Abstract

Discriminant and predictive characteristics of the Scale of Emotional Components (ECE-I) in people diagnosed with fibromyalgia were assessed. The scale is conformed by 24 items distributed in four factors: Physiological problems (F-PF), Negative auto-evaluation (FAN), Hopelessness (F-D), Stress (F-E). A sample of 124 women was used (62 diagnosed with fibromyalgia and 62 without fibromyalgia). The levels of prediction and classification showed that the scale can be a useful instrument in health psychology to discriminate the presence of emotional indicators for people with fibromyalgia diagnosis.

Keywords

Fibromyalgia, auto-evaluation, physiological problems, stress.