Mediterranean fever MEFV

General:

Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) is caused by mutations in the pyrin gene on chromosome 16p13, coding for a protein which is expressed in neutrophilic granulocytes. Inheritance is autosomal recessive in most cases. The disorder is frequently found in neighboring countries of the Mediterranean Sea. In these countries the heterozygous carrier frequency is up to 15%. The first manifestation of MEFV occurs to 70% before the 10th year of life and presents in continuous fever attacks and acute peritonitis, rare pleuritis, serositis or arthritis accompanied by pain in muscles, joints and abdomen. Secondarily an amyloidosis can develop in 12–40% of the patients.

Indication:	repeated fever attacks with peritonitis, unclear arthritis, amyloidosis; abdominal, chest and joint pain.
Material:	5 ml EDTA blood
TAT:	2 weeks*
Method:	EXT
Ref.- range:	see report

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/

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