

In CRPS (see below), damage to the sympathetic vasoconstrictive function which affects blood vessels, can lead to localised hyperthermia (raised temperature). This can lead on to hyperthermia in referred pain areas in other words, to more generalised raised temperature.

Note that opiate medication (morphine and related drugs) can cause facial flushing, as can antidepressants such as amitriptyline.

It is difficult to satisfactorily explain the highly common experience of wildly fluctuating body temperature that arachnoiditis sufferers undergo.

Many people describe swinging from 'freezing' to 'boiling' within minutes and then back again. The likelihood is that this relates to abnormal autonomic function, and is similar to the fluctuations in blood pressure mentioned below.