Study on neurological finding in 300 registed case of FMF in ardabil during 2014

Abstract

Introduction: Familial mediterranean fever (FMF) is a inflammatory and hereditary recurrent disease which has recessive autosomal inheritance pattern. The objective of this research was to study on neurological finding in 300 registed case of FMF in ardabil during 2014.

Materials and Methods: Patients with FMF that their information has been recorded in the corresponding system in Ardabil University of Medical Sciences during 2014 were included in the study and their records are considered and neurological symptoms are collected. Data were analyzed in SPSS version 16.

Result: 58.2% of patients with FMF were male and 41.8 were female. The average age of the patients was 23.01±15.5 and they were between 3 and 78 years old. The frequency of FMF patients with positive gene (MEFV+) was 60.1%. Nervous manifestations were as follows: Headache (41.2%), fatigue (33.1%), dizziness (26.7%), paresthesia (23.2%), tremor (17%), cognitive disorders (12.9%), Breath Holding (7.4%), migraine (6.1%), syncope (2.6%), febrile convulsion (2.3%) and ataxia (1.6%) Rhinitis pigmentosa (0.64%), and MS (0.32%). The MEFV1+ and MEFV1- groups have significant diferences in headache (P = 0.00017), paresthesia (P = 0.045), and Breath Holding (P=0.033).

Conclusion: Physicians who are taking care of FMF patients can face various neurologic manifestations. In fact, this study provides an insight to neurologic manifestations associated with FMF

Keywords: Familial Meditarania Fever, Neururological findings.