Table 1. Clinical and demographic characteristics at first visit

| | All | Children | Adults | Amyloidosis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N=218 | N=72 | N=146 | N=6 |
| Age (years) | 27 (SD 17) | 11 (SD 4) | 35 (SD 14) | 50 (SD 15) |
| Females | 120 (55%) | 38 (53%) | 82 (56%) | 3 (50%) |
| Origins | | | | |
| Recorded | 216 | 71 | 145 | 6 |
| Sefardic jews[1] | 155 (72%) | 61 (86%) | 94 (65%) | 3 (50%) |
| Arabs | 20 (9%) | 0 (0%) | 20 (14%) | 0 (0%) |
| Armenians | 14 (6%) | 2 (28%) | 12 (8%) | 1 (17%) |
| Turcs | 13 (6%) | 4 (6%) | 9 (6%) | 1 (17%) |
| Other Mediterranean origins[2] | 11 (5%) | 2 (3%) | 9 (6%) | 1 (17%) |
| Without Mediterranean origins[3] | 3 (1%) | 2 (3%) | 1 (1%) | 0 (0%) |
| *MEFV* gene mutations | | | | |
| Tested | 196 | 72 | 124 | 6 |
| M694V homozygous | 85 (43%) | 32 (44%) | 53 (43%) | 4 (67%) |
| M694V + non-ambiguous mutation[4] | 26 (13%) | 6 (8%) | 20 (16%) | 1 (17%) |
| M694V + polymorphism[5] | 8 (4%) | 5 (7%) | 3 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| M694V simple heterozygous | 39 (10%) | 19 (26%) | 20 (16%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other non-ambiguous mutations[4] | 23 (12%) | 4 (6%) | 19 (15%) | 1 17%) |
| Polymorphism[5] | 4 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| No mutation | 11 (6%) | 5 (7%) | 6 (5%) | 0 (0%) |
| AA amyloidosis | 6 (3%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (4%) | 6 (100%) |
| Colchicine treatment | 182 (83%) | 56 (78%) | 126 (86%) | 5 (83%) |
| Colchicine daily dosis | 1.4 (SD 0.5) | 1.3 (SD 0.5) | 1.4 (SD 0.5) | 1.6 (SD 0.5) |

[1]Among which 12 patients with mixed Sefardic and Ashkenase Jewish origins

[2]Italian, Lebanese, Portuguese, Sicilian, Spanish, Syrian

[3]French, Belgian

[4]A744S, I692del, M680I, M694I, V726A

[5]E148Q, F479L, P369S, R329H, R408Q, R761H