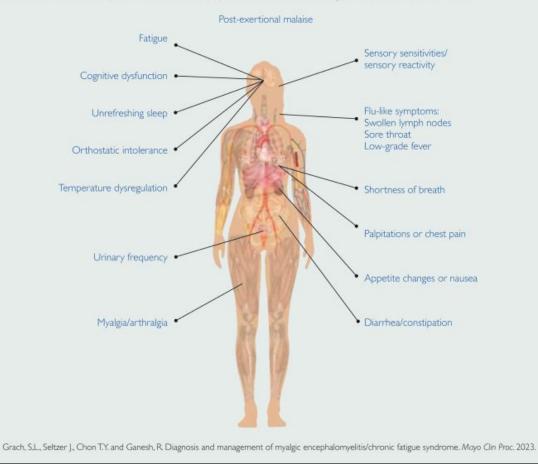
ME/CFS

<u>Myalgic Encephalomyelitis /</u> Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

Symptom presentation in ME/CFS

The national academy of medicine criteria require (1) post-exertional malaise; (2) at least six months of fatigue that is not relieved by rest, not a result of difficult activity, and was tolerated before onset, leading to significant functional impairment; (3) unrefreshing sleep; and (4) cognitive and/or orthostatic intolerance. Symptoms must be present for a least half of the time and lead to significant functional impairment. However, ME/CFS presents with multiple symptoms in all systems, including but not limited to those below.



Diagnostic Criteria for ME/CFS

Diagnosis requires that the patient have the following three symptoms:

1. A substantial reduction or impairment in the ability to engage in pre-illness levels of occupational, educational, social, or personal activities, that persists for more than 6 months and is accompanied by fatigue, which is often profound, is of new or definite onset (not lifelong), is not the result of ongoing excessive exertion, and is not substantially alleviated by rest

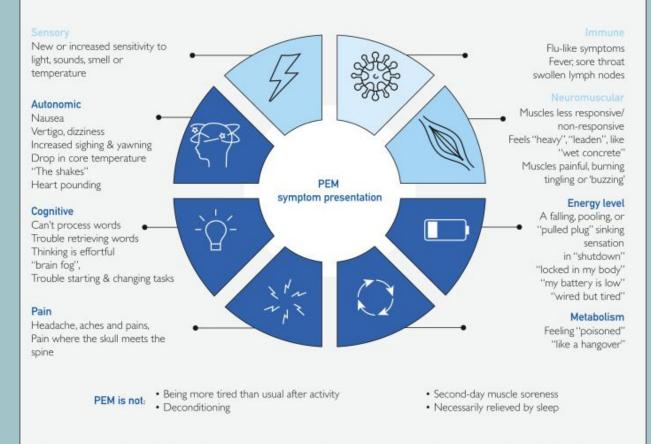
- 2. Post-exertional malaise
- 3. Unrefreshing sleep

At least one of the two following manifestations is also required:

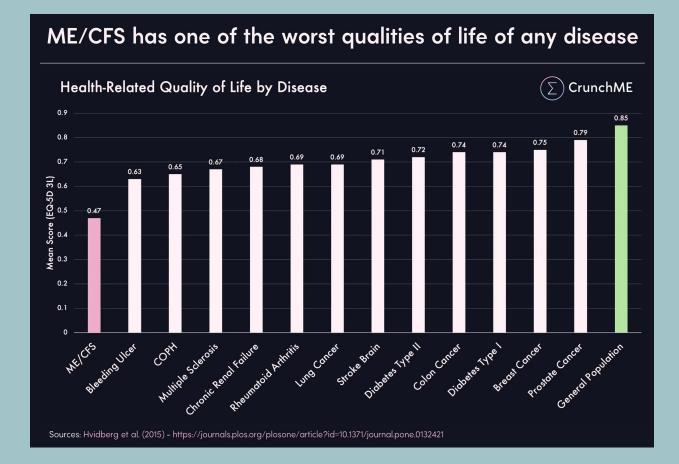
- 1. Cognitive impairment
- 2. Orthostatic intolerance

Post-exertional malaise (PEM)

PEM is an increase in the severity of symptoms and/or the appearance of new symptoms after physical or cognitive exertion, often manifesting after a characteristic 24-hour delay. However, 12-48 hours is common. Some symptoms that may be part of PEM presentation are outlined below, with common-language descriptions.



Grach, S.L., Seltzer J., Chon T.Y. and Ganesh, R. Diagnosis and management of myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome. Mayo Clin Proc. 2023.



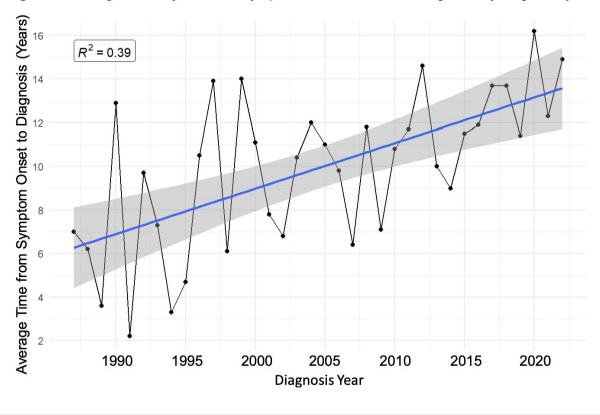


Figure 1: Average time in years from symptom onset to ME/CFS diagnosis by diagnosis year







INTERNATIONAL ME/CFS AWARENESS DAY