One variant, you have one of the variants we tested. You could pass the variant on to your children.
FMF is caused by variants in the MEFV gene.

### Test Details

#### Indicators of Use

The Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) Test is for Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) to detect the occurrence of variants in the MEFV gene in the context of the diagnosis or management of FMF. The test can be performed on DNA extracted from several sources, including blood, buccal swab, skin, hair, and tissue. It is particularly useful for identifying family members at risk. The MEFV gene contains two exons, which are split into four coding fragments (K, L, M, and N), with each fragment encoding a protein domain. The test can detect both homozygous and heterozygous mutations associated with FMF.

#### Test Performance Summary

- **Test Sensitivity:** 95%
- **Test Specificity:** 98%
- **False Positive Rate:** 2%
- **False Negative Rate:** 5%
- **Turnaround Time:** 5-7 days
- **Result Availability:** Available immediately
- **Test Purpose:** Identification of variants in the MEFV gene

#### Warnings and Limitations

- A test result can only be obtained if an adequate amount of DNA is available and of quality.
- The test result is not a substitute for medical advice or diagnosis.
- The test may not detect all variants in the MEFV gene.
- False-positive results may occur due to technical factors.

#### Interpretation

The test results are interpreted by a genetic counselor, who will discuss the implications of the findings with the patient and their family.

### References


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**Note:** This information is for educational purposes only and does not substitute for professional medical advice. Always consult a healthcare provider for medical advice specific to your situation.
Familial Mediterranean Fever

Frequently Asked Questions

What is FMF?

This is a topic for seven genetic mutations in the MFN2 gene. It is transmitted from one generation to the next through sex-linked inheritance. People with FMF have one or both copies of a variant of the gene responsible for developing symptoms of FMF, and they usually have a family history of FMF within their family. People with one variant may have a small chance of developing symptoms of FMF. They may also have one variant in their children. Studies have found that some people develop signs of disease of FMF, even if they don’t have any variant in the MFN2 gene.

To see if this answer helps?

What does the test do?

This test does not diagnose FMF. Only a healthcare professional can do that. This test does not rule out FMF. People can test positive in the MFN2 gene, but this test is not FMF. Studies have found that some people develop signs of disease of FMF, even if they don’t have any variant in the MFN2 gene.

To see if this answer helps?

No report says my variant was detected. What does this mean?

This means you have none of the genetic variants tested. You are at a very low risk of FMF. However, if you or anyone in your family has symptoms of FMF, you may want to consult with a healthcare professional about your family history.

To see if this answer helps?

No report says my small percentage of carriers may develop symptoms. What does this mean?

In general, a person must have two variants in the FMN2 gene in order to develop symptoms of FMF. However, the risk of developing symptoms is lower if one variant is not detected in the test.

To see if this answer helps?

No report says I was variant tested in FMF when I was tested. What does this mean?

This test only looks at the genetic variants tested. It may not include other genetic variants that may be relevant to your FMF.

To see if this answer helps?

What was found can tell you about your genetic risk for developing symptoms of FMF. You may want to consult with a healthcare professional about your family history.

To see if this answer helps?