

## **ADDITIONAL CLINICAL SYMPTOMS & SIGNS**

### **Neurological Manifestations:**

Neurological difficulties are often present such as hypertonic and hypotonic muscles; musculoskeletal asymmetry and dysfunction involving muscles, ligaments and joints; atypical patterns of numbness and tingling; abnormal muscle twitch response, muscle cramps, muscle weakness and fasciculations; Headaches; TMJ disorder; Generalized weakness, perceptual disturbances, spatial instability, and sensory overload phenomena often occur.

### **Neurocognitive Manifestations:**

neurocognitive difficulties usually are present. These include impaired concentration and short-term memory consolidation; impaired speed of performance; inability to multi-task, and/or cognitive overload.

### **Other Manifestations:**

Fatigue: There is persistent and reactive fatigue accompanied by reduced physical and mental stamina which often interferes with the patient's ability to exercise.;  
Sleep Dysfunction: The patient experiences unrefreshing sleep. This is usually accompanied by sleep disturbances including insomnia, frequent nocturnal awakening, nocturnal myoclonus, and/or restless leg syndrome.

### **Autonomic and/or Neuroendocrine Manifestations:**

cardiac arrhythmias,  
neurally mediated hypotension;  
vertigo;  
vasomotor instability;  
sicca syndrom;  
temperature instability;  
heat/cold intolerance;  
respiratory disturbances;  
intestinal and bladder motility disturbances with or without irritable

## SYMPTOMS

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bowel or bladder dysfunction;  
dysmenorrhea,  
loss of adaptability and tolerance for stress, emotional flattening,  
lability, and/or reactive depression.

Stiffness: It is common for generalized or regional stiffness that is most severe upon awakening and typically lasts for hours, to occur. Stiffness can return during periods of inactivity during the day