

## Abstract

Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) is the most common autoinflammatory disorder. Due to this Systemic inflammation even in attack free periods, it is anticipated to see more thrombotic events among FMF patients. This study assessed thrombin activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFI)-antigen level in Egyptian patients with FMF during attack free periods. It is a cross sectional study including 50 FMF children 30 control). TAFI analysis was done using ELISA technique. TAFI-AG showed significant increase in patients which may be an indicator of hypercoagulability in FMF patients.

Keywords: Familial Mediterranean Fever, TAFI, hypercoagulability, Egyptian patients.