

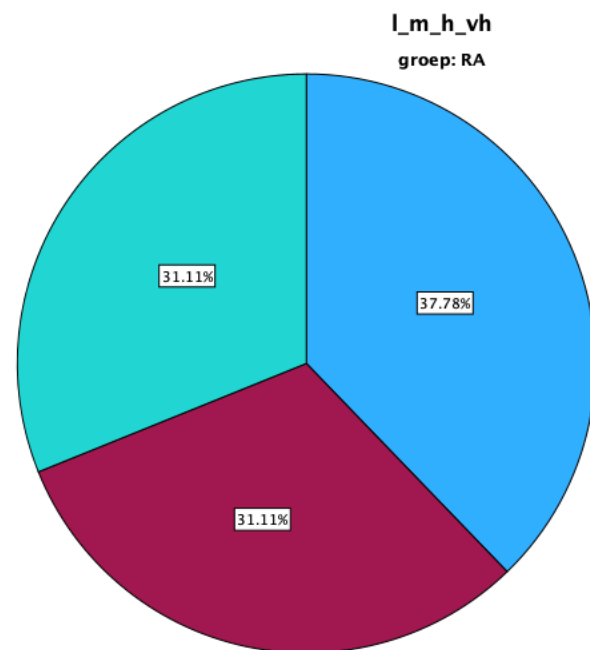
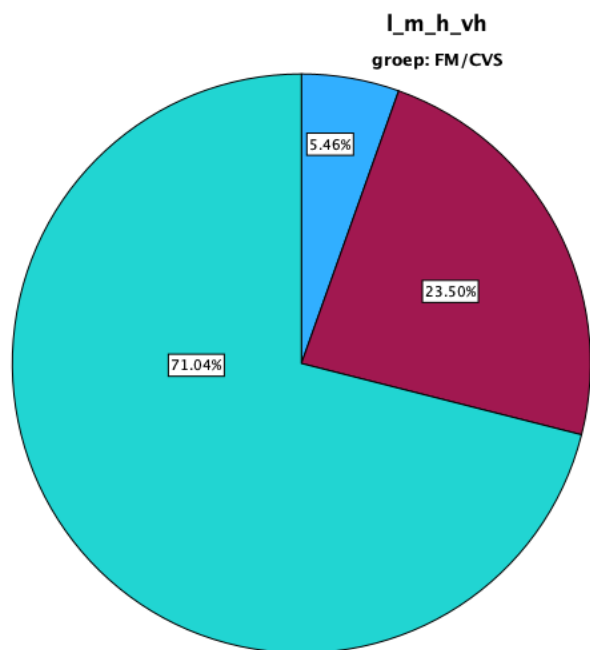
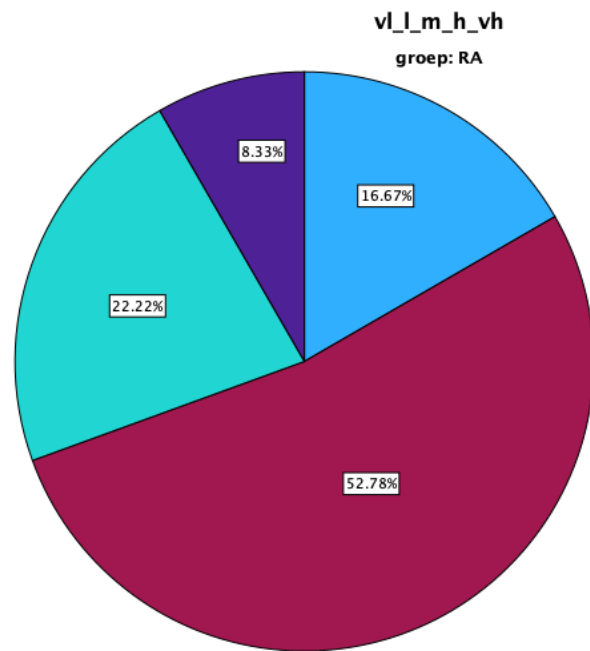
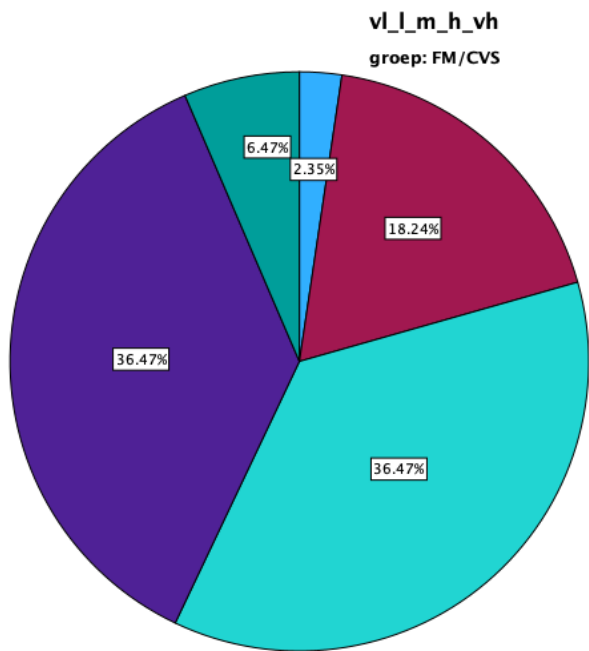
Persoonlijkheid, interpersoonlijke stijl en fibromyalgie. Een gecontroleerde cross-sectionele studie

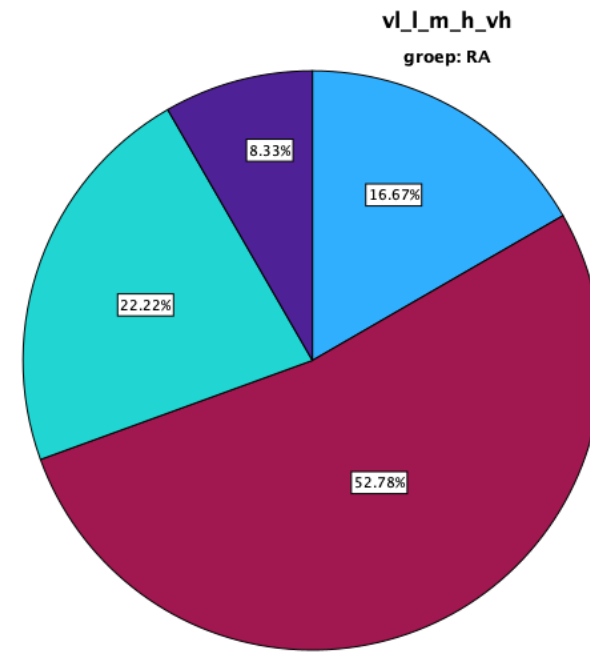
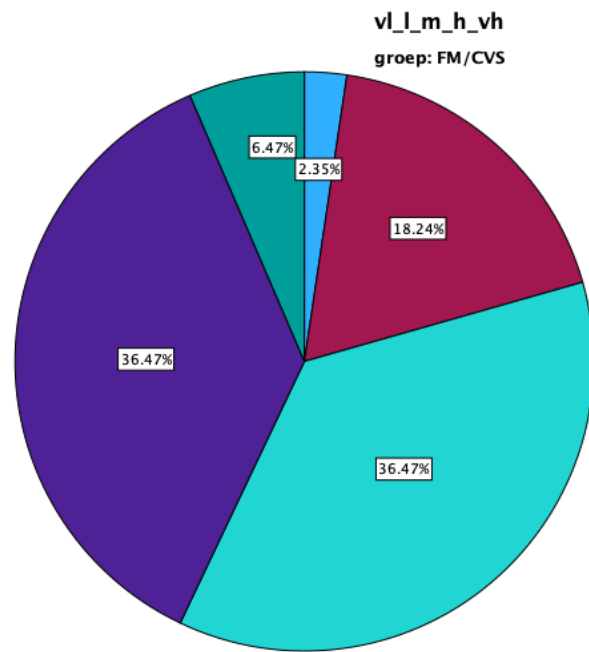
- CGG congres , 10/9/2024

De auteurs vermelden geen belangenconflicten

Er werd geen financiële ondersteuning ontvangen voor dit onderzoek

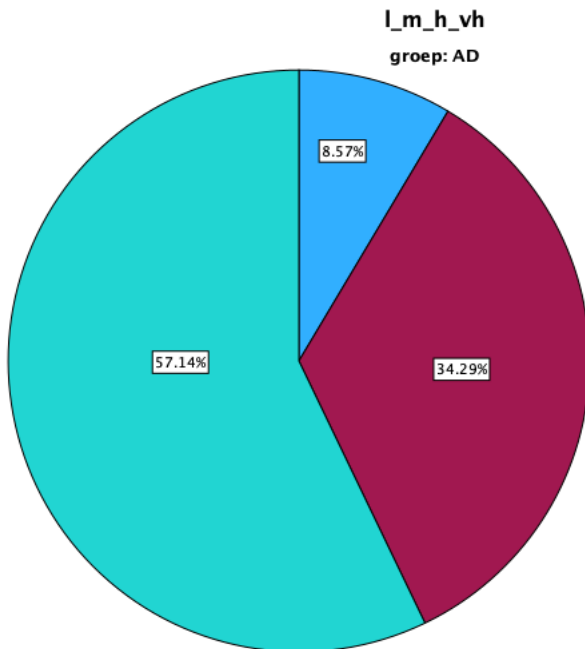
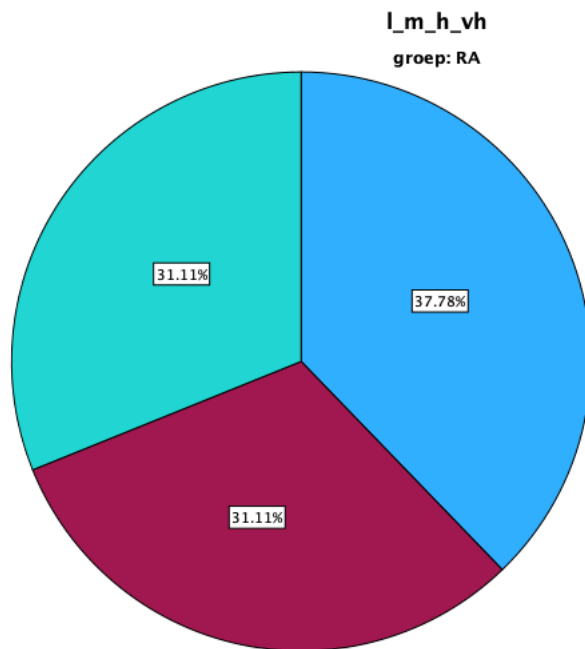
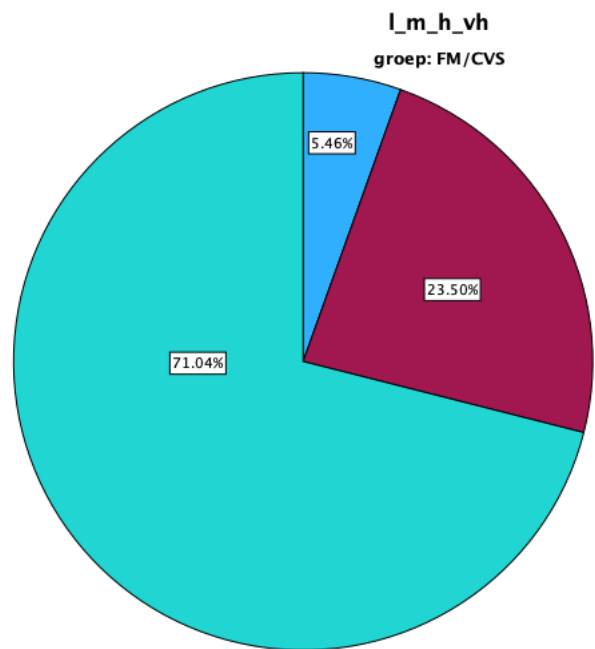




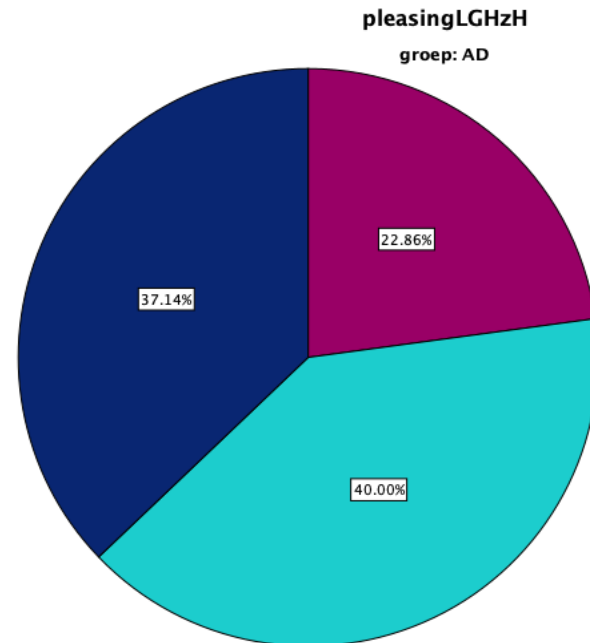
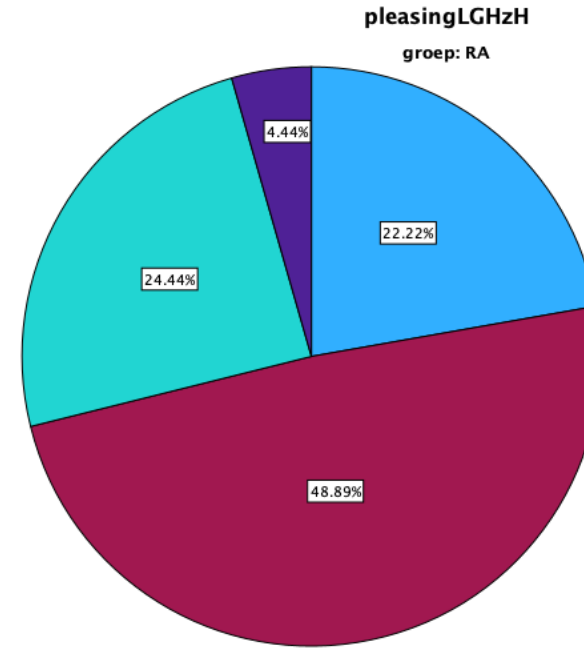
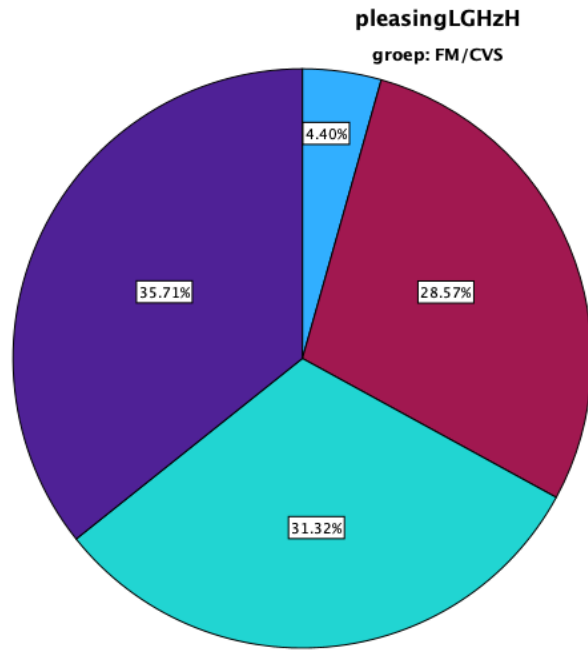


Perfectionism(sum)

Self - sacrifice



Approval-seeking (pleasing)



ACR criteria for fibromyalgia 1990 – 2010 – 2016

1990	2010	2016
Obligatory Criteria		
widespread pain 4 quadrants	widespread pain at least 4 regions (out of 5)	widespread pain at least 4 regions (out of 5)
> 3 months	> 3 months	> 3 months
Tender points >11/18	Fibromyalgia Scale (FS) = Widespread pain index (WPI) + Symptom severity score (SSS)	
	WPI ≥ 7 + SSS ≥ 5 <i>OR</i> WPI ≥ 9 + SSS ≥ 3	WPI ≥ 7 + SSS ≥ 5 <i>OR</i> WPI 4-6 + SSS ≥ 9
>3 months	>3 months	>3 months
Exclude other causes of pain	Exclude other causes of pain	Diagnosis can be made independently of other diagnoses

Symptom Severity Score (SSS)
-Fatigue
-Cognitive symptoms
-Waking unrefreshed
0: no problems
1: some mild symptoms
2: moderate symptoms, regularly present
3: numerous symptoms, disrupting functioning
> 3 months
-Headache
-Abdominal pain ; cramps
-Depression
0: no problems
1: problems present
> 6 months

Psy correlaties met FM

- Depressie/angst
- Stress
- PTSS
- VK trauma
- Neuroticisme
- Alexithymie
- Type D
- Laag zelfbeeld
- Hoge actiebereidheid
- perfectionisme

Interpersoonlijke stijl ?

- Klinische observatie (>700 semiresident , > 4000 screenings)
- “other-directed”
- Jack; self silencing (? medieert verband tussen VK trauma en verschillende affectieve en functioneel somatische symptomen)

tests

- HAB (hoge actiebereidheid)
- FMPS (prestatieperfectionisme)
 1. concern over mistakes
 2. high personal standards
 3. parental expectations
 4. parental criticism
 5. doubts about actions
 6. Organization
 - *Corr SUM score*
- Young Schema Questionnaire (YSQ-L3)
- HADS (A7, D7)

Tabel 2. Young schema's en schemadomeinen

schemadomein	Maladaptief schema
Onverbondenheid en afwijzing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Verlating/instabiliteit ➤ Wantrouwen/misbruik ➤ Emotioneel tekort/verwaarlozing ➤ Minderwaardigheid/schaamte ➤ Sociaal isolement/vervreemding
Verzwakte autonomie en verzwakt functioneren	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Afhankelijkheid/onbekwaamheid ➤ Kwetsbaarheid voor ziekte en gevaar ➤ Verstremeling/onderontwikkeld zelf ➤ mislukking
Verzwakte grenzen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ zich rechten toe-eigenen/grootsheid ➤ gebrek aan zelfcontrole
Gerichtheid op anderen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ onderwerping ➤ zelfopoffering ➤ goedkeuring en erkenning zoeken
Overmatige waakzaamheid en inhibitie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ negativiteit en pessimisme ➤ emotionele geremdheid ➤ meedogenloos strenge normen/hoge eisen ➤ bestraffende houding

Studie I

	Total (n=136)	Fibromyalgia (n=100)	Rheumatoid Arthritis(n=36)
Age (average)	43.80	43.23	45.39
Age (range)	22-63	22-63	27-55
Residential status			
living together	96 (70.6 %)	65 (65.0 %)	31 (86.1 %)
single	37 (27.2 %)	32 (32.0 %)	5 (13.9 %)
Educational level			
primary education	2 (1.5 %)	2 (2.0 %)	0 (0 %)
secondary education	58 (42.6 %)	45 (45.0 %)	13 (36.1 %)
baccalaureate	49(36.0 %)	35 (35.0 %)	14 (38.9 %)
master	27 (19.9 %)	18 (18.0 %)	9 (25.0 %)
Peer position in family of origin			
eldest	43 (31.6 %)	30 (30.0 %)	13 (36.1 %)
in between	33 (24.3 %)	25 (25.0 %)	8 (22.2 %)
youngest	32 (23.5 %)	22 (22.0 %)	10 (27.8 %)
only child	25 (18.4 %)	20 (20.0 %)	5 (13.9 %)
<i>Duur (maanden)</i>	<i>FM 91,6 (M72) (6-300)</i>	<i>RA 8- 270</i>	<i>96,6 (M70) (7-270)</i>

*F Maes, G Vanaerschot, E Goossens, B Van Houdenhove. Perfectionism and interpersonal style. Further evidence for a person centered approach
J Pain Res Manag.2024; 1(1):11-18*

Student's t-test for independent groups FM and RA

Self-report scale	FM group (N=100)* M(SD)	RA group (N=36) M(SD)	t(df)	p (2-sided)	Cohen's d (95% CI)
Y-SJ	36.56 (9.85)	24.28 (8.11)	6.70 (134)	<.001	1.30 (.89 - 1.71)
Y-SS	77.14 (11.60)	58.61 (13.23)	7.90 (134)	<.001	1.54 (1.11 - 1.96)
Y-AS	52.19 (13.04)	36.92 (10.99)	6.27 (134)	<.001	1.22 (.81 - 1.65)
FMPS -Co	30.84 (8.36)	20.86 (6.94)	6.40 (133)	<.001	1.25 (.83 - 1.65)
FMPS-PS	25.96 (5.93)	21.33 (5.50)	4.09 (133)	<.001	.79 (.40 - 1.19)
FMPS -PE	13.64 (6.54)	9.94 (4.37)	3.76 (133)	<.001	.61 (.22 - 1.00)
FMPS -PC	11.71 (4.83)	8.11 (3.78)	4.04 (133)	<.001	.79 (.39 - 1.18)
FMPS -Do	13.62 (3.39)	9.33 (3.14)	6.62 (133)	<.001	1.29 (.88 - 1.70)
FMPS -Or	24.26 (5.22)	23.89 (4.97)	0.37 (133)	.710	.07 (-.31 - .45)
FMPS SUM	95.76 (22.06)	69.58 (18.06)	6.38 (133)	<.001	1.13 (.71 - 1.54)
HAB	34.06 (8.55)	34.08 (7.76)	-.01 (131)	.495	.01 (-.38 - .40)

*For FMPS , N=99 and for HAB, N=97

SJ: subjugation, SS: self-sacrifice, AS: approval seeking

Co: concern over mistakes, PS: personal standards, PE: parental expectations, PC: parental criticism, Do: doubts about actions, Or: organization.

HAB; habituele actiebereidheid (high action proneness)

F Maes, G Vanaerschot, E Goossens, B Van Houdenhove .Fibromyalgia,perfectionism and interpersonal style. Further evidence for a person centered approach

J Pain Res Manag.2024; 1(1):11-18

Pearson correlations between the variables in the FM group

		Y-SJ	Y-SS	Y-AS	FMPS -Co	FMPS -PS	FMPS -PE	FMPS -PC	FMPS -Do	FMPS -Or	FMPS SUM	HAD- HAB	HAD- a	HAD- d	HAD- SUM
Y-SJ	Pearson r	--													
	N	100													
Y-SS	Pearson r	.640 **	--												
	P (2 sided)	<.001													
	N	100	100												
Y-AS	Pearson r	.700 **	.509 **	--											
	P (2 sided)	<.001	<.001												
	N	100	100	100											
FMPS Co	Pearson r	.627 **	.486 **	.601 **	--										
	P (2 sided)	<.001	<.001	<.001											
	N	99	99	99	99										
FMPS- PS	Pearson r	.357 **	.428 **	.416 **	.636 **	--									
	P (2 sided)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001										
	N	99	99	99	99	99									
FMPS PE	Pearson r	.402 **	.365 **	.290 **	.334 **	.453 **	--								
	P (2 sided)	<.001	<.001	.004	<.001	<.001									
	N	99	99	99	99	99	99								
FMPS PC	Pearson r	.463 **	.469 **	.317 **	.407 **	.398 **	.719 **	--							
	P (2 sided)	<.001	<.001	.001	<.001	<.001	<.001								
	N	99	99	99	99	99	99	99							
FMPS Do	Pearson r	.541 **	.346 **	.505 **	.528 **	.381 **	.337 **	.259 **	--						
	P (2 sided)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	.010							
	N	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99						
FMPS- Or	Pearson r	.017	.277 **	.017	.041	.266 **	.090	.152	.106	--					
	P (2 sided)	.866	.005	.864	.690	.008	.375	.132	.298						
	N	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99					
FMPS SUM	Pearson r	.637 **	.563 **	.572 **	.819 **	.789 **	.754 **	.733 **	.612 **	.163	--				
	P (2 sided)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	.106					
	N	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99				
HAB	Pearson r	.131	.368 **	.008	.213 *	.288 **	.032	.174	.034	.298 **	.211 *	--			
	P (2 sided)	.200	<.001	.935	.036	.004	.759	.089	.740	.003	.038				
	N	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97			
HADS-a	Pearson r	.222 *	.147	.329 **	.082	-.069	-.004	-.007	.278 **	.121	.054	-.042	--		
	P (2 sided)	.027	.148	<.001	.420	.502	.968	.945	.006	.237	.596	.685			
	N	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	99		
HADS-d	Pearson r	.273 **	.201 *	.259 **	.174	-.009	-.029	.012	.141	-.001	.080	-.049	.696 **	--	
	P (2 sided)	.006	.046	.010	.088	.926	.775	.908	.166	.990	.434	.634	<.001		
	N	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	99	99	
HADS- SUM	Pearson r	.269 **	.188	.320 **	.138	-.043	-.018	.002	.229 *	.066	.073	-.050	.924 **	.918 **	--
	P (2 sided)	.007	.062	.001	.176	.674	.862	.982	.023	.518	.478	.631	<.001	<.001	
	N	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	99	99	99

** Correlation significant with p < 0.01 (2-sided).

* Correlation significant with p < 0.05 (2-sided).

HAD: Hospital anxiety and depression scale a: anxiety, d: depression

□

Student's t-test for independent groups. RA group versus FM group with both HADS-a and HADS-d scores <8

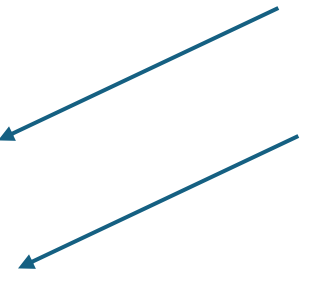
Self-report scale	FM group (N=22) M(SD)	RA group (N=36) M(SD)	Group stat t(df)	P(2-sided)	Cohen's d (95% CI)
Y-SJ	33.82 (6.79)	24.28 (8.11)	4.62 (56)	<.001	1.25 (.67 -1.82)
Y-SS	76.00 (11.03)	58.61 (13.29)	5.15 (56)	<.001	1.39 (.80 -1.98)
Y-AS	46.23 (9.18)	36.92 (10.99)	3.33 (56)	.002	.90 (.34 -1.45)
FMPS- Co	31 (8.73)	20.86 (6.94)	4.89 (56)	<.001	1.32 (.74 -1.90)
FMPS-PS	26.73 (4.68)	21.33 (5.50)	3.83 (56)	<.001	1.04 (.47 -1.60)
FMPS-PE	12.95 (5.44)	9.94 (4.37)	2.32 (56)	.024	.63 (.08 -1.17)
FMPS-PC	12.45 (3.93)	8.11 (3.78)	4.19 (56)	<.001	1.13 (.56 -1.70)
FMPS-Do	12.73 (3.49)	9.33 (3.14)	3.82 (56)	<.001	1.04 (.47 -1.60)
FMPS-Or	23.41 (5.30)	23.89 (4.97)	-.35 (56)	.729	-.09 (-.62 - .44)
FMPS SUM	95.86 (18.42)	69.58 (18.06)	5.34 (56)	<.001	1.44 (.85 -2.03)
HAB	35.90 (6.75)	34.08 (7.76)	-.90 (55)	.374	.26 (-.29 - .80)

HAB

- Geschiktheid om deze dimensie te meten ?
- We must consider the possibility that the HAB does not adequately reflect the “drive” that often stands out in clinical impressions of the premorbid functioning of many fibromyalgia patients (an observation frequently confirmed by their family members)
- a 20-item self-report scale (Basic Bodily Needs Attitude Scale) developed by Grisart et al

Studie II (unpub)

		Total (n=243)	Fibromyalgia (n=193)	Rheumatoid Arthritis(n=50)
Age (average)		43.80	43.23	45.39
Age (range)		22-63	22-63	27-55
Residential status				
	living together	175(72 %)	132 (68,7 %)	43 (86.1 %)
	single	67 (27.5 %)	60 (30.6 %)	7 (13.7 %)
Educational level				
	primary education	12 (4.9 %)	11 (5,6 %)	1 (2 %)
	secondary education	125 (51.5 %)	109 (55.6 %)	16 (31,4 %)
	baccalaureate	74 (30.4 %)	53 (27.0 %)	21 (41.2 %)
	master	35 (14.4 %)	23 (11,7 %)	12 (23.5 %)
Peer position in family of origin				
	eldest	75 (30.8 %)	57 (29,10 %)	18 (35.3 %)
	in between	61 (25.1 %)	50 (25.5 %)	11 (21.6 %)
	youngest	67 (27.5 %)	51 (26.0 %)	16 (31.4 %)
	only child	40 (16.4 %)	35 (17.9 %)	5 (9.8 %)



unpublished

Group Statistics

	groep	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Y_OND	FM/CVS	164	35.20	10.475	.818
	RA	48	24.25	8.809	1.271
Y_ZO	FM/CVS	164	75.40	14.086	1.100
	RA	48	59.60	13.628	1.967
Y_GZ	FM/CVS	163	50.07	14.439	1.131
	RA	48	37.52	11.111	1.604
FMPS_bez	FM/CVS	154	30.68	8.316	.670
	RA	37	20.78	6.856	1.127
FMPS_HS	FM/CVS	154	25.86	5.815	.469
	RA	37	21.11	5.592	.919
FMPS_o_verw	FM/CVS	154	13.58	6.046	.487
	RA	37	9.84	4.356	.716
FMPS_o_krit	FM/CVS	154	11.75	4.508	.363
	RA	37	8.00	3.786	.622
FMPS_twy	FM/CVS	154	13.59	3.375	.272
	RA	37	9.41	3.131	.515
FMPS_prec	FM/CVS	154	24.21	5.114	.412
	RA	37	23.86	4.900	.806
FMPS_SUMCORR	FM/CVS	154	95.46	20.920	1.686
	RA	37	69.76	17.835	2.932
HAB	FM/CVS	159	33.80	8.284	.657
	RA	44	34.20	7.435	1.121

Group Statistics

	groep	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Y_OND	FM/CVS	58	34.53	10.023	1.316
	RA	48	24.25	8.809	1.271
Y_ZO	FM/CVS	58	74.14	12.947	1.700
	RA	48	59.60	13.628	1.967
Y_GZ	FM/CVS	57	48.37	12.625	1.672
	RA	48	37.52	11.111	1.604
FMPS_bez	FM/CVS	57	31.18	7.607	1.008
	RA	37	20.78	6.856	1.127
FMPS_HS	FM/CVS	57	27.35	5.174	.685
	RA	37	21.11	5.592	.919
FMPS_o_verw	FM/CVS	57	13.70	5.593	.741
	RA	37	9.84	4.356	.716
FMPS_o_krit	FM/CVS	57	11.88	4.297	.569
	RA	37	8.00	3.786	.622
FMPS_twy	FM/CVS	57	12.89	3.468	.459
	RA	37	9.41	3.131	.515
FMPS_prec	FM/CVS	57	24.40	4.780	.633
	RA	37	23.86	4.900	.806
FMPS_SUMCORR	FM/CVS	57	97.00	18.103	2.398
	RA	37	69.76	17.835	2.932
HAB	FM/CVS	56	34.52	6.965	.931
	RA	44	34.20	7.435	1.121

Group Statistics

	groep	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Y_OND	FM/CVS	46	36.33	11.272	1.662
	RA	48	24.25	8.809	1.271
Y_ZO	FM/CVS	46	77.46	16.861	2.486
	RA	48	59.60	13.628	1.967
Y_GZ	FM/CVS	46	52.22	15.724	2.318
	RA	48	37.52	11.111	1.604
FMPS_bez	FM/CVS	46	32.09	8.401	1.239
	RA	37	20.78	6.856	1.127
FMPS_HS	FM/CVS	46	25.46	5.307	.782
	RA	37	21.11	5.592	.919
FMPS_o_verw	FM/CVS	46	12.59	5.894	.869
	RA	37	9.84	4.356	.716
FMPS_o_krit	FM/CVS	46	11.52	4.632	.683
	RA	37	8.00	3.786	.622
FMPS_twy	FM/CVS	46	14.37	3.302	.487
	RA	37	9.41	3.131	.515
FMPS_prec	FM/CVS	46	24.13	5.698	.840
	RA	37	23.86	4.900	.806
FMPS_SUMCORR	FM/CVS	46	96.02	21.176	3.122
	RA	37	69.76	17.835	2.932
HAB	FM/CVS	45	34.69	8.487	1.265
	RA	44	34.20	7.435	1.121

Scores HADS <11

Scores HADS >11

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means			
		F	Sig.	t	df	Significance	
						One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Y_OND	Equal variances assumed	1.786	.183	6.590	210	<.001	<.001
Y_ZO	Equal variances assumed	.255	.614	6.884	210	<.001	<.001
Y_GZ	Equal variances assumed	5.904	.016	5.555	209	<.001	<.001
FMPS_bez	Equal variances assumed	2.666	.104	6.704	189	<.001	<.001
FMPS_HS	Equal variances assumed	.189	.664	4.499	189	<.001	<.001
FMPS_o_verw	Equal variances assumed	7.392	.007				
				4.326	73.349	<.001	<.001
FMPS_o_krit	Equal variances assumed	1.917	.168	4.673	189	<.001	<.001
FMPS_twy	Equal variances assumed	1.010	.316	6.865	189	<.001	<.001
FMPS_prec	Equal variances assumed	.107	.744	.376	189	.354	.707
FMPS_SUMCORR	Equal variances assumed	2.393	.124	6.893	189	<.001	<.001
HAB	Equal variances assumed	1.641	.202	-.294	201	.385	.769

Independent Samples Effect Sizes

		Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper
Y_OND	Cohen's d	1.082	.743	1.418
Y_ZO	Cohen's d	1.130	.789	1.468
Y_GZ	Cohen's d	.912	.578	1.245
FMPS_bez	Cohen's d	1.227	.846	1.606
FMPS_HS	Cohen's d	.824	.454	1.191
FMPS_o_verw	Cohen's d	.650	.285	1.014
FMPS_o_krit	Cohen's d	.856	.485	1.223
FMPS_twy	Cohen's d	1.257	.875	1.636
FMPS_prec	Cohen's d	.069	-.290	.428
FMPS_SUMCORR	Cohen's d	1.262	.880	1.641
HAB	Cohen's d	-.050	-.384	.284

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means			
		F	Sig.	t	df	Significance	
						One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Y_OND	Equal variances assumed	.565	.454	5.552	104	<.001	<.001
Y_ZO	Equal variances assumed	.834	.363	5.617	104	<.001	<.001
Y_GZ	Equal variances assumed	1.019	.315	4.631	103	<.001	<.001
FMPS_bez	Equal variances assumed	.816	.369	6.722	92	<.001	<.001
FMPS_HS	Equal variances assumed	.266	.608	5.536	92	<.001	<.001
FMPS_o_verw	Equal variances assumed	3.777	.055	3.558	92	<.001	<.001
FMPS_o_krit	Equal variances assumed	.614	.435	4.474	92	<.001	<.001
FMPS_twy	Equal variances assumed	.691	.408	4.949	92	<.001	<.001
FMPS_prec	Equal variances assumed	.427	.515	.529	92	.299	.598
FMPS_SUMCORR	Equal variances assumed	.263	.609	7.170	92	<.001	<.001
HAB	Equal variances assumed	.085	.772	.217	98	.414	.829

Independent Samples Effect Sizes

		Standardizer	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Y_OND	Cohen's d	9.494	1.083	.671	1.491
Y_ZO	Cohen's d	13.259	1.096	.683	1.504
Y_GZ	Cohen's d	11.958	.907	.502	1.309
FMPS_bez	Cohen's d	7.322	1.419	.954	1.878
FMPS_HS	Cohen's d	5.341	1.169	.719	1.613
FMPS_o_verw	Cohen's d	5.145	.751	.321	1.177
FMPS_o_krit	Cohen's d	4.105	.945	.507	1.378
FMPS_twy	Cohen's d	3.340	1.045	.602	1.483
FMPS_prec	Cohen's d	4.828	.112	-.303	.525
FMPS_SUMCORR	Cohen's d	17.998	1.514	1.043	1.978
HAB	Cohen's d	7.175	.044	-.351	.438

Scores HADS <11

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means			
		F	Sig.	t	df	Significance	
						One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Y_OND	Equal variances assumed	1.637	.204	5.801	92	<.001	<.001
Y_ZO	Equal variances assumed	.057	.813	5.657	92	<.001	<.001
Y_GZ	Equal variances assumed	6.268	.014	5.251	92	<.001	<.001
FMPS_bez	Equal variances assumed	1.551	.217	6.603	81	<.001	<.001
FMPS_HS	Equal variances assumed	.004	.947	3.623	81	<.001	<.001
FMPS_o_verw	Equal variances assumed	8.347	.005				
	Equal variances not assumed			2.441	80.478	.008	.017
FMPS_o_krit	Equal variances assumed	1.456	.231	3.729	81	<.001	<.001
FMPS_twy	Equal variances assumed	.403	.528	6.965	81	<.001	<.001
FMPS_prec	Equal variances assumed	.070	.793	.224	81	.411	.823
FMPS_SUMCORR	Equal variances assumed	2.426	.123	6.019	81	<.001	<.001
HAB	Equal variances assumed	1.300	.257	.286	87	.388	.775

Independent Samples Effect Sizes

		Standardizer	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Y_OND	Cohen's d	10.089	1.197	.754	1.634
Y_ZO	Cohen's d	15.295	1.167	.726	1.603
Y_GZ	Cohen's d	13.565	1.083	.647	1.514
FMPS_bez	Cohen's d	7.752	1.458	.967	1.942
FMPS_HS	Cohen's d	5.435	.800	.348	1.248
FMPS_o_verw	Cohen's d	5.266	.522	.080	.961
FMPS_o_krit	Cohen's d	4.277	.823	.370	1.272
FMPS_twy	Cohen's d	3.227	1.538	1.041	2.028
FMPS_prec	Cohen's d	5.358	.050	-.383	.482
FMPS_SUMCORR	Cohen's d	19.761	1.329	.847	1.804
HAB	Cohen's d	7.985	.061	-.355	.476

Scores HADS >11

Studie III

CVS

		Totaal (n=94)	CVS (n=49)	Reuma (n=45)
leeftijd(gemiddelde)		43,96	44,06	43,84
leeftijd(range)		20-63	21-63	20-55
woonstatus				
	samenwonend partner	69 (75,0%)	31 (64,6%)	38 (86,4%)
	samenwonend ouders	3 (3,2%)	2 (4,2%)	1 (2,3%)
	alleenstaand	20 (21,7%)	15 (31,3%)	5 (11,4%)
hoogste diploma behaald				
	lager onderwijs	1 (1,1%)	0 (0%)	1 (2,3%)
	middelbaar onderwijs	36 (38,7%)	22 (44,9%)	14 (31,8%)
	baccalaureaat	32 (34,4%)	14 (28,6%)	18 (40,9%)
	universitaire master	24 (25,8%)	13 (26,5%)	11 (25,0%)
positie in gezin van oorsprong				
	oudste	35 (38,0%)	18 (37,5%)	17 (38,6%)
	tussenin	25 (27,2%)	16 (33,3%)	9 (20,5%)
	jongste	20 (21,7%)	7 (14,6%)	13 (29,5%)
	enig kind	12 (13,0%)	7 (14,6%)	5 (11,4%)

F Maes, G Vanaerschot, E Goossens. Zelfopoffering, onderwerping en pleasing bij vrouwen met CVS in vergelijking met vrouwen met reumatoïde artritis: een observationele studie.

Doi.org/10.47671/TVG.79.23.126

Meetinstrument	CVS-groep (N=49) M(SD)	RA-groep (N=45) M(SD)	t(df)	P (2-zijdig)
Y-OND	35,31 (9,900)	24,09 (8,800)	5,786 (92)	<0,001
Y-ZO	75,22 (12,413)	59,71 (13,872)	5,722 (92)	<0,001
Y-GZ	49,63 (13,645)	37,38 (11,416)	4,736 (92)	<0,001

Meetinstrument	Cohen's d*	95 % betrouwbaarheidsinterval
Y-OND	1,195	0,752-1,632
Y-ZO	1,181	0,740-1,618
Y-GZ	0,970	0,540-1,396

F Maes, G Vanaerschot, E Goossens. Zelfopoffering, onderwerping en pleasing bij vrouwen met CVS in vergelijking met vrouwen met reumatoïde artritis: een observationele studie.

Doi.org/10.47671/TVG.79.23.126

Interpretatie

- Confounders
- Zelf-presentatie vs reflectie van objectief gedrag
- Relatie tussen MIS en FM

Confounders

- Duur
 - Woonststaus
 - Socio-econo (scolarisatiegraad)
 - Peer order
 - Angst –depressie
-
- Voorstel: grotere groepen met deze parameters als covariaten

Correlations

		Y_OND	Y_ZO	Y_GZ	FMPS_bez	FMPS_HS	FMPS_twy	FMPS_SUMCOR R	HAB	DUUR
Y_OND	Pearson Correlation	--								
	N	184								
Y_ZO	Pearson Correlation	.680**	--							
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001								
	N	184	184							
Y_GZ	Pearson Correlation	.746**	.590**	--						
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001							
	N	183	183	183						
FMPS_bez	Pearson Correlation	.512**	.380**	.560**	--					
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001						
	N	170	170	169	170					
FMPS_HS	Pearson Correlation	.240**	.244**	.261**	.586**	--				
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.001	<.001	<.001					
	N	170	170	169	170	170				
FMPS_twy	Pearson Correlation	.442**	.292**	.447**	.557**	.348**	--			
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001				
	N	170	170	169	170	170	170			
FMPS_SUMCORR	Pearson Correlation	.476**	.370**	.473**	.834**	.759**	.619**	--		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001		
	N	170	170	169	170	170	170	170		
HAB	Pearson Correlation	.024	.208**	-.060	.083	.204**	-.116	.079	--	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.751	.005	.425	.288	.008	.133	.306		
	N	179	179	178	168	168	168	168	179	
DUUR	Pearson Correlation	.157	.081	.072	.100	-.021	.039	.062	.017	--
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.066	.345	.402	.264	.819	.665	.489	.843	
	N	137	137	136	127	127	127	127	134	155

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

		Total (n=243)	Fibromyalgia (n=193)	Rheumatoid Arthritis(n=50)
Age (average)		43.80	43.23	45.39
Age (range)		22-63	22-63	27-55
Residential status				
	living together	175(72%)	132 (68,7%)	43 (86.1%)
	single	67 (27.5%)	60 (30.6%)	7 (13.7%)
Educational level				
	primary education	12 (4.9%)	11 (5,6%)	1 (2%)
	secondary education	125 (51.5%)	109 (55.6%)	16 (31,4%)
	baccalaureate	74 (30.4%)	53 (27.0%)	21 (41.2%)
	master	35 (14.4%)	23 (11,7%)	12 (23.5%)
Peer position in family of origin				
	eldest	75 (30.8%)	57 (29,10%)	18 (35.3%)
	in between	61 (25.1%)	50 (25.5%)	11 (21.6%)
	youngest	67 (27.5%)	51 (26.0%)	16 (31.4%)
	only child	40 (16.4%)	35 (17.9%)	5 (9.8%)

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

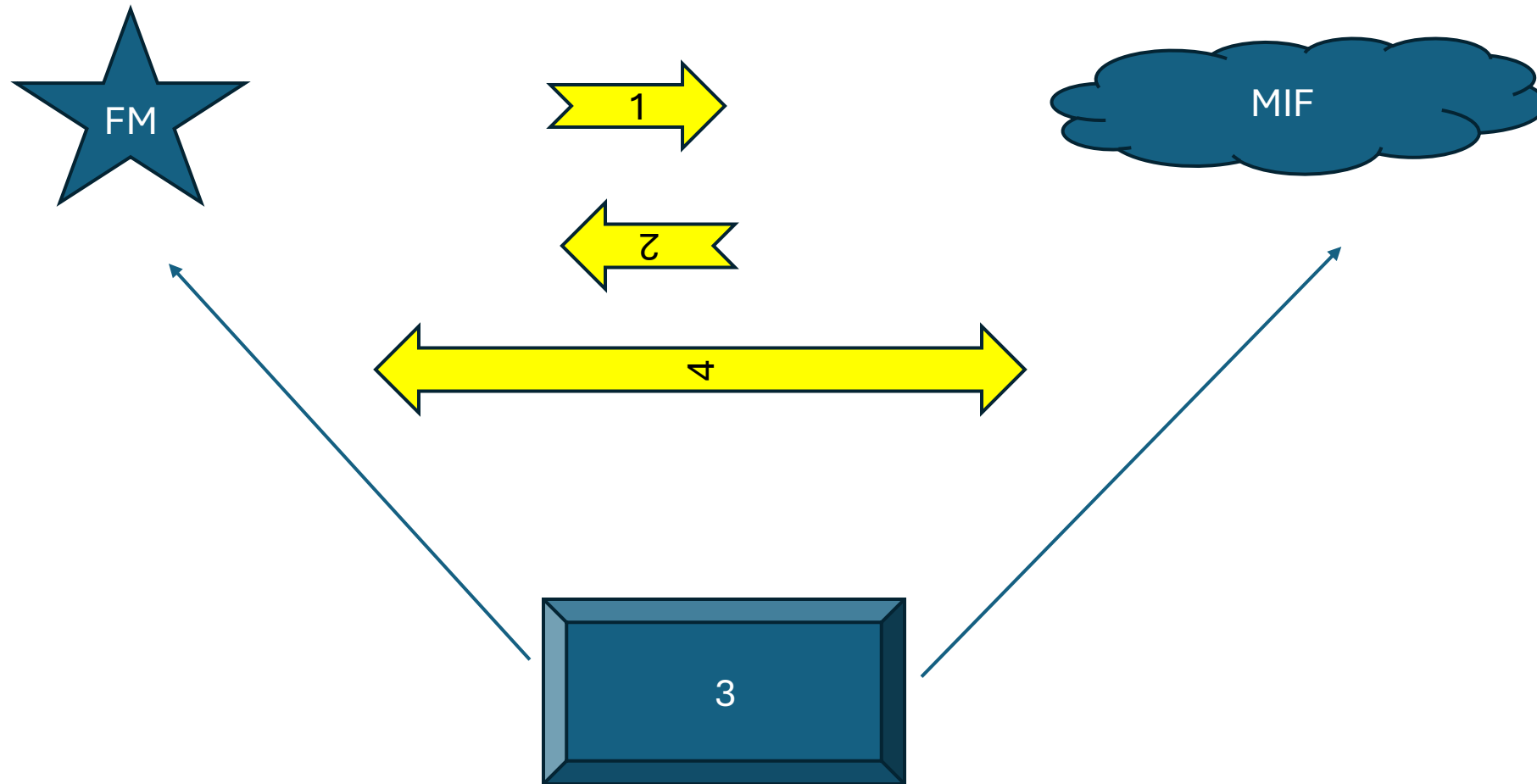
Source	Dependent Variable	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Observed Power ^d
OND		.332	.005	.162
		.821	.000	.056
		.033	.022	.570
kindrang		.645	.001	.074
		.627	.001	.077
		.500	.002	.103
WOONSTATUS		.966	.000	.050
		.643	.001	.075
		.648	.001	.074
groep		<.001	.165	1.000
		<.001	.177	1.000
		<.001	.141	1.000

d. Computed using alpha = .05

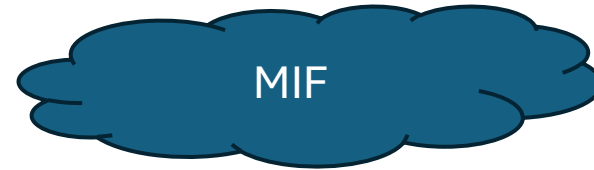
Subjectief vs objectief

- **Zelfpresentatie** : remediëring laag zelfbeeld, compensatie miskenning ivm diagnose en onzekerheid, stigma- nood aan erkenning van lijden
- **Objectief**: klinische observatie (600a 700 pt'en)
- **Voorstel**;
 - door clinici gescoorde VL
 - Hetero-anamnese
 - experimenteel design

Relatie tussen MIS en FM ?

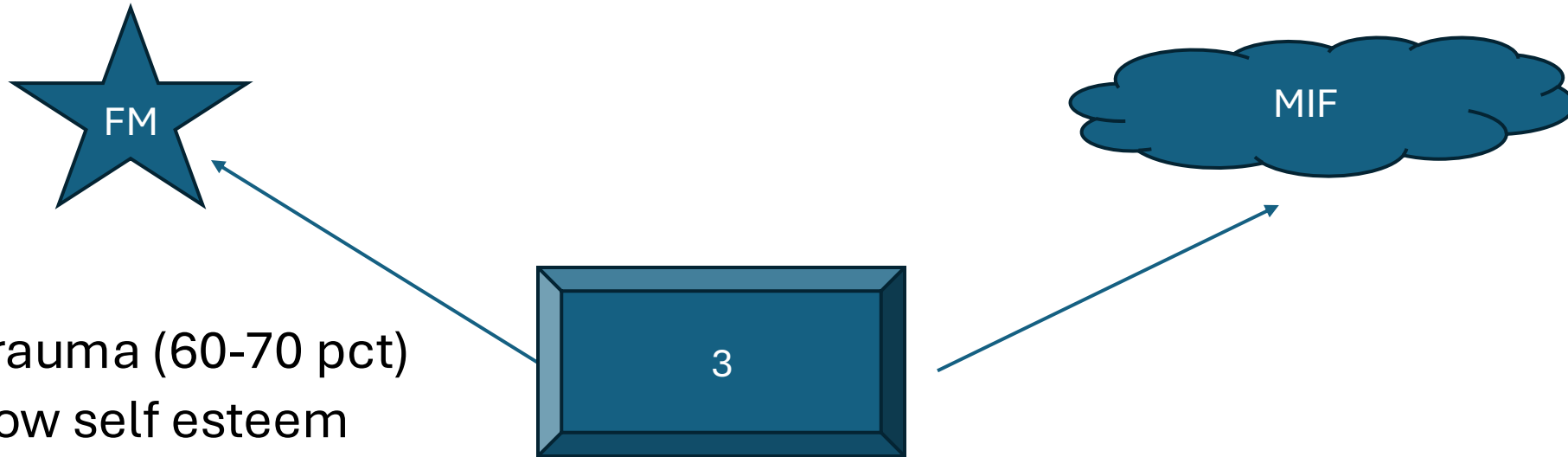


Relatie tussen MIS en FM ?



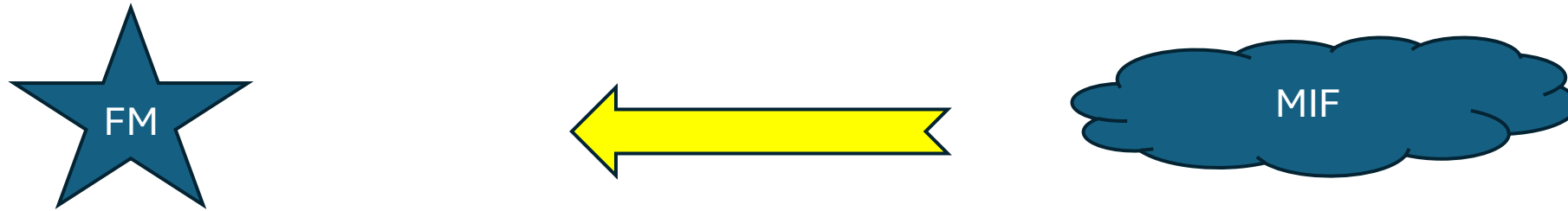
- # klinische indruk
- Moeilijk te verklaren verschil met RA
- Geen corr met duur
- Aanbevelingen; longitudinale studie

Relatie tussen MIS en FM ?



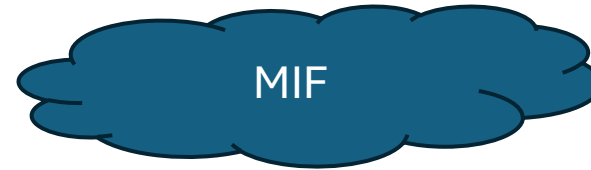
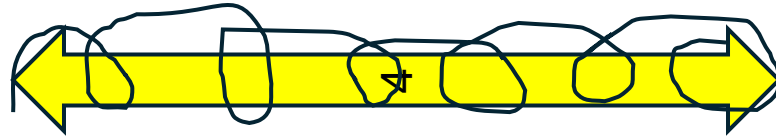
- Trauma (60-70 pct)
- Low self esteem
- Antecedenten van depressie en/of angststoornis
- Centrale rol van HPA-as: (epi)genetica of latere remodelering (vb door trauma) kan leiden tot gepriviligieerde MIS om stress/onveiligheid te voorkomen
- Compatiebel met gelijkaardige scores AD-groep

Relatie tussen MIS en FM ?

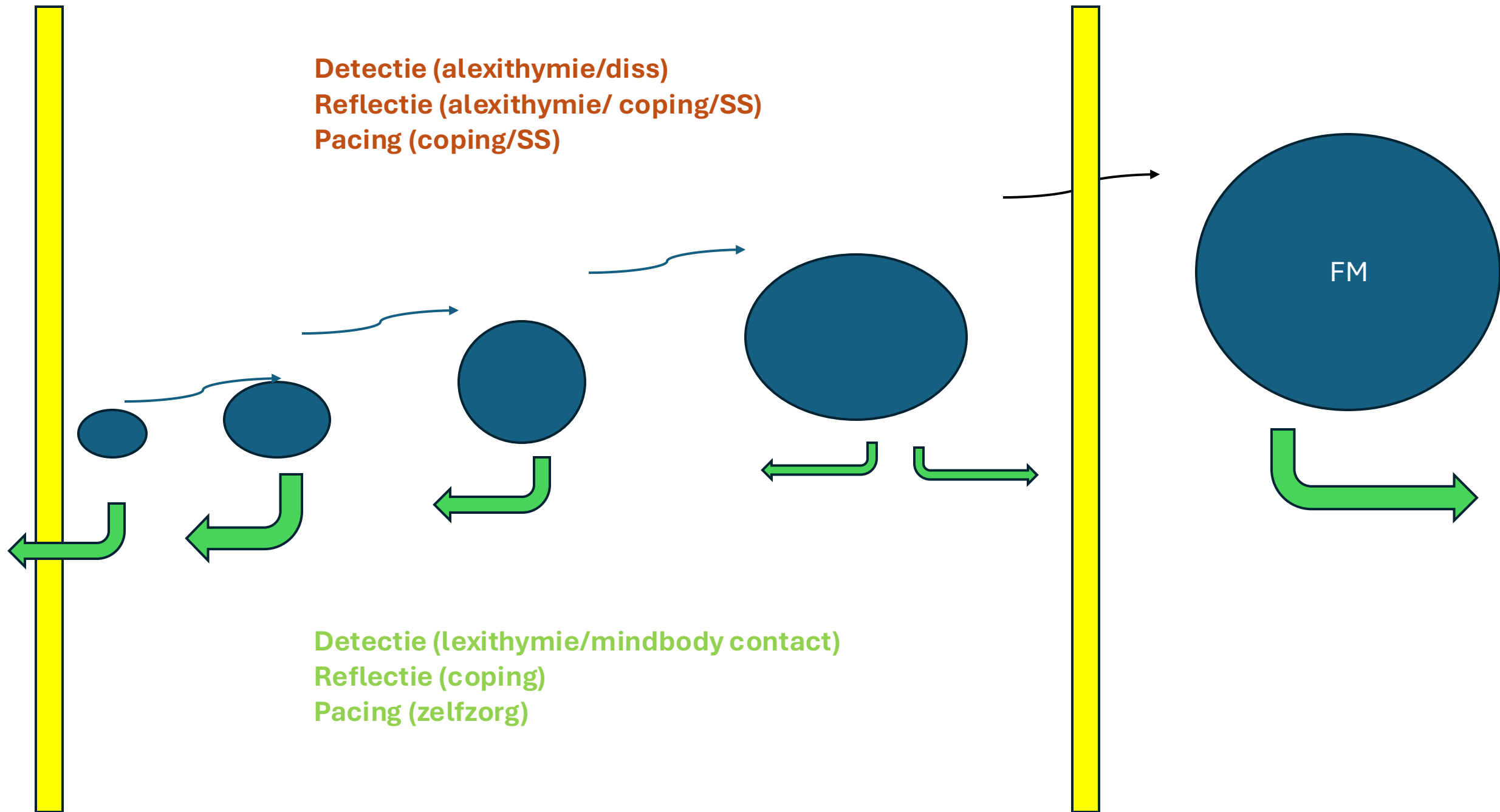


- MIS als medebepalende factor in **ontstaan** van FM: “op eieren lopen” met toename van stress (// perfectionisme ; onder controle krijgen met paradoxaal minder controlegevoel en blijven doorduwen)
- Differentieel impact op stress-as van internaliserende versus externaliserende stijl (cfr relatie tav **coping- studie nog bezig**) *vb selfblame*

Relatie tussen MIS en FM ?



- MIS als **onderhoudende** factor
- Eens FM SY z manifesteren is er nood aan pacing , zelfzorg
- Wat is het gewicht van deze “perpetuerende “ factor?
 - Liminale Hypothese van de “microFM” met symptomen die universeel zijn maar meestal zeer tijdelijk : die kunnen spiraalsgewijs toenemen indien zelfzorg ontbreekt



beperkingen

- Heterogeniteit (duur 6-300Ma// 8-270 Ma)
- Vrouwen
- Ethniciteit
- Zelfrapportering
- Bias dep/angst op zelfrapportering – geen covariate analyse

aanbevelingen

- Longitudinaal (invloed op verloop ziekte, respons op behandeling, prognose)
- Multivariate log regressie met als covariaten depressie, angst, socio-econ variabelen
- Obs door clinici/hetero-anamnese
- Experimenteel design

Open vragen

- Welk type PT ?
 - Diep ingewortelde patronen
 - Procedureel geheugen
 - Beschermende functie zelfbeeld
 - Inbedding in socio/professio/relatieve netwerk
- Mannen ?

Dank aan

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