Abstract
Fibromyalgia and/or fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) is a clinical condition of unknown origin, has a preference for females, is characterized by widespread pain, debilitating, chronic, and physical presence of a few points (tender points). The objectives of this study are whether patients classified as fibromyalgia are within the criteria established by the American College of Rheumatology 1990, as well as physical therapy resources used in these patients. We evaluated 20 patients diagnosed with fibromyalgia. Of these, 15 women (75%) had the diagnosis confirmed according to the criteria of the American College of Rheumatology, and that five women (25%) had symptoms similar to those of fibromyalgia masking their true diagnosis. We conclude from this study that five of the patients classified as fibromyalgia does not have the criteria developed by the American College of Rheumatology, as well as physical therapy resources used were satisfactory in only six patients. Since, two patients did not really have a diagnosis of fibromyalgia.

Keywords
Diagnosis and therapy, fibromyalgia, prevalence.