Recurrent pericarditis as a sole manifestation of Familial Mediterranean fever

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Introduction:
Familial Mediterranean fever (FMF) is characterized by recurrent episodes of inflammation and serositis including fever, peritonitis, synovitis, pleuritis and less frequently pericarditis and meningitis. Isolated pericarditis cases are rare.
On the other hand, the most common causes of recurrent pericarditis are: virus, idiopathic and post-pericardiectomy.

Case reports:
We present three case reports of Spanish adolescents from 11, 14 and 16 years old who presented with clinical recurrent episodes of pericarditis. No history of surgery or other tissue inflammation was reported. Two of them responded to treatment with colchicine, reducing pericarditis episodes, while another one did not require base treatment. Genetic analysis to FMF diagnosis resulted in different heterozygous mutations in MEFV gene, which have been associated with FMF.

Conclusion:
Faced with recurrent pericarditis unresponsive to standard treatment with NSAIDs and steroids, cardiologist should always bear in mind to exclude the FMF diagnosis.
It is remarkable that these patients with recurrent pericarditis as a sole manifestation of FMF are heterozygous, so they would have to be considered as carriers and would have no risk of developing the disorders. However it is not so and could be explained by the presence of unknown allelic mutations not tested.