

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

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