Pain in the absence of organic findings (i.e. functional) characterizes fibromyalgia, a multiform clinical condition defined by the presence of widespread chronic pain, associated with other debilitating symptoms. The abnormal processing of painful stimuli – and not, is a key factor in the pathophysiology of fibromyalgia and is related to sensitization. This increased reactivity corresponds to an alteration of interoception and is generated and maintained by immune-inflammatory processes that are activated in relation to certain ways of living. At the experiential level, it translates into an alteration of the awareness of the embodied meaning of one’s being in the world. Pain is not simply the effect of a stimulus on a receptor, but a way of feeling of the person in relation to the world and to others, and is understandable only from the phenomenal happening that emerges from the continuous contact of the body with life. We propose to conceive the essence of functional pain in fibromyalgia not in terms of a mind-body split, but from the perspective of a body-world split.