

# Do people with joint hypermobility represent a subgroup of ME/CFS?

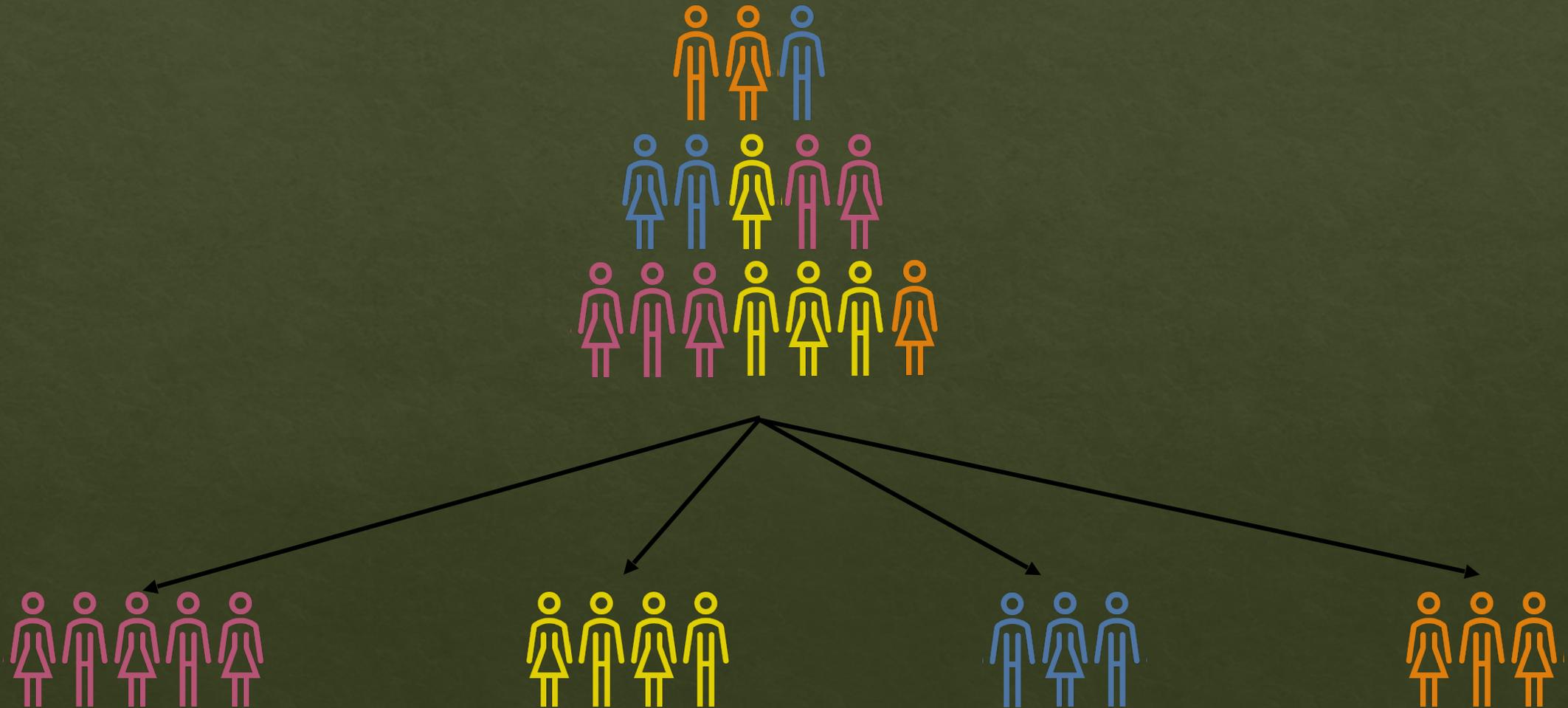
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# Subgroups of ME/CFS



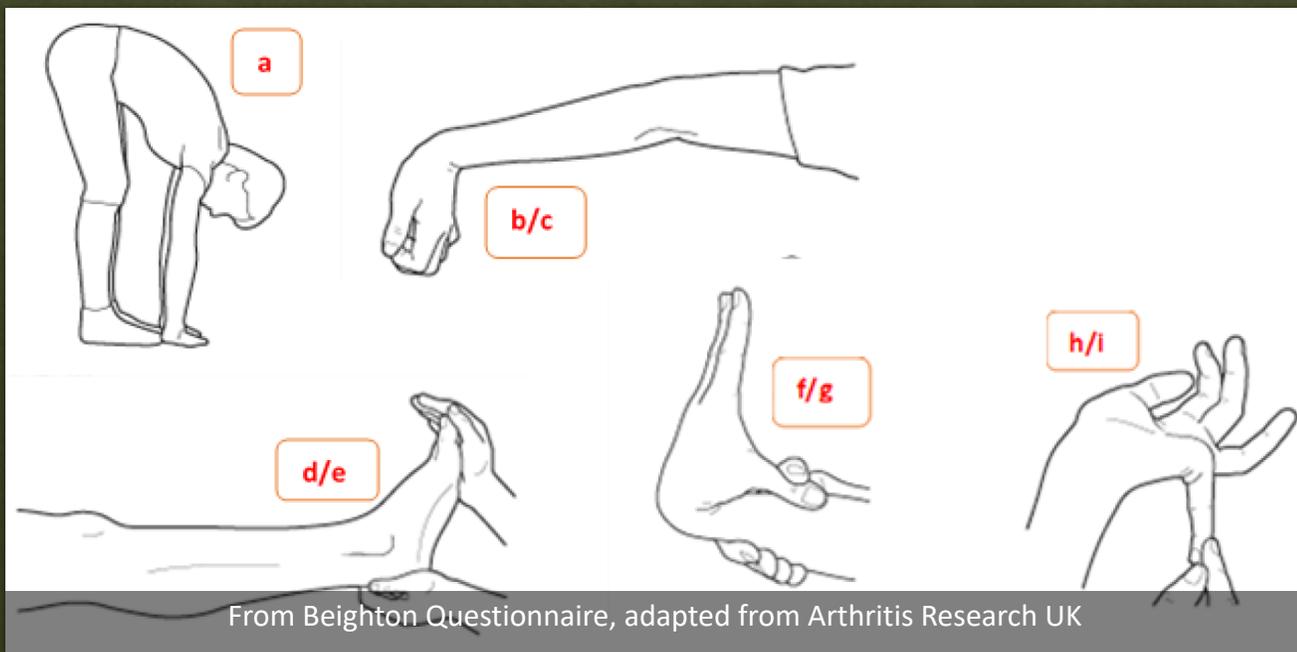
# Joint Hypermobility (JH+)

## 'Double-jointedness' Advantage or Disadvantage?

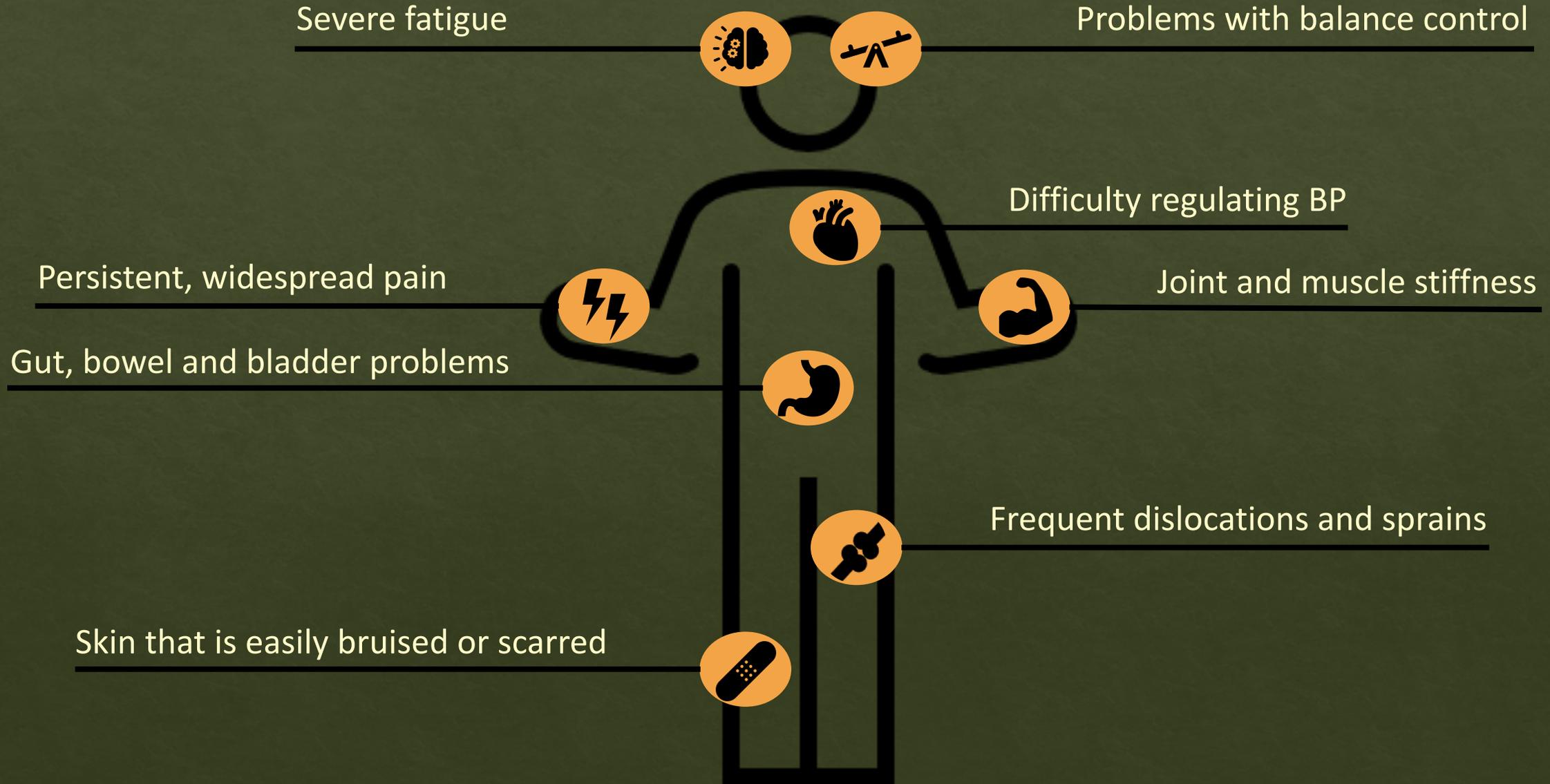
- ❖ Joints = more mobile than usual
- ❖ Exact cause(s) = unknown
- ❖ Feature of genetic connective tissue disorders, e.g. Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome (EDS)

# Generalized JH+ using Beighton Score

- Only examines limited # of joints
- Will miss internal disease
- May not act as predictor for disease severity

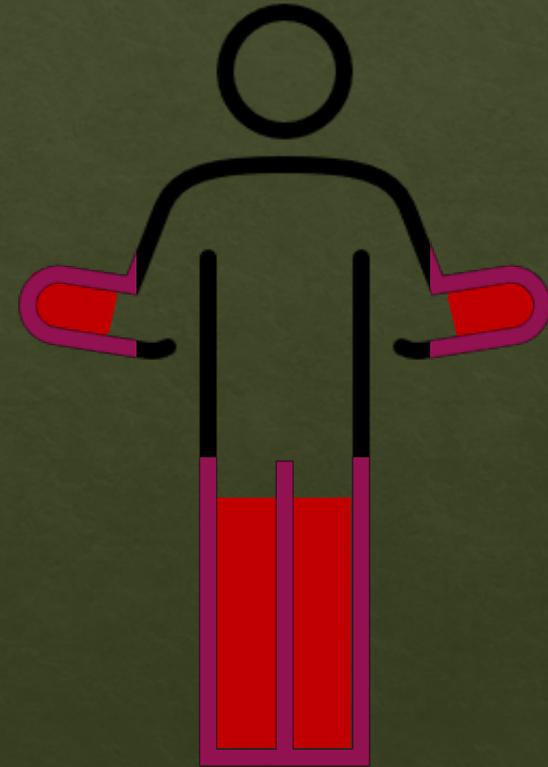


# JH+ = Multi-Systemic



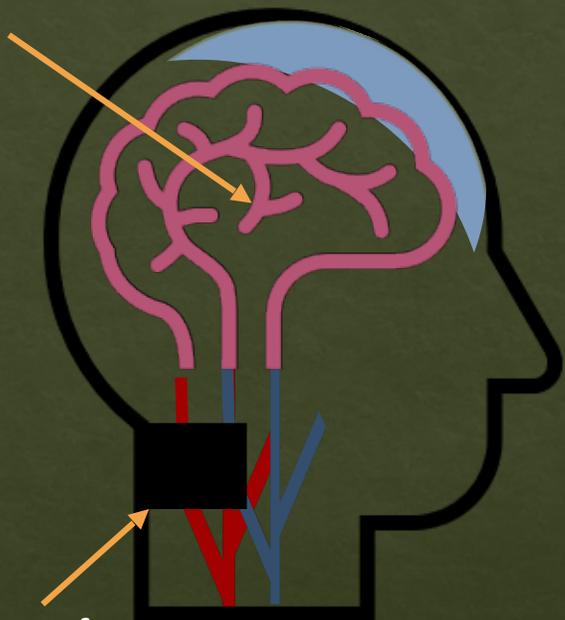
# Is JH+ Associated with ME/CFS?

1. Connective tissue looseness in the circulatory system  
upright posture leads to excessive pooling of blood in extremities and to many of the symptoms seen in ME/CFS, like POTS



# Is JH+ Associated with ME/CFS?

Cerebrospinal fluid  
build-up



Obstructing flow of  
brain, arteries, and  
veins

2. Craniocervical obstructions  
obstruction of arteries and veins result  
in fluid build-up in parts of the brain,  
which can cause symptoms like brain  
fog

# Impact of JH+ on ME/CFS

age of onset

type of onset (abrupt vs gradual)

types of symptoms

co-existing conditions

health-related quality of life  
(HRQoL)

overall severity

# Do JH+ ME/CFS represent a subgroup?



- 55 ME/CFS (CDC-94)
- aged 10-30 years
- JH+ = Beighton score  $\geq 4$  (51%)

## PREVIOUS RESEARCH:

Vogel et al 2022 publication with Dr Rowe

- ◇ **Hypothesis:** JH+ ME/CFS = earlier onset of symptoms, increased severity, more co-existing conditions, lower HRQoL
- ◇ **Found:** joint hypermobility was not associated with clinical characteristics of the illness

“This paradox requires further exploration”

# The You + ME Registry



**3,487**  
ME/CFS

# Do JH+ ME/CFS represent a subgroup?



- 687 ME/CFS (CDC-94/CCC)
- aged >18 years

**CURRENT RESEARCH:**  
You + ME/CFS Registry

- ◇ **Hypothesis:** JH+ ME/CFS and JH- ME/CFS = sub-groups  
-> could lead to targeted treatment for a beneficial impact on HRQoL
- ◇ JH+ = Beighton score  $\geq 5$  if under 50 &  $\geq 4$  if over 50 (12%)

# Findings: No Significant Differences

Biological sex  
Age  
BMI  
# of co-existing conditions  
Onset of ME/CFS  
Age at symptom onset  
SF36 scores (HRQoL)  
Multi-dimensional Fatigue Inventory  
scores

Headache or migraine symptoms  
Light headedness  
Brain fog  
Tingling or numbness in arms / legs  
Dizziness or faintness while standing  
Intolerance to standing  
Gut, bowel, or bladder problems  
Anxiety

# Findings: Differences

## Significant differences:

- ↑ Self-reported EDS
- ↑ Family history of EDS
- ↑ Self-reported POTS
- ↑ Loss of balance, unsteadiness on feet when standing or inability to focus vision

## Some differences:

- ↑ Mild/Moderate Impairment vs Severe/Very Severe Impairment
- ↑ Dizziness or faintness while standing up
- ↑ # of autonomic symptoms
- ↑ Intolerance to standing
- ↑ Joint pains moving to different joints without redness or swelling



Indicates whether increased/decreased in JH+ ME/CFS compared with JH- ME/CFS

# Limitations

**Low Beighton score DOES NOT rule out JH+:** 4% of ME/CFS self-reporting EDS did not meet JH+ according to Beighton Score

**Self-reported data**

**Selection bias**

# Future Research

- ◇ To accurately diagnose JH+:
  - ◇ In-depth and thorough physical exam + family history
  - ◇ Appropriate genetic testing
  - ◇ Skin biopsy
  - ◇ Indication of severity
- ◇ To accurately investigate hypotheses of association:
  - ◇ POTS testing
  - ◇ Heart rate variability & blood pressure
  - ◇ Loss of blood flow to brain

Thank you!

