

## **PFAPA and adenotonsillectomy – our results**

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**Objective:** Periodic fever, aphthous stomatitis, pharyngitis, and the adenitis (PFAPA) syndrome is the most common periodic fever condition in children. There is a diverse group of specialists included in diagnosing and treatment of PFAPA: pediatric rheumatologists, infectious disease specialists, allergists/immunologists and otolaryngologists. After diagnosing, our team of specialists recommended adenotonsillectomy which most of the parents or guardians accepted. **Methods:** In the period from 2019 to 2022 we had 47 children in our hospital with the diagnosis of PFAPA who had adenotonsillectomy. Those were retrospectively analyzed to check if the episodes were stopped. Among 47 children we had 15 females (31.9%) and 32 males (68.01%), the youngest was one year and nine months old, and the oldest was 13. **Results:** Most of our patients did not have any episode of PFAPA any more, some had one more episode one to two weeks after surgery. One had persistent episodes but those episodes were less frequent, with shorter duration. **Conclusion:** We continue to operate children with PFAPA. Our experience indicates that parents or guardians are more pleased with the option of surgery that could be a permanent solution than to the option of waiting for the child to grow out of this problem or to have corticosteroid therapy every time an episode began.

**Key words:** Periodic fever, adenotonsillectomy, corticosteroid therapy