

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Survey Objectives and Methodology



Objectives

- To assess the impact of fibromyalgia on patients' lives;
- To identify barriers to diagnosis of the condition;
- To explore physician and patient attitudes toward fibromyalgia.

Methodology

- In January 2008, the European Network of Fibromyalgia Associations (ENFA) and Pfizer Inc partnered to develop the Fibromyalgia Global Impact Survey among fibromyalgia patients and among physicians to advance understanding and aid diagnosis of fibromyalgia. Harris Interactive, an independent market research company, conducted the survey with support from Pfizer Inc.
- The survey of 800 patients and 1,622 physicians was conducted in eight countries: the UK, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Mexico and South Korea.
 - In each country, 100 fibromyalgia patients, approximately 100 Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) and approximately 100 specialists (25 rheumatologists, 25 neurologists, 25 pain specialists and 25 psychiatrists) were interviewed.
- Of the 1,622 physicians surveyed, 1,294 had treated fibromyalgia patients in the last 2 years and 328 had not. Patients who participated in the survey were 18 years of age or older with the highest percentage of patients (ranging from 30% in Spain and 46% in Mexico) being between 45-59 years of age. Both females (n=675) and males (n=125) were included in the survey.
- All physicians, including PCPs, rheumatologists, neurologists, pain specialists and psychiatrists were sampled on a geographically-representative basis.
- All patients were recruited by physicians who either participated in the survey themselves or were sampled specifically for the purpose of recruiting fibromyalgia patients, but did not complete the survey
- All qualified patients were diagnosed with fibromyalgia by a physician.
- All interviews were conducted via phone with the exception of South Korea where interviews with were administered face-to-face to comply with current cultural norms.
- Both patient and physician interviews averaged 15 minutes in length.
- Data collection was conducted from February 25, 2008 through April 17, 2008.

For the purpose of this survey, 'physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients' are defined as physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past two years. Please see Appendix for the base sizes of physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients in each of the countries.

The European Network of Fibromyalgia Associations (ENFA) and Pfizer Inc partnered to develop the Fibromyalgia Global Impact Survey. Harris Interactive, an independent market research company, conducted the survey with support from Pfizer Inc.

Survey Highlights



Fibromyalgia symptoms are disruptive and can negatively impact patients quality of life.

- In all European countries and Mexico, the majority of patients, ranging from **64%** in Mexico to **82%** in Spain and the Netherlands, claim that fibromyalgia has a 'very strong' or 'strong' impact on the overall quality of their lives.
- In all countries, except South Korea, all of the symptoms measured are described as 'extremely' or 'very' disruptive to the overall quality of life by approximately a **half or more patients** who experience each of them.

Fibromyalgia can have significant financial consequences for patients.

- In all countries surveyed, except South Korea, around **half or more** of patients who have been employed in the past 12 months claim that they have **missed at least 10 days of work** in the past 12 months due to fibromyalgia. In Italy, the number is as high as **71%**.
- Across all countries surveyed, at least **one in five** patients report that they have **not been able to work or earn as much** as they used to due to the impact of their fibromyalgia.
- At least **40%** of patients in all countries report spending a **substantial amount** of out-of-pocket money on medical care.

Receiving an accurate fibromyalgia diagnosis often takes a long time.

- Patients in most countries report that it takes them on average between **1.9 years** (Mexico) to **2.7 years** (France) to receive a diagnosis starting from when they first saw a physician about their symptoms. In Spain, it takes significantly longer – (**3.7 years on average**), while Korean patients receive a diagnosis in a little over **7 months on average**.
- In all countries surveyed, patients see **2-4 physicians** on average before they receive a diagnosis of fibromyalgia.

Physicians find fibromyalgia difficult to diagnose.

- In the majority of countries surveyed, around **two-thirds of PCPs** and **half of specialists** claim fibromyalgia is somewhat or very difficult to diagnose.
- In all countries, except South Korea, a significant proportion of physicians, ranging from **around half** in the UK and the Netherlands to **over two-thirds** in Italy, admit that the condition is often or almost always misdiagnosed.
- In all countries, except Spain and Mexico, a substantial number of physicians report receiving **very little or no fibromyalgia training**.
- In most countries surveyed, many physicians, particularly PCPs, are **not confident** in their ability to actually recognize the symptoms of fibromyalgia and differentiate it from conditions with similar symptoms.

Executive Summary



Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality of Life

Fibromyalgia negatively impacts many aspects of patients' quality of life.

- In all European countries and Mexico, the majority of patients claim that fibromyalgia has a 'very strong' or 'strong' impact on the overall quality of their lives. Of all life aspects measured in the survey, patients report that physical mobility, overall mood, concentration and memory, and motivation and drive are impacted the most.
 - Korean patients generally have more moderate perceptions of the impact of fibromyalgia on the overall quality of their lives as well as on all other life aspects measured.

| IMPACT OF FIBROMYALGIA ON QUALITY OF LIFE | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Rating Impact of Fibromyalgia as <i>Very Strong/Strong</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| Overall quality of life | 68% | 69% | 80% | 74% | 82% | 82% | 64% | 49% |
| Physical mobility | 57% | 66% | 71% | 48% | 67% | 65% | 53% | 38% |
| Overall mood | 57% | 56% | 69% | 63% | 65% | 66% | 61% | 38% |
| Concentration and memory | 60% | 51% | 63% | 53% | 57% | 61% | 54% | 37% |
| Motivation and drive | 57% | 58% | 74% | 66% | 68% | 62% | 50% | 33% |

Fibromyalgia patients experience numerous symptoms, many of which they say are particularly disruptive to their quality of life.

- In all countries surveyed, fibromyalgia patients report experiencing six (UK and Netherlands) to eleven (Mexico) different symptoms on average.

| NUMBER OF FIBROMYALGIA SYMPTOMS EXPERIENCED | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| Mean number of symptoms | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 8 |

- Patients in almost all countries are largely in agreement about the level of distress fibromyalgia symptoms bring into their lives.
 - In all countries, except South Korea, *all* of the symptoms measured are described as 'extremely' or 'very' disruptive to the overall quality of life by approximately a half or more patients who experience each of them.
 - Chronic widespread pain, in particular, is described as 'extremely' or 'very' disruptive by at least 70% of patients in all countries. (See Appendix for patient ratings of all symptoms)

Executive Summary



Physicians understand the impact fibromyalgia and its various symptoms have on patients' lives.

- Nearly 90% of PCPs and specialists in France, Germany, Spain, Mexico and South Korea assess the impact of fibromyalgia on the overall quality of patients' lives as 'very strong' or 'strong'. In the UK, Italy and the Netherlands, at least 70% provide the same assessment.

| PHYSICIANS UNDERSTANDING OF IMPACT OF FIBROMYALGIA ON QUALITY OF LIFE | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Rating Impact of Fibromyalgia on Overall Quality of Patients' Lives as <i>Very Strong/Strong</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Base = Physicians - who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 71% | 91% | 92% | 76% | 86% | 72% | 86% | 84% |
| Specialists | 78% | 94% | 93% | 86% | 94% | 79% | 87% | 91% |

- Chronic widespread pain is considered 'extremely' or 'very' disruptive among nearly all physicians in Germany and Mexico and more than 70% of physicians in the UK, France, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands and South Korea. (See Appendix for physician ratings of selected symptoms)

| PHYSICIANS UNDERSTANDING OF IMPACT OF SYMPTOMS ON QUALITY OF LIFE | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Rating Chronic Widespread Pain as <i>Extremely/Very Disruptive</i> To the Overall Quality of Patients' Lives | | | | | | | | |
| Base = Physicians - who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 75% | 68% | 92% | 76% | 82% | 71% | 95% | 81% |
| Specialists | 79% | 71% | 97% | 64% | 89% | 71% | 86% | 88% |

Executive Summary



Understanding the Economic Impact

Fibromyalgia can have significant financial consequences for patients, limiting their ability to work and earn an income.

- Across six European countries, at least one in five patients report that they have not been able to work and earn an income due to fibromyalgia. In all countries, around one in four patients report that they can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to.

| IMPACT OF FIBROMYALGIA ON EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| % Unable to work And earn income | 22% | 27% | 21% | 24% | 29% | 21% | 15% | 19% |
| % Able to only work sometimes and not earning as much as used to | 29% | 23% | 22% | 22% | 35% | 21% | 25% | 25% |
| % Lost jobs | 14% | 19% | 17% | 21% | 33% | 21% | 9% | 9% |

- Between 16% (Korea) and 71% (Italy) of patients in all countries report missing at least 10 working days or more in the past twelve months.

| MISSED WORK DAYS | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Base = Employed Patients | UK (n=64) | France (n=54) | Germany (n=56) | Italy (n=65) | Spain (n=52) | Nether-lands (n=56) | Mexico (n=85) | S. Korea (n=81) |
| Missed at least one day | 83% | 81% | 80% | 92% | 92% | 89% | 71% | 38% |
| Missed 10 days or more | 53% | 46% | 55% | 71% | 58% | 50% | 46% | 16% |

Fibromyalgia often necessitates substantial out-of-pocket medical expenses for patients.

- A substantial number of patients in all countries report spending a lot of out-of-pocket money on medical care.

| OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES SPENT ON MEDICAL CARE | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| % Spent a lot of money out-of-pocket on medical care | 64% | 46% | 63% | 53% | 46% | 42% | 79% | 40% |

Executive Summary



Physicians understand the financial burden fibromyalgia places on patients.

- Physicians across all countries recognize the adverse effect of fibromyalgia on their patients' ability to work and their finances.
 - Physicians in France, Germany, Spain and Mexico report the impact of the condition on their patients' ability to work as *'very strong'* or *'strong'*. UK, Italian, Dutch and Korean physicians evidently hold more moderate opinions regarding the impact fibromyalgia has on patients' lives.

| PHYSICIANS UNDERSTANDING OF IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Rating Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Ability to Work as <i>Very Strong/Strong</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Base = Physicians - who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 52% | 77% | 72% | 44% | 77% | 52% | 85% | 46% |
| Specialists | 59% | 85% | 76% | 50% | 87% | 58% | 87% | 65% |

- Notably smaller, but still significant proportions of physicians in most countries, especially in Mexico, say that fibromyalgia strongly impacts their patients' finances.

| PHYSICIANS UNDERSTANDING OF FINANCIAL IMPACT | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Rating Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Finances as <i>Very Strong/Strong</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Base = Physicians - who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 34% | 39% | 29% | 11% | 49% | 29% | 77% | 29% |
| Specialists | 41% | 48% | 33% | 20% | 55% | 39% | 73% | 41% |

Executive Summary



Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

Diagnosis often takes a long time.

- On average, it took patients in most countries between 1.9 years (Mexico) to 2.7 years (France) to achieve a diagnosis from the time they first saw a physician about their symptoms.
 - In Spain, the diagnosis process took significantly longer – 3.7 years on average, while Korean patients received their diagnosis in a little over 7 months.
- In all countries, patients report seeing between 2 to 4 physicians on average to receive their diagnosis.

| NUMBER OF YEARS/PHYSICIANS SEEN TO RECEIVE DIAGNOSIS | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| Mean number of years to diagnose fibromyalgia | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 |
| Mean number of physicians seen | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 2.1 |

Patients delay going to a physician for their symptoms for many reasons.

- Patients across all countries surveyed, waited on average between almost 5 months (UK) and 18 months (Mexico) before even seeing a physician about their symptoms.

| NUMBER OF MONTHS BEFORE SEEING A PHYSICIAN | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| Mean number of months before seeing physician | 4.6 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 6.0 | 18.0 | 16.5 |

- Patients waited to see a physician, primarily thinking that symptoms would go away by themselves and/or that they could manage them without a physician.

| REASONS FOR WAITING TO SEE A PHYSICIAN | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Base = Patients Who Waited at Least 4 Weeks | UK (n=64) | France (n=68) | Germany (n=66) | Italy (n=75) | Spain (n=72) | Netherlands (n=63) | Mexico (n=81) | S. Korea (n=83) |
| % Thought symptoms will go away | 77% | 69% | 83% | 68% | 82% | 67% | 80% | 65% |
| % Thought they could manage symptoms themselves | 72% | 71% | 82% | 60% | 81% | 54% | 75% | 51% |

Executive Summary



Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Both physicians and fibromyalgia patients believe fibromyalgia is a difficult condition to diagnose.

- At least 50% of PCPs across all countries and at least 40% of specialists in all countries, with the exception of South Korea, say that fibromyalgia is 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult to diagnose.
- Around half or more of patients in all countries surveyed, particularly in the UK and Mexico, say that receiving a fibromyalgia diagnosis was 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult.

| DIFFICULTY IN DIAGNOSING FIBROMYALGIA | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Rating Fibromyalgia as <i>Very/Somewhat Difficult</i> to Diagnose | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 66% | 67% | 67% | 50% | 64% | 61% | 56% | 55% |
| Specialists | 47% | 52% | 47% | 45% | 54% | 49% | 40% | 32% |
| Patients | 76% | 63% | 65% | 54% | 60% | 59% | 75% | 46% |

- A significant proportion of physicians, ranging from around half in the UK and the Netherlands to over two-thirds in Italy, admit that the condition is 'often' or 'almost always' misdiagnosed. Korean specialists are clearly less likely to think fibromyalgia is often misdiagnosed.

| MISDIAGNOSIS OF FIBROMYALGIA | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Rating Fibromyalgia as <i>Often/Almost Always</i> Misdiagnosed | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 46% | 62% | 67% | 76% | 56% | 51% | 59% | 45% |
| Specialists | 47% | 50% | 60% | 66% | 61% | 50% | 69% | 35% |

Executive Summary



Physicians are not confident in discriminating symptoms of fibromyalgia.

- The vast majority of physicians across all countries agree that the symptoms of fibromyalgia are difficult to discriminate from symptoms of other conditions.

| DIFFICULTY IN DISCRIMINATING FIBROMYALGIA SYMPTOMS | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % <i>Strongly/Somewhat Agreeing</i> that Symptoms of Fibromyalgia Are Difficult to Discriminate | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 96% | 94% | 89% | 89% | 91% | 77% | 90% | 92% |
| Specialists | 87% | 85% | 82% | 83% | 74% | 63% | 84% | 78% |

- Many physicians, particularly PCPs, are not confident in their ability to recognize the symptoms of fibromyalgia and differentiate fibromyalgia from conditions with similar symptoms.

| PHYSICIANS' CONFIDENCE IN DIFFERENTIATING FIBROMYALGIA SYMPTOMS | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % <i>Not Very/Not at All Confident</i> in Differentiating Fibromyalgia | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 58% | 60% | 52% | 67% | 40% | 56% | 31% | 73% |
| Specialists | 47% | 35% | 38% | 48% | 43% | 52% | 25% | 41% |

| PHYSICIANS' CONFIDENCE IN THEIR ABILITY TO RECOGNIZE FIBROMYALGIA SYMPTOMS | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % <i>Not Very/Not at All Confident</i> in Recognizing Symptoms of Fibromyalgia | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 46% | 47% | 47% | 58% | 26% | 46% | 29% | 71% |
| Specialists | 34% | 27% | 24% | 39% | 25% | 41% | 16% | 40% |

Executive Summary



Physicians are not comfortable in diagnosing fibromyalgia.

| PHYSICIANS' COMFORT IN DIAGNOSING FIBROMYALGIA | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Strongly/Somewhat Agreeing Physicians Are Not Always Comfortable Diagnosing Fibromyalgia | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 89% | 91% | 60% | 70% | 82% | 79% | 68% | 87% |
| Specialists | 78% | 93% | 67% | 75% | 73% | 55% | 63% | 74% |

Physicians need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.

- In Europe, Mexico and South Korea, there is generally a consensus between physicians and patients on the need for physicians to spend more time with patients to identify the condition.

| PHYSICIANS NEED TO SPEND MORE TIME WITH PATIENTS | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Strongly/Somewhat Agreeing Physicians Need to Spend More Time with Patients to Identify Fibromyalgia | | | | | | | | |
| Base = All Physicians/ Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 70% | 87% | 88% | 75% | 90% | 50% | 85% | 83% |
| Specialists | 75% | 89% | 86% | 84% | 84% | 49% | 82% | 81% |
| Patients | 75% | 68% | 83% | 68% | 76% | 69% | 84% | 72% |

Executive Summary



Fibromyalgia Training

Physicians receive little fibromyalgia training.

- Majorities of physicians in all countries, except Mexico and Spain, report receiving an insufficient level of fibromyalgia training.

| AMOUNT OF FIBROMYALGIA TRAINING AMONG PHYSICIANS | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| % Received <i>Very Little/No</i> Fibromyalgia Training | | | | | | | | |
| Base = Total Physicians | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| PCPs | 82% | 64% | 63% | 65% | 30% | 78% | 35% | 82% |
| Specialists | 63% | 49% | 56% | 49% | 24% | 61% | 16% | 54% |

Patients do not feel physicians are well-trained about fibromyalgia.

- In all countries except South Korea, relatively small percentages of patients feel that physicians are well trained to diagnose and treat fibromyalgia.

| PHYSICIANS WELL-TRAINED TO DIAGNOSE FIBROMYALGIA | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
| % <i>Strongly/somewhat agree</i> physicians are well trained to diagnose fibromyalgia | 20% | 24% | 27% | 37% | 26% | 34% | 36% | 53% |



Findings by Country

United Kingdom

Findings by Country

United Kingdom



Summary

Both patients and physicians in the UK recognize the negative impact fibromyalgia has on patients' quality of life. With some of its symptoms being truly debilitating, fibromyalgia limits patients' ability to work and earn an income and necessitates additional out-of-pocket expenses. The journey to diagnosis is long and difficult from both patient and physician perspectives, primarily because fibromyalgia symptoms are difficult for patients to communicate and difficult for physicians to discriminate from symptoms of other conditions. Insufficient fibromyalgia training and lack of confidence among significant numbers of UK physicians make diagnosis of fibromyalgia even more difficult.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- 68% of patients report that fibromyalgia has a *'very strong'* or *'strong'* impact on their overall quality of life.
 - At least half report that the condition strongly impacts their concentration and memory, physical mobility, overall mood, motivation and drive, and ability to participate in hobbies.
- Both PCPs and specialists say they understand the impact fibromyalgia has on patients' overall quality of life, with 71% of PCPs and 78% of specialists reporting the impact as *'very strong'* or *'strong'*.
 - Specialists, significantly more so than PCPs, emphasize the negative impact of the condition of patients' personal relationships, sex life, concentration and memory, and motivation and drive.
- Headaches (67%), followed by low back pain (59%), chronic widespread pain (53%) and stiffness (53%) are the most commonly experienced symptoms among patients in the UK. Nearly 70% of patients who experience each of these symptoms claim that they are indeed *'extremely'* or *'very disruptive'* to the overall quality of their lives.
- Two-thirds of PCPs and over half of specialists identify chronic widespread pain as the most typical symptom they look for when making a diagnosis. 75% of PCPs and 79% of specialists view this symptom as *'extremely'* or *'very disruptive'* to patients' overall quality of life.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

United Kingdom



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- Roughly one in five patients (22%) claim that they have not been able to work and earn an income, while slightly more - 29% - report that they can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to earn. Of those patients who have been employed, 53% have missed 10 or more working days over the past 12 months due to their fibromyalgia.
- 64% of patients claim spending a lot of money out-of-pocket on medical care due to fibromyalgia, significantly more than in France, Spain, Netherlands and S. Korea. A substantial number of the UK patients (36%) report paying out-of-pocket for help in performing daily activities.
- Many UK physicians do recognize the '*very strong*' or '*strong*' impact fibromyalgia has on their patients' ability to work (52% of PCPs and 59% of specialists) and, to a somewhat lower extent, on their finances (34% of PCPs and 41% of specialists).

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients' Needs

- A majority of patients in the UK feel that physicians have been at least '*fairly*' caring towards them (84%). They also agree that physicians tend to be compassionate with their patients (60%). Yet 48% of patients admit that they have had at least one experience where a physician did not take them seriously and that the physicians thought they were exaggerating their symptoms.
 - Nearly all UK PCPs (94%) and the majority of specialists (79%) attest to the fact that most fibromyalgia patients have had at least one experience of a physician not taking them seriously.
- Family and friends appear to be '*extremely*' or '*very*' understanding towards patients' fibromyalgia overall (75%) as well as their needs for help with daily chores (73%), for staying home from family outings (69%) and for discussing their condition (69%).

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

United Kingdom



Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- Patients waited on average about 5 months before seeing a physician, primarily because they thought that symptoms might go away by themselves (77%), that they could manage them on their own (72%) and because they do not like going to a physician (70%).
- On average, it took patients 2.2 years to be diagnosed with fibromyalgia from the time they first saw a physician about their symptoms.
- Patients saw an average of 4 physicians before receiving a fibromyalgia diagnosis.

Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- 76% of patients report that it was '*very*' or '*somewhat*' difficult to receive their diagnosis – a significantly higher proportion than in France, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands and S. Korea.
- Physicians agree with patients that it is '*very*' or '*somewhat*' difficult to diagnose fibromyalgia; PCPs are more likely to feel this way compared to specialists (66% vs. 47%). Around half of all physicians in the UK (46% PCPs and 47% specialists) indicate that fibromyalgia is '*often*' or '*almost always*' misdiagnosed.
- The majority of physicians agree that fibromyalgia symptoms are difficult to discriminate from the symptoms of other conditions and physicians are not always comfortable diagnosing fibromyalgia.

Findings by Country

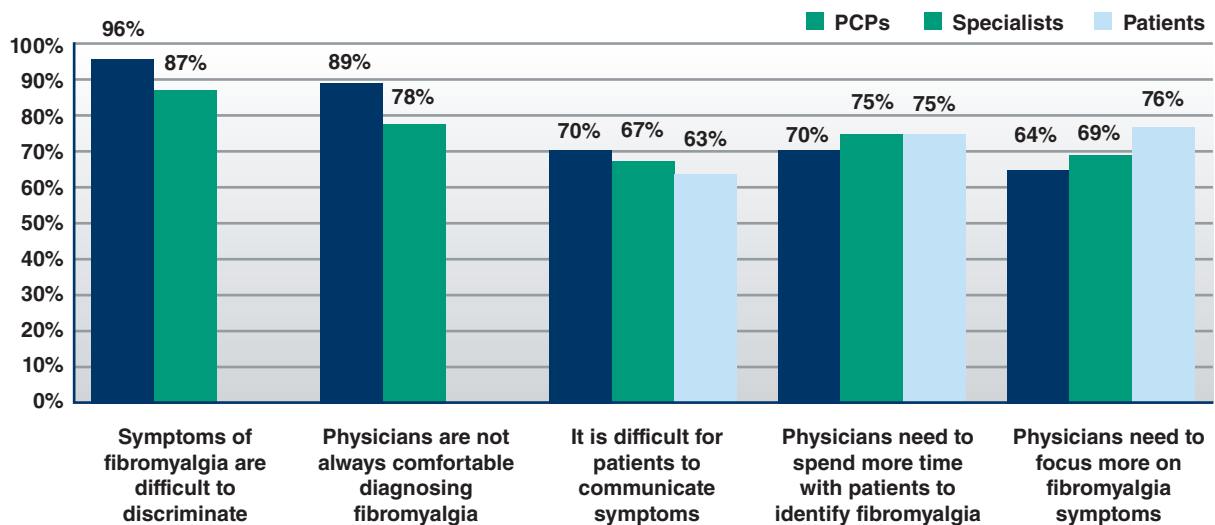
United Kingdom



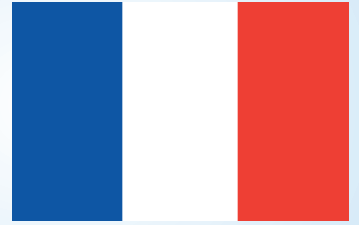
- Both physicians and patients admit that symptoms of fibromyalgia can be difficult for patients to communicate and physicians need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- A notable proportion of physicians in the UK are not confident in their ability to recognize symptoms of fibromyalgia or differentiate them from symptoms of other conditions.
- Physicians in the UK admit that they lack sufficient training in fibromyalgia; this is significantly more often the case among PCPs.
- 82% of PCPs and 63% of UK specialists, report they received 'very little' or 'no' fibromyalgia training.



Findings by Country

France

Findings by Country

France



Summary

Both patients and physicians recognize the detrimental effect fibromyalgia has upon patients' physical, emotional and financial well-being. PCPs in France tend to receive less fibromyalgia training and appear to be less confident in their ability to diagnose and treat the condition than specialists. PCPs also find it more difficult to diagnose fibromyalgia and to discriminate its symptoms from those of other conditions.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- 69% of patients report that fibromyalgia has a *'very strong'* or *'strong'* impact on their overall quality of life. At least half of all patients report that fibromyalgia has strongly impacted their physical mobility, overall mood, concentration or memory, and motivation or drive.
- Among physicians, almost all PCPs (91%) and specialists (94%) report that the condition has a *'very strong'* or *'strong'* impact on their patients' overall quality of life.
 - At least 70% of physicians provide the same assessment of the impact of fibromyalgia on patients' overall mood, personal relationships, ability to participate in hobbies, and motivation or drive.
- Joint pain (70%), chronic widespread pain (66%) and heightened sensitivity to touch (60%) are the symptoms most commonly reported by patients.
 - At least 63% of patients experiencing these symptoms say that they are *'extremely'* or *'very'* disruptive to their overall quality of life.
 - 26% of patients who suffer from chronic widespread pain claim that they experience the symptom every day.
- About half of physicians in France identify chronic widespread pain as the most typical symptom they look for when making a diagnosis – around two-thirds of physicians think it is *'extremely'* or *'very'* disruptive.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

France



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- 27% of French fibromyalgia patients report that they are unable to work and earn an income due to their condition. A similar proportion – 23% - can work only some of the time and do not earn as much as they used to. Nearly one in five patients (19%) report they lost their job due to their fibromyalgia.
- 81% of French patients who have been employed report missing at least one working day in the past 12 months, with 46% missing 10 days or more.
- Nearly half (46%) claim spending a lot of money out-of-pocket on medical care due to their fibromyalgia.
- Physicians recognize the economic impact of fibromyalgia. 77% of PCPs and 85% of specialists report that fibromyalgia has a 'very strong' or 'strong' impact on their patients' ability to work. Notably smaller, but still significant proportions of physicians recognize the strong impact of the condition on patients' finances (39% of PCPs and 48% of specialists).

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients' Needs

- The vast majority of patients feel that their physicians are being at least 'fairly' caring towards them (86%) while their family and friends are at least 'fairly' understanding about their condition overall (87%), their need for help with daily chores (86%), their need to stay home from a family outing (83%) and their need to discuss their condition (83%).
- Almost all physicians (87% of PCPs and 90% of specialists) and 60% patients agree that fibromyalgia patients have had at least one experience where a physician did not take them seriously.
- Nearly half of PCPs, specialists and patients also agree that physicians think that fibromyalgia patients exaggerate their symptoms.

Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- Patients waited 11 months on average before seeing a physician about their symptoms, mainly hoping that they could manage the symptoms on their own (71%) and that the symptoms might go away by themselves (69%).
- Once French patients saw a physician, it took on average 2.7 years to receive a diagnosis.
- Patients report seeing on average 4 physicians before being diagnosed with fibromyalgia.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

France

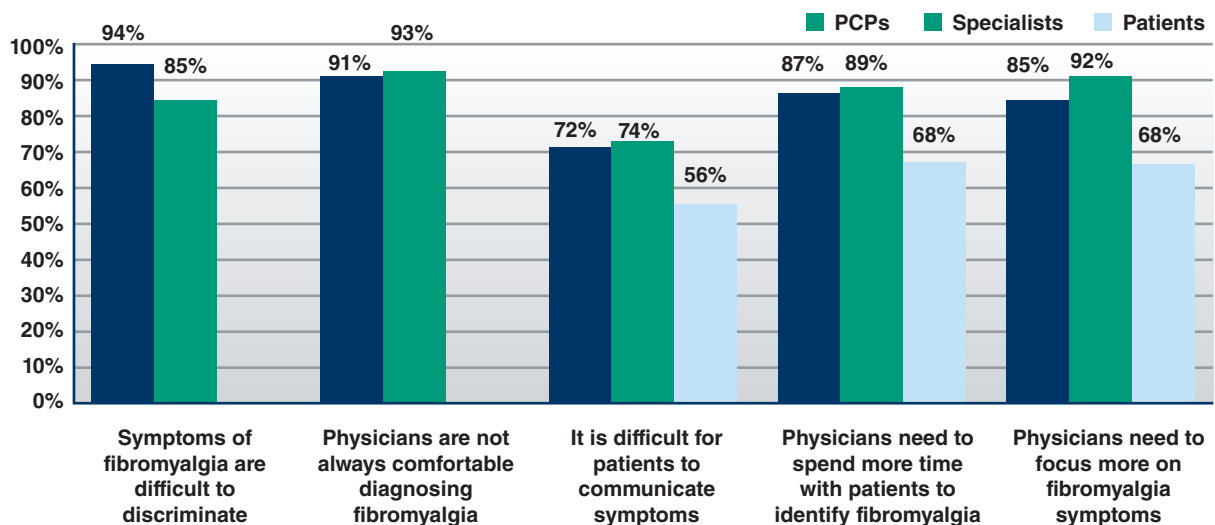


Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- Nearly two-thirds of patients in France (63%) report that it was 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult for them to receive a fibromyalgia diagnosis.
- Physicians also express difficulty in diagnosing fibromyalgia. 67% of PCPs and 52% of specialists agree it is 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult to diagnose fibromyalgia.
- 62% of PCPs and 50% of specialists in France think fibromyalgia is 'often' or 'almost always' misdiagnosed.
- Almost all physicians in France agree that they are not always comfortable making a fibromyalgia diagnosis.
 - PCPs in particular, but specialists as well, admit that symptoms of fibromyalgia are difficult to discriminate from those of other conditions.
- Physicians and patients agree that physicians need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- 47% of PCPs and 27% of specialists indicate that they are 'not very' or 'not at all' confident in their ability to recognize the symptoms of fibromyalgia and differentiate fibromyalgia from conditions with similar symptoms (60% of PCPs and 35% of specialists).
- 64% of PCPs and 49% of specialists claim that they received 'very little' or 'no' fibromyalgia training.



Findings by Country

Germany

Findings by Country

Germany



Summary

German patients and physicians acknowledge the adverse impact of fibromyalgia on the physical, emotional and social aspects of patients' lives, as well as their ability to work and financial well-being. German patients miss work and spend a significant amount of money out-of-pocket, both directly on medical care and also for help performing daily activities. Physicians' admit diagnosis of fibromyalgia is difficult and demands a lot of their time. A majority of physicians feel they are not well trained to make an accurate fibromyalgia diagnosis.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- 80% of patients report that fibromyalgia has a *'very strong'* or *'strong'* impact on their overall quality of life, while over two-thirds feel the same way about the impact of the condition on their motivation/drive, physical mobility and overall mood.
 - German patients more often than their counterparts in the U.K., France, Italy and South Korea claim that their personal relationships and ability to keep commitments or appointments are strongly affected.
- Nearly all physicians recognize the overall impact of the condition on patients' quality of life (92% of PCPs and 93% of specialists). At least 60% of physicians claim that patients' overall mood in particular, as well as motivation or drive, and physical mobility are strongly impacted by fibromyalgia.
- German patients, who experience on average seven different symptoms, most commonly report having headaches (71%), joint pain (68%), fatigue (63%), low back pain (63%), chronic widespread pain (59%) and stiffness (59%).
 - Of the patients who experience each of these symptoms, around 80% say they are *'extremely'* or *'very'* disruptive to their overall quality of life.
 - Three-quarters of patients who suffer from chronic widespread pain experience the symptom at least two or more times per week and 20% experience it every day.
- Physicians focus primarily on chronic widespread pain (53% of PCPs and 62% of specialists) or sometimes on heightened sensitivity to touch (20% of PCPs and 22% of specialists) when diagnosing fibromyalgia.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

Germany



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- German patients report spending more out-of-pocket money on medical care due to their fibromyalgia (63%) than patients in every other country except the U.K. and Mexico. They also report spending a substantial amount of money on help for daily activities (44%).
- 21% of patients say they are unable to work due to their fibromyalgia and do not earn an income, while 22% say they can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to earn.
- Over the past 12 months, 80% of patients who have been employed missed at least one working day while over half (55%) missed 10 days or more.
- 72% of PCPs and 76% specialists report that Fibromyalgia has a 'very strong' or 'strong' impact on patients' ability to work. Significantly fewer physicians, 29% of PCPs and 33% of specialists think that patients' finances are strongly impacted by the condition.

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients' Needs

- Physicians are perceived to be at least 'fairly' caring by 85% of German patients.
- While half of patients agree that physicians are compassionate towards them, around half also agree that they have had at least one experience where a physician did not take them seriously. Almost all physicians – 87% of PCPs and 96% of specialists attest to this.
- Over three-quarters of patients feel that their families and friends have been 'extremely' or 'very' understanding towards their fibromyalgia overall. Family and friends have been equally understanding towards patients' staying home from a family outing, needing help with daily chores as well as needing to discuss fibromyalgia with family and friends.

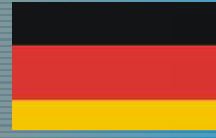
Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- Patients waited 13 months on average before even seeing a physician about their symptoms, mainly thinking that the symptoms might go away by themselves (83%) and/or they could manage them on their own (82%), but also because they do not like receiving treatments (73%) and going to a physician (62%).
- 65% of patients report that it was 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult for them to receive a fibromyalgia diagnosis; taking an average of 2.4 years and seeing an average of 4 physicians before being diagnosed.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

Germany

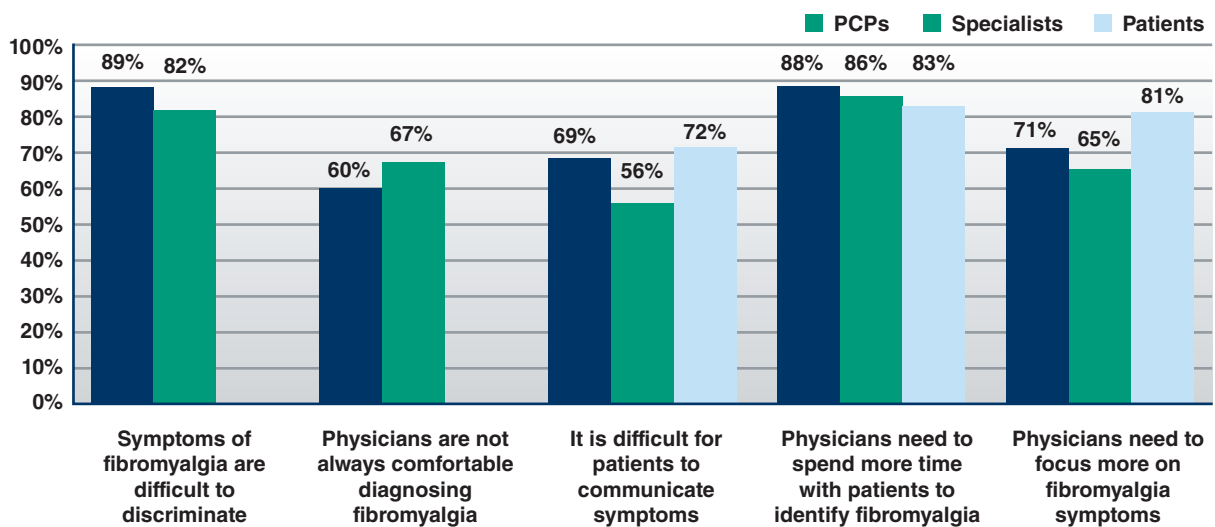


Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- PCPs are much more likely than specialists to claim that it is difficult to diagnose fibromyalgia (67% vs. 47%).
- At least 60% of physicians think fibromyalgia is *'often'* or *'almost always'* misdiagnosed.
- Both physicians and patients agree that physicians need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.
 - Physicians say that fibromyalgia symptoms are difficult to discriminate from symptoms of other conditions and many physicians are not always comfortable diagnosing fibromyalgia. Patients find it difficult to communicate their symptoms to physicians.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- PCPs are significantly less confident than specialists in their ability to recognize the symptoms of fibromyalgia (47% vs. 24%) and differentiate fibromyalgia from other conditions (52% vs. 38%)
- Physicians' say they lack fibromyalgia training. 63% of PCPs and 56% of specialists say that they have received *'very little'* or *'no'* fibromyalgia training.



Findings by Country

Italy

Findings by Country

Italy



Summary

Italian patients and physicians recognize the negative impact fibromyalgia has on the patients' quality of life. The economic impact of fibromyalgia on patients in Italy is significant; a large proportion have missed 10 or more working days in the past 12 months and over half have spent a lot of money out-of-pocket on medical care. Both patients and physicians attest to the difficulty of diagnosing fibromyalgia – lack of training and confidence among a significant portion of physicians makes it even more challenging.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- Nearly three quarters of patients in Italy (74%) report that fibromyalgia has a '*very strong*' or '*strong*' impact on their overall quality of life. Over half report that the condition strongly impacts their overall mood, concentration or memory, and motivation or drive.
- Physicians in Italy also understand the impact this condition has on their patients' quality of life.
 - 76% of PCPs and 86% of specialists assess the impact as '*very strong*' or '*strong*'.
 - At least half of physicians emphasize the strong impact of the condition on patients' overall mood and motivation or drive.
- Chronic widespread pain (67%), facial pain (58%), difficulty concentrating (57%) and joint pain (56%) are the most commonly experienced symptoms among patients in Italy, with at least 72% patients who have each of these symptoms describing them as '*very*' or '*extremely*' disruptive.
- Over half of physicians identify chronic widespread pain as the most typical symptom they look for when making a diagnosis. Three-quarters of PCPs and nearly two-thirds of specialists who treat fibromyalgia patients view this symptom as '*very*' or '*extremely*' disruptive to patients' overall quality of life.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

Italy



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- Nearly one-quarter of patients (24%) claim that they have not been able to work and earn an income due to their fibromyalgia, while a similar amount (22%) report that they can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to earn. One-in-five patients (21%) say they lost their jobs due to fibromyalgia.
- Over the past 12 months, almost all patients in Italy (92%) missed at least one working day because of their condition. 71% report missing 10 days or more – a significantly higher proportion than in France, Germany, Spain, the Netherlands and South Korea.
- Over half of patients in Italy (53%) spend a substantial amount of out-of-pocket expenses on medical care due to fibromyalgia.

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients' Needs

- Over 80% of patients feel that physicians have been at least 'fairly' caring towards them (82%), although only 32% find their physicians 'extremely' or 'very' caring. In comparison, 65% of Italian patients feel that their family and friends are 'extremely' or 'very' understanding towards their fibromyalgia overall.
- The majority of physicians agree that fibromyalgia patients have had at least one experience where a physician did not take them seriously (89% of PCPs and 87% of specialists). 59% of patients say the same.

Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- After first experiencing fibromyalgia symptoms, patients waited 8 months on average to see a physician, primarily because they thought that the symptoms might go away by themselves (68%) and/or because they felt they could manage the symptoms on their own (60%).
- 54% of patients report that it was 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult to receive their diagnosis; taking an average of 2.1 years and seeing an average of 4 physicians before being diagnosed with fibromyalgia.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

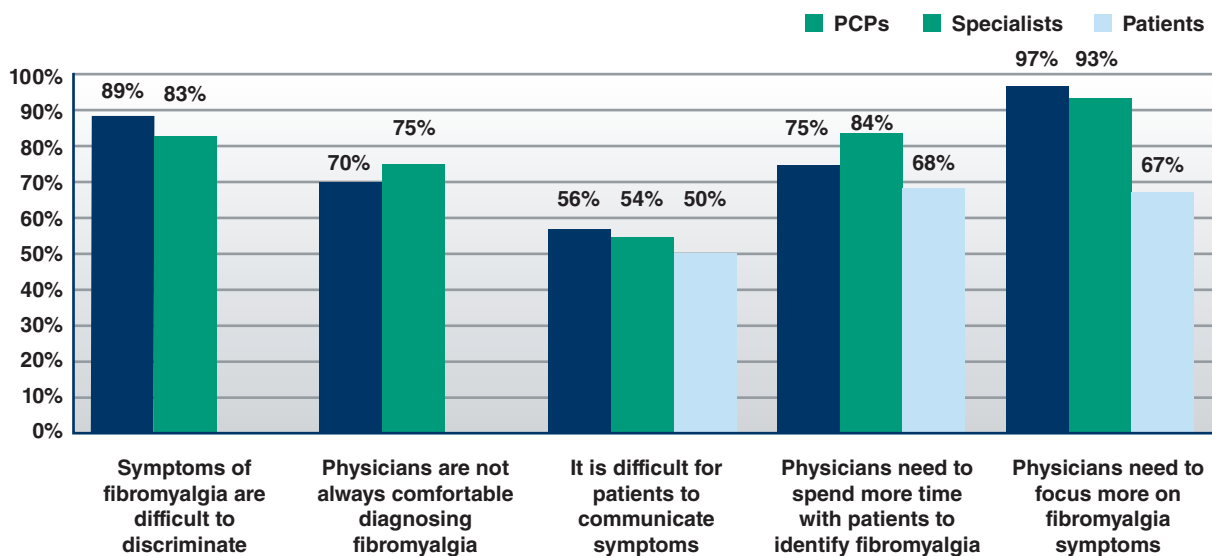
Italy



Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- Around half of PCPs and specialists agree with patients that it can be 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult to diagnose fibromyalgia (50% and 45% respectively).
- Compared to most countries surveyed, Italian physicians, particularly PCPs, are much more likely to think that fibromyalgia is 'often' or 'almost always' misdiagnosed (76% of PCPs and 66% of specialists).
- Almost all Italian physicians agree that they need to focus more on fibromyalgia symptoms which are difficult to discriminate from symptoms of other conditions.
- The majority of physicians admit they need to spend more time with patients to identify the condition and they are not always comfortable diagnosing fibromyalgia. Patients agree that physicians need to spend more time with them and focus more on their symptoms.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia
Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- A lack of confidence in the ability to recognize symptoms of fibromyalgia and differentiate fibromyalgia from conditions with similar symptoms is evident particularly among PCPs (58% and 67% respectively), but among specialists as well (39% and 48% respectively).
- Physicians, particularly PCPs, admit that they lack sufficient training in fibromyalgia - 65% of PCPs and 49% of specialists report receiving 'very little' or 'no' fibromyalgia training.



Findings by Country

Spain

Findings by Country

Spain



Summary

Spanish patients and physicians recognize the devastating effects fibromyalgia has on physical, emotional and social aspects of patients' lives. Chronic widespread pain is particularly disruptive for patients in Spain and is usually accompanied by many other symptoms. Adding to the stress is the difficulty in receiving a diagnosis. Patients in Spain report that it took at least a year longer for them to be diagnosed compared to patients in any of the other countries surveyed. Although physicians feel that they have received adequate training, the majority of them agree that physicians are not always comfortable diagnosing fibromyalgia. The economic burden of the condition on patients is evident, with significant proportions of patients losing their jobs, missing work days, being unable to work and spending a lot of money on medical care.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- 82% of Spanish patients say fibromyalgia has a *'very strong'* or *'strong'* impact on their overall quality of life, a notably higher percentage than in several other countries surveyed.
 - At least half of all patients report that fibromyalgia similarly impacts all other aspects of their life measured, especially their physical mobility, overall mood, and motivation or drive (all 65% or higher).
- Physicians are well aware of the impact this condition has on their patients' quality of life. 86% of PCPs and 94% of specialists assess the impact as *'very strong'* or *'strong'*.
 - At least half of both groups report a similar impact upon patients' personal relationships, ability to participate in hobbies and care for family members, their sex lives, physical mobility, and overall mood.
- On average, patients experience eight different symptoms, with headaches (75%), chronic widespread pain (67%), and joint pain (67%) being most commonly mentioned. At least three quarters of patients who experience each of these symptoms report that they are *'extremely'* or *'very'* disruptive to the overall quality of their lives.
 - Patients suffering from chronic widespread pain feel that the pain is very severe – much more severe than reported by patients in most countries.
- Physicians primarily look for chronic widespread pain when making a diagnosis. At least 80% view this symptom as *'extremely'* or *'very'* disruptive to patients' overall quality of life (82% of PCPs and 89% of specialists).

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

Spain



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- One-third of patients – more than in any other country surveyed – say that they lost their jobs due to fibromyalgia.
- 29% of patients say they have not been able to work and earn an income, while 35% report they can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to earn.
- Nearly half of all patients (46%) say they spent a lot of money-out-of-pocket on medical care due to fibromyalgia.
- In the past 12 months, 92% of patients missed at least one day of work while over half (58%) report missing 10 days or more.
- Physicians confirm that fibromyalgia strongly impacts patients' ability to work (77% of PCPs and 87% of specialists) and to a smaller extent their patients' finances (49% of PCPs and 55% of specialists).

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients' Needs

- 82% of patients feel that physicians have been at least '*fairly*' caring towards them, with 29% claiming that physicians are '*extremely*' or '*very*' caring. 47% agree that physicians are compassionate with fibromyalgia patients.
- 69% of patients say their family and friends have been '*extremely*' or '*very*' understanding towards their fibromyalgia overall, while at least half say their family and friends have been as understanding towards their need to stay home from a family outing, to get help with family chores, and to discuss their condition.
- Nearly two-thirds of patients, and 89% of PCPs and 85% of specialists – say that fibromyalgia patients have had at least one experience where a physician did not take them seriously.

Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- Patients waited on average 11 months before even seeing a physician about their symptoms, mainly because they thought that symptoms might go away by themselves (82%) and they felt they could manage them on their own (81%).
- Patients generally report that it was '*very*' or '*somewhat*' difficult to receive their diagnosis (60%); they saw an average of 5 physicians and it took them on average 3.7 years to receive the diagnosis - more than at least a year longer than in all other countries surveyed.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country Spain

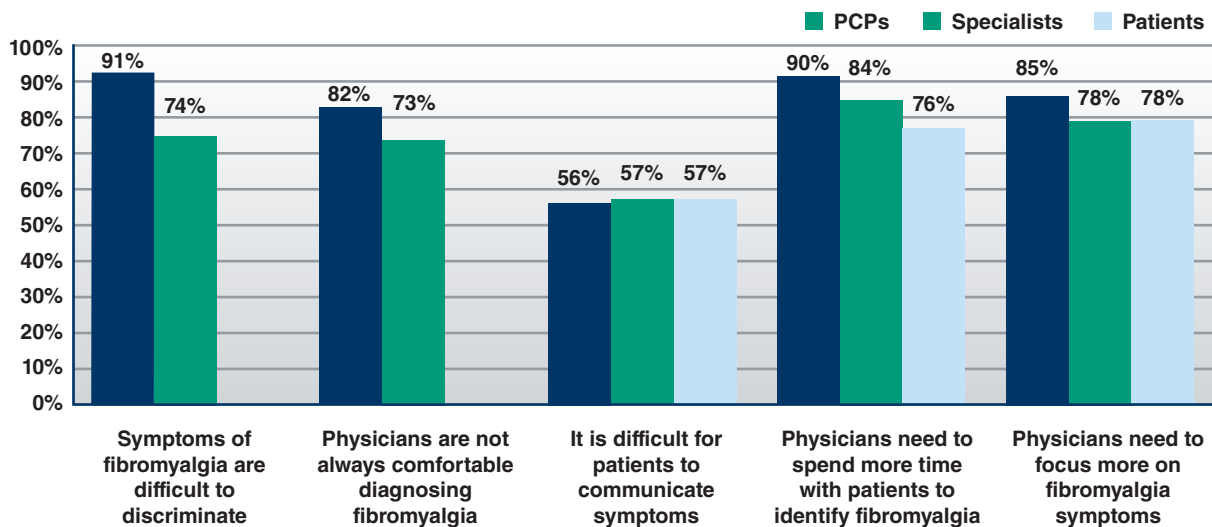


Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- Majority of PCPs and specialists agree with patients that it can be 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult to diagnose fibromyalgia (64% and 54%).
- Similar proportions of PCPs and specialists also say that fibromyalgia is 'often' or 'almost always' misdiagnosed (56% and 61%).
- Physicians, particularly PCPs, say the symptoms of fibromyalgia are difficult to discriminate from the symptoms of other conditions.
- Physicians say they need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.
- Very few physicians are really comfortable diagnosing the condition.
- Patients' opinions largely concur with those of physicians – both feel that physicians need to spend more time with patients as fibromyalgia symptoms are not always easy to communicate.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- Unlike in most other countries, Spanish PCPs and specialists feel well-trained in fibromyalgia 71% of PCPs and 77% of specialists say they received 'adequate' or 'excellent' fibromyalgia training.
- Spanish PCPs feel significantly more confident than physicians in any of the other countries surveyed in their own ability to recognize fibromyalgia symptoms and differentiate them from other conditions.



Findings by Country

The Netherlands

Findings by Country

The Netherlands



Summary

The majority of patients and physicians confirm the debilitating impact of fibromyalgia on patients' overall quality of life. With its multiple symptoms, many of which are very disruptive, fibromyalgia strongly affects patients' overall mood, physical mobility, ability to work and earn an income. Diagnosis may take several years and involve up to four physicians. Dutch patients are much more likely than patients in most European countries to receive their fibromyalgia diagnosis from a PCP. Nevertheless, Dutch PCPs are more skeptical than specialists about diagnosing fibromyalgia and discriminating its symptoms and more often report insufficient level of training. Overall, family and friends are seen by patients to be more understanding than physicians.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- 82% of patients in the Netherlands, which is significantly more than in the U.K, France, Mexico and South Korea, report that fibromyalgia has a *'very strong'* or *'strong'* impact on their overall quality of life. At least 61% of patients report that fibromyalgia similarly impacts their physical mobility, overall mood, concentration or memory, and motivation or drive.
- Both PCPs and specialists understand the impact on patients' overall quality of life, with 72% of PCPs and 79% of specialists assessing the impact as *'very strong'* or *'strong'*.
 - At least 44% of PCPs and at least 55% of specialists report a similar impact upon patients' overall mood, physical mobility, and motivation or drive.
- Chronic widespread pain (58%), difficulty concentrating (58%), stiffness (56%) and low back pain (52%) are the most commonly experienced symptoms among patients in the Netherlands.
 - At least 67% of patients who experience each of these symptoms report that they are *'extremely'* or *'very'* disruptive to the overall quality of their lives.
- Nearly half of PCPs and specialists identify chronic widespread pain as the most typical symptom they look for when making a diagnosis (49% of PCPs, 46% of specialists).
 - 71% of both PCPs and specialists view this symptom as *'extremely'* or *'very'* disruptive to patients' overall quality of life.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

The Netherlands



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- Roughly one in five patients (21%) says they lost their job due to fibromyalgia. The same proportions of patients report they have not been able to work and earn an income or can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to earn.
- Of all patients who have been employed, nearly 90% report missing at least one working day over the past 12 months, while half report missing 10 working days or more within the same time period.
- A majority of Dutch physicians recognize the ‘very strong’ or ‘strong’ impact fibromyalgia has on their patients’ ability to work (52% of PCPs and 58% of specialists). As in all other countries surveyed, physicians are less aware of the impact on their patients’ finances (29% of PCPs and 39% of specialists).

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients’ Needs

- Family and friends appear to be ‘*extremely*’ or ‘*very*’ understanding towards patients’ fibromyalgia overall (75%), patients’ need for help with daily chores (72%), as well as their needing to stay home from a family outing (71%). They are somewhat less understanding toward patients’ needing to take a sick day at work (41%).
- Physicians, however, are not perceived as being particularly caring – only 36% of patients feel that physicians have been ‘*extremely*’ or ‘*very*’ caring’ towards them.
- Only 36% of Dutch PCPs and specialists agree that physicians are compassionate with their fibromyalgia patients. 81% of PCPs and 63% of specialists agree that most fibromyalgia patients have had at least one experience of a physician not taking them seriously.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

The Netherlands



Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- 59% of patients in the Netherlands report that it was *'very'* or *'somewhat'* difficult to receive their diagnosis; taking 2.4 years and seeing an average of four physicians before ultimately being diagnosed with fibromyalgia.
 - Half of all patients surveyed in the Netherlands indicated that they were diagnosed with fibromyalgia by a PCP.
- Patients waited on average about six months after first experiencing symptoms before seeing a physician, primarily because they thought the symptoms might go away by themselves (67%), but also because they were too busy (54%) and thought they could manage the symptoms themselves (54%).
- PCPs and specialists agree with patients that it is *'very'* or *'somewhat'* difficult to diagnose fibromyalgia (61% vs. 49%).
- At least half of all physicians in the Netherlands (51% PCPs and 50% specialists) say fibromyalgia is *'often'* or *'almost always'* misdiagnosed.

Findings by Country

The Netherlands

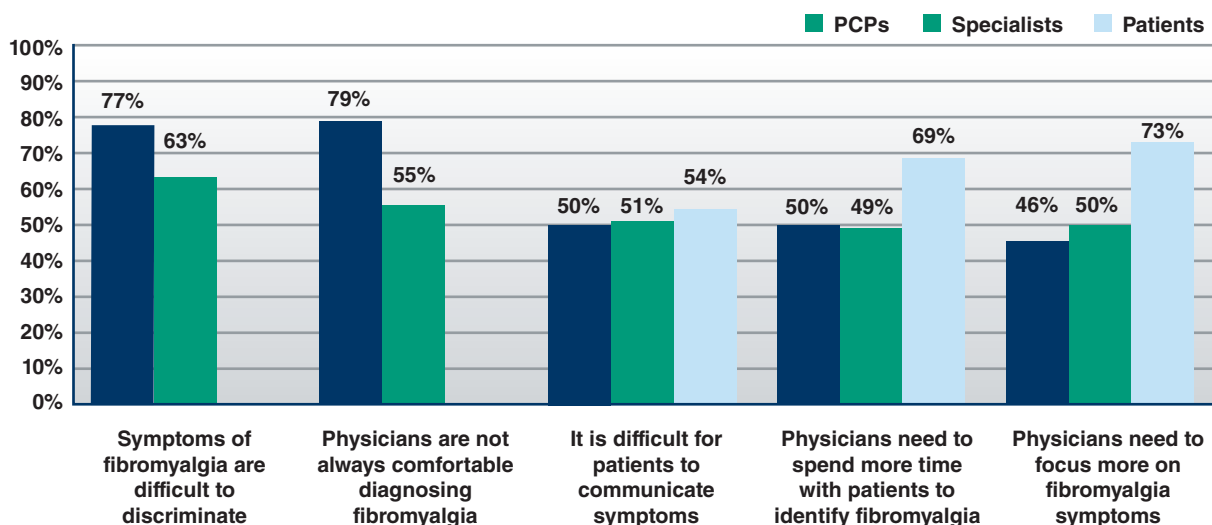


Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- PCPs are much more likely than specialists to admit they are not always comfortable diagnosing fibromyalgia. PCPs also find fibromyalgia symptoms difficult to discriminate from those of other conditions significantly more often than specialists.
- Patients and physicians believe that physicians need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.
- Both physicians and patients agree that it is difficult for patients to communicate their symptoms.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- Physicians indicate that they are *'not very'* or *'not at all'* confident in recognizing fibromyalgia symptoms (46% of PCPs and 41% of specialists) and differentiating fibromyalgia from conditions with similar symptoms (56% of PCPs and 52% of specialists).
- 78% of PCPs (more than in most countries) and 61% of specialists report that they received *'very little'* or *'no'* fibromyalgia training.



Findings by Country

Mexico

Findings by Country

Mexico



Summary

Patients and physicians in Mexico recognize the negative impact fibromyalgia has on patients' quality of life, ability to work and financial well being. Compared to other countries surveyed, significantly more Mexican patients report spending a lot of money on medical care and help with daily chores, over one-quarter have missed more than 40 working days or more. Mexican patients experience more symptoms than patients in any other country, yet they wait the longest before seeing a physician about their symptoms, and find it difficult to receive an accurate diagnosis. Very few patients feel that their physicians as well as family and friends are being particularly understanding and caring towards them.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- At least 60% of patients in Mexico report that fibromyalgia has a 'very strong' or 'strong' impact on their overall quality of life and overall mood. At least half of all patients provide similar assessment of fibromyalgia's impact on their ability to participate in hobbies, care for family members and keep commitments and appointments, their physical mobility, concentration and memory, motivation and drive.
- Nearly 80% more of PCPs and specialists rate the impact of the condition on patients' overall quality of life, overall mood, personal relationships, sex life, physical mobility and concentration and memory as 'very strong' or 'strong'.
- Patients report experiencing on average eleven different symptoms, with joint pain, chronic widespread pain, problems sleeping, fatigue, numbness and/or tingling sensations being mentioned by at least 85% of patients. These findings are significantly higher than in any other country surveyed.
 - Joint pain, chronic widespread pain, low back pain, fatigue and stiffness are described as being 'extremely' or 'very' disruptive for at least two-thirds of patients who experience each of them.
 - 29% of patients in Mexico who suffer from chronic widespread pain report experiencing it every day, with 21% rating it as extremely severe (giving it a rating of '10' on a scale of '0 to 10')
- Chronic widespread pain is the most typical symptom PCPs and specialists look for when diagnosing fibromyalgia (42% and 52% respectively).
- Nearly all PCPs (95%) and the vast majority of specialists (86%) consider this symptom 'extremely' or 'very disruptive' to patients' overall quality of life.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

Mexico



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- Compared to all countries surveyed, patients in Mexico are much more likely to claim spending a lot of money out-of-pocket on medical care (79%) and on assistance in performing daily activities due to their fibromyalgia (59%).
- 71% of patients who have been employed report missing at least one day of work over the past 12 months. 27% of patients have missed 40 days or more. In comparison, the percentage of patients who have missed 40 days or more in all other countries ranges from 5% in South Korea to 12% in Spain.
- A relatively small, but notable proportion of patients - 25% - indicate that due to their fibromyalgia they can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to.
- Both PCPs and specialists in Mexico are much more likely than their counterparts in the U.K, Italy, the Netherlands and South Korea to recognize the adverse impact of fibromyalgia on patients' ability to work (85% and 87% respectively). They are also much more likely than PCPs and specialists in all other countries to recognize the impact on their patients' finances (77% and 73% respectively).

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients' Needs

- Compared to all other countries except South Korea, Mexican patients much more often report that their family and friends are being '*not very*' or '*not at all*' understanding about their fibromyalgia overall (24%), as well as their need to take a sick day (33%), to stay home from family outing (28%), to get help with daily chores (23%) and to discuss their condition (23%).
- Patients feel that physicians are '*not very*' or '*not at all*' caring towards them (46%).
 - Around two-thirds of patients agree that fibromyalgia patients have had at least one experience where a physician did not take them seriously and that physicians indeed think patients exaggerate their symptoms. A notable proportion of patients (35%) feel physicians are not being particularly compassionate with them.
 - Physicians themselves believe that most fibromyalgia patients have had at least one experience of a physician not taking them seriously (91% of PCPs and 97% of specialists).

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

Mexico



Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- Mexican patients waited the longest before seeing a physician – on average 18 months, hoping that symptoms might go away by themselves (80%) or that they could manage the symptoms on their own (75%).
 - The majority of Mexican physicians (87% of PCPs and 85% of specialists) attest to the fact that patients tend to delay seeking medical help even when symptoms of fibromyalgia appear.
- On average, it took patients 1.9 years from the first time they saw a physician about their symptoms to be diagnosed with fibromyalgia.
- Patients saw an average of 3 physicians before receiving a fibromyalgia diagnosis with over half of patients (55%) saying it was a PCP who actually diagnosed them.

Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- Three-quarters of patients in Mexico report that it was ‘*very*’ or ‘*somewhat*’ difficult to receive their diagnosis.
- Over 50% of PCPs and 40% of specialists in Mexico admit that fibromyalgia is ‘*very*’ or ‘*somewhat*’ difficult to diagnose.
- 59% of PCPs and 69% of specialists say fibromyalgia is ‘*often*’ or ‘*almost always*’ misdiagnosed.
- The majority of physicians agree that fibromyalgia symptoms are difficult to discriminate from the symptoms of other conditions. At least two-thirds of physicians agree that they are not always comfortable diagnosing fibromyalgia.

Findings by Country

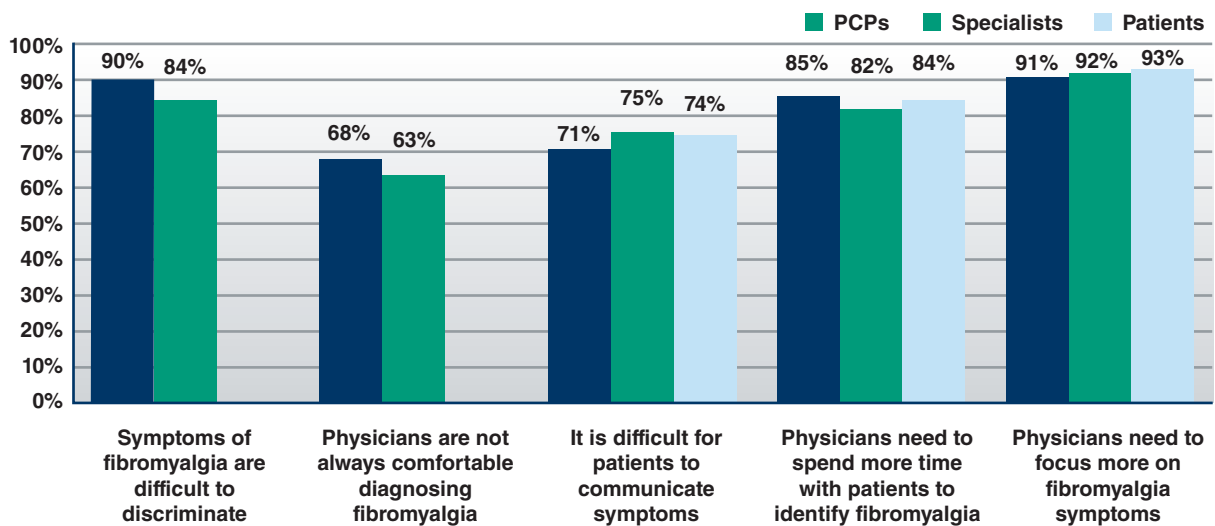
Mexico



- Both physicians and patients admit that symptoms of fibromyalgia can be difficult for patients to communicate and that the physicians do need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- While the majority of physicians, particularly specialists, state that they received at least 'adequate' fibromyalgia training (65% PCPs and 85% specialists), only around one-third of patients (36%) feel that physicians are indeed well trained to diagnose and treat fibromyalgia.



Findings by Country

South Korea

Findings by Country

South Korea



Summary

Overall, Korean patients have moderate perceptions of the impact of fibromyalgia on the overall quality of their lives, ability to work and finances; very few miss work due to fibromyalgia. Patients wait a very long time before seeing a physician, but once they do, they receive the diagnosis quicker and with fewer physicians involved than patients across all other countries. However, patients' families and friends are not particularly understanding towards their needs. Physicians, on the other hand, are viewed to be caring and generally compassionate with their patients. Physicians admit that fibromyalgia has a strong impact on the overall quality of their patients' lives, but lack solid fibromyalgia training and confidence in their ability to diagnose and treat the condition.

Understanding the Impact of Fibromyalgia on Patients' Quality-of-Life*

- Around half of all patients in South Korea (49%) report that fibromyalgia has a 'very strong' or 'strong' impact on their overall quality of life, while nearly 40% claim that their physical mobility, overall mood, and concentration and memory have been strongly impacted by the condition. *It should be noted, however, that these findings are significantly lower than in all other countries researched.*
- In contrast, the majority of Korean physicians believe that fibromyalgia strongly impacts patients' overall quality of life – 84% of PCPs and 91% of specialists rate the impact as 'very strong' or 'strong'.
 - Around half or more of PCPs and over two-thirds of specialists provide the same assessment of the impact of fibromyalgia on patients' overall mood, personal relationships, physical mobility, motivation and drive, and concentration and memory.
- Patients report experiencing eight different symptoms on average. Fatigue (84%) is the most commonly experienced symptom, followed by joint pain (75%), and then headaches (65%), chronic widespread pain (63%), low back pain (63%) and problems sleeping (60%).
- Chronic widespread pain appears to be most disruptive with 71% of patients who experience chronic widespread pain describing it as 'extremely' or 'very' disruptive.
- Korean specialists in particular, but PCPs as well, identify chronic widespread pain as the most typical symptom they look for when diagnosing fibromyalgia (80% and 68% respectively). Over 80% of physicians consider this symptom 'extremely' or 'very disruptive' to patients' overall quality of life.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

South Korea



Understanding the Economic Impact of Fibromyalgia*

- Nearly one in five patients (19%) say they have not been able to work and earn an income due to fibromyalgia. 25% report that they can only work sometimes and do not earn as much as they used to earn.
- 40% of patients claim spending a lot of money out-of-pocket on medical care due to fibromyalgia.
- It is significantly less common for patients in South Korea to miss work due to fibromyalgia than any of the other countries surveyed, yet 22% of patients who have been employed report missing between 1-9 days over the past 12 months, while 16% report missing 10 days or more within the same time period.
- 46% of PCPs and 65% of specialists admit that fibromyalgia has a *'very strong'* or *'strong'* impact on the patients' ability to work, although notably fewer think that patients' finances are indeed strongly impacted by the condition – 29% PCP and 41% specialists.

Physicians, Family and Friends: Understanding Fibromyalgia Patients' Needs

- Compared to all other countries, Korean patients are much more likely to claim that their family and friends are *'not very'* or *'not at all'* understanding about their fibromyalgia overall (40%), as well as their need for help with daily chores (47%), need to stay home from family outing (44%), need to discuss their condition (38%) and need to take a sick day (31%).
- Almost all patients feel that physicians are being at least *'fairly'* caring towards them while 38% consider their physicians *'extremely'* or *'very'* caring.

* Findings among physicians are based on the physicians who are currently seeing or have seen at least one fibromyalgia patient over the past 2 years.

Findings by Country

South Korea



Understanding the Journey to Diagnosis

- Korean patients waited on average about 17 months before seeing a physician after first experiencing symptoms.
 - Patients explain that they did not see a physician right away primarily because they did not like receiving treatments (70%) and/or because they thought that the symptoms might go away by themselves (65%).
 - Korean physicians confirm that patients tend to delay seeking medical help when symptoms appear (81% of PCPs and 76% of specialists).
- Once patients visited a physician, they were diagnosed with fibromyalgia in a little over seven months on average - the least amount of time across all countries surveyed.
- Patients further report seeing on average two physicians before receiving a fibromyalgia diagnosis, which is significantly fewer than reported in all other countries surveyed.

Understanding the Difficulty of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

- 46% of Korean patients find it 'very' or 'somewhat' difficult to receive their fibromyalgia diagnosis.
- Roughly half of PCPs and around one-third of specialists in South Korea admit that fibromyalgia is 'very' or 'somewhat difficult' to diagnose and is 'often' or 'almost always' misdiagnosed.
- Physicians in South Korea, particularly PCPs, admit that fibromyalgia symptoms are difficult to discriminate from the symptoms of other conditions and that they are not always comfortable diagnosing fibromyalgia. Physicians also agree that patients find it difficult to communicate symptoms of fibromyalgia.

Findings by Country

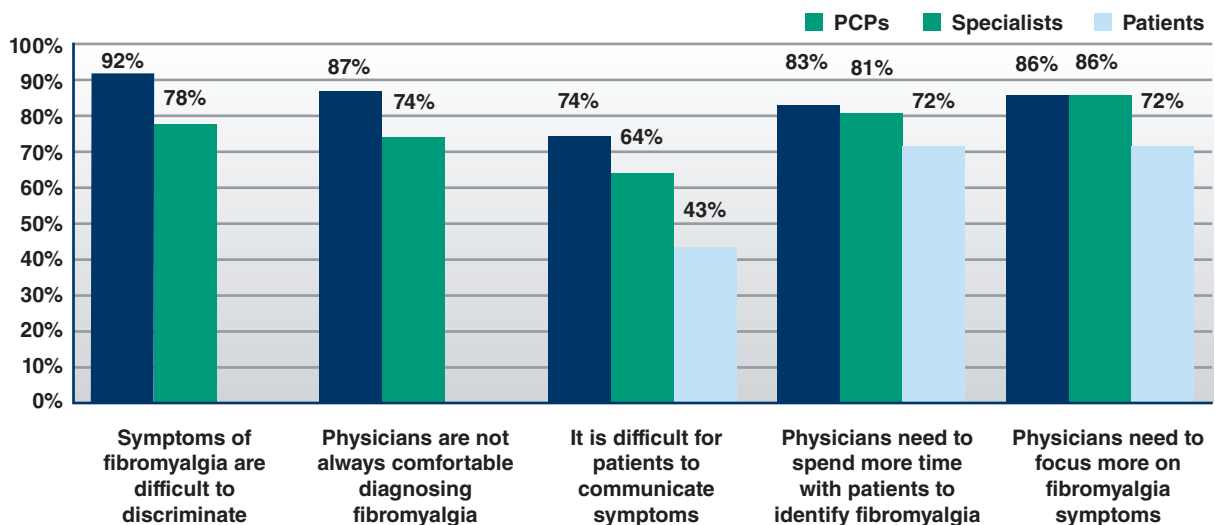
South Korea



- Both physicians and patients believe that physicians do need to spend more time with patients to identify fibromyalgia.

Understanding the Difficulties of Diagnosing Fibromyalgia

Percentage Somewhat/Strongly Agree



- At least 71% of PCPs - substantially more than in most countries - and at least 40% of specialists claim that they are *'not very'* or *'not at all confident'* in their ability to recognize the symptoms of fibromyalgia and differentiate fibromyalgia from conditions with similar symptoms.
- PCPs significantly more often than their counterparts in France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Mexico, report receiving *'very little'* or *'no'* fibromyalgia training (82%). Notably smaller, but still a substantial number of specialists, indicate that they received insufficient fibromyalgia training (54%).



Appendix

Appendix

Base Sizes (Counts) of All Physicians

| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---------------------|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 101 | 100 | 103 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 100 | 100 |
| Specialists | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 100 |

Base Sizes (Counts) of Physicians Who Treat Fibromyalgia Patients

| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---------------------|----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 91 | 79 | 93 | 66 | 92 | 82 | 73 | 63 |
| Specialists | 73 | 94 | 91 | 74 | 87 | 76 | 85 | 75 |

Breakdown of Age

| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---------------------|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| 18 – 35 years | 20% | 17% | 26% | 28% | 16% | 22% | 9% | 14% |
| 36 – 44 years | 29% | 27% | 15% | 27% | 30% | 23% | 26% | 25% |
| 45 – 59 years | 32% | 33% | 36% | 34% | 30% | 32% | 46% | 39% |
| 60 – 74 years | 14% | 15% | 19% | 11% | 22% | 18% | 14% | 16% |
| 75 years and over | 5% | 8% | 4% | 0% | 2% | 5% | 3% | 6% |

Breakdown of Gender

| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---------------------|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Male | 14% | 15% | 17% | 16% | 12% | 15% | 13% | 23% |
| Female | 86% | 85% | 83% | 84% | 88% | 85% | 87% | 77% |

Breakdown of Physician Who Diagnosed Fibromyalgia

| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|--|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| General Practitioner / Family Practitioner | 28% | 37% | 28% | 25% | 26% | 50% | 55% | 0% |
| Internist / Internal Medicine | 0% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 11% | 54% |
| OBGYN | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Rheumatologist | 38% | 26% | 42% | 33% | 44% | 30% | 31% | 22% |
| Neurologist | 20% | 27% | 23% | 32% | 21% | 6% | 1% | 7% |
| Psychiatrist | 10% | 0% | 4% | 8% | 4% | 9% | 1% | 0% |
| Pain Specialist | 3% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 0% | 14% |
| Orthopedist | 0% | 1% | 3% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 3% |
| Physical Therapist | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Anesthesiologist | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Other | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% |

Appendix

% Who Say Each Symptom Is *Very/Extremely Disruptive* to the Overall Quality of Their Lives

| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|--|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Chronic widespread pain | (n=53) | (n=66) | (n=59) | (n=67) | (n=67) | (n=58) | (n=87) | (n=63) |
| | 70% | 77% | 80% | 82% | 81% | 79% | 75% | 71% |
| Problems sleeping | (n=44) | (n=52) | (n=50) | (n=36) | (n=61) | (n=50) | (n=85) | (n=60) |
| | 68% | 69% | 78% | 83% | 80% | 80% | 61% | 42% |
| Fatigue | (n=32) | (n=58) | (n=63) | (n=35) | (n=53) | (n=34) | (n=85) | (n=84) |
| | 69% | 60% | 87% | 71% | 81% | 76% | 67% | 55% |
| Headaches | (n=67) | (n=48) | (n=71) | (n=54) | (n=75) | (n=49) | (n=72) | (n=65) |
| | 78% | 71% | 79% | 80% | 75% | 78% | 60% | 42% |
| Facial pain | (n=25) | (n=47) | (n=31) | (n=58) | (n=55) | (n=34) | (n=37) | (n=19) |
| | 76% | 49% | 58% | 86% | 65% | 79% | 41% | 26% |
| Heightened sensitivity to touch | (n=49) | (n=60) | (n=57) | (n=50) | (n=54) | (n=32) | (n=63) | (n=41) |
| | 61% | 63% | 79% | 88% | 76% | 63% | 59% | 54% |
| Difficulty concentrating | (n=44) | (n=52) | (n=46) | (n=57) | (n=53) | (n=58) | (n=72) | (n=50) |
| | 82% | 60% | 78% | 72% | 79% | 67% | 50% | 46% |
| Numbness/tingling sensations | (n=38) | (n=40) | (n=52) | (n=44) | (n=43) | (n=35) | (n=87) | (n=33) |
| | 82% | 53% | 60% | 52% | 67% | 63% | 55% | 42% |
| Feeling of anxiety | (n=16) | (n=33) | (n=20) | (n=36) | (n=39) | (n=21) | (n=74) | (n=24) |
| | 81% | 58% | 55% | 50% | 72% | 76% | 47% | 54% |
| Feelings of depression | (n=35) | (n=45) | (n=35) | (n=48) | (n=43) | (n=39) | (n=70) | (n=53) |
| | 80% | 67% | 83% | 73% | 77% | 87% | 59% | 51% |
| Low back pain | (n=59) | (n=54) | (n=63) | (n=42) | (n=60) | (n=52) | (n=76) | (n=63) |
| | 69% | 72% | 79% | 79% | 78% | 73% | 71% | 38% |
| Joint pain | (n=42) | (n=70) | (n=68) | (n=56) | (n=67) | (n=49) | (n=93) | (n=75) |
| | 81% | 71% | 79% | 77% | 85% | 63% | 75% | 57% |
| Stiffness | (n=53) | (n=39) | (n=59) | (n=33) | (n=51) | (n=56) | (n=72) | (n=55) |
| | 72% | 62% | 78% | 70% | 78% | 77% | 68% | 44% |
| Leg cramps | (n=43) | (n=49) | (n=38) | (n=55) | (n=50) | (n=48) | (n=75) | (n=41) |
| | 58% | 59% | 58% | 45% | 64% | 77% | 48% | 32% |

Appendix

% Rating **Chronic Widespread Pain** as *Extremely/Very Disruptive* To the Overall Quality of Patients' Lives

| Base = Physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 75% | 68% | 92% | 76% | 82% | 71% | 95% | 81% |
| Specialists | 79% | 71% | 97% | 64% | 89% | 71% | 86% | 88% |

% Rating **Problems Sleeping** as *Extremely/Very Disruptive* To the Overall Quality of Patients' Lives

| Base = Physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 51% | 38% | 75% | 35% | 58% | 37% | 70% | 65% |
| Specialists | 64% | 48% | 69% | 30% | 62% | 55% | 64% | 71% |

% Rating **Fatigue** as *Extremely/Very Disruptive* To the Overall Quality of Patients' Lives

| Base = Physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 65% | 65% | 84% | 52% | 70% | 60% | 70% | 62% |
| Specialists | 73% | 69% | 87% | 50% | 80% | 49% | 76% | 69% |

% Rating **Heightened Sensitivity to Touch** as *Extremely/Very Disruptive* To the Overall Quality of Patients' Lives

| Base = Physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 34% | 38% | 69% | 35% | 39% | 30% | 62% | 52% |
| Specialists | 40% | 45% | 75% | 32% | 44% | 58% | 48% | 59% |

% Rating **Feelings of Depression** as *Extremely/Very Disruptive* To the Overall Quality of Patients' Lives

| Base = Physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 53% | 51% | 80% | 42% | 67% | 48% | 77% | 52% |
| Specialists | 58% | 54% | 86% | 42% | 75% | 55% | 79% | 68% |

% Rating **Joint Pain** as *Extremely/Very Disruptive* To the Overall Quality of Patients' Lives

| Base = Physicians who treat fibromyalgia patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| PCPs | 56% | 47% | 73% | 39% | 58% | 49% | 78% | 60% |
| Specialists | 45% | 45% | 73% | 36% | 56% | 59% | 61% | 48% |

Appendix

Patients Rating Impact of Fibromyalgia on Each Aspect as *Strong/Very Strong*

| Base = All Patients | UK | France | Germany | Italy | Spain | Netherlands | Mexico | S. Korea |
|---|-----|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Personal relationships | 41% | 38% | 57% | 36% | 54% | 51% | 47% | 20% |
| Ability to keep commitments or appointments | 42% | 37% | 59% | 38% | 51% | 54% | 50% | 26% |
| Ability to participate in hobbies | 54% | 51% | 65% | 44% | 60% | 51% | 57% | 30% |
| Ability to care for family members and children | 44% | 42% | 55% | 44% | 51% | 56% | 50% | 25% |
| On sex life | 40% | 40% | 52% | 47% | 55% | 49% | 35% | 18% |



Fibromyalgia Global Impact Survey

Advancing Understanding, Aiding Diagnosis



The survey was developed in partnership with the European Network of Fibromyalgia Associations (ENFA) and Pfizer Inc. Support for the survey was provided by Pfizer Inc.