diagnostic work-up are essential. We report the case of a 3 year old previously well girl, who was referred to A&E with shortness of breath. On admission, she was found to be in acute heart failure.

Echocardiography showed a restrictive cardiomyopathy and a very large pericardial effusion which was subsequently drained. A full cardiomyopathy screen was performed but all her metabolic indices were normal. Genetic investigations identified a novel MYH7 variant. The MYH7 gene is usually associated with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. This patient is the second in the world in whom ECM has resulted from a variant invariant in MYH7, the first with a phenotypic effect and provides further evidence that this gene is linked with different cardiac phenotypes.

Conclusion Perinatal testicular torsion is a rare condition. During newborn examination it must be kept in mind if a scrotal mass or swelling occurs.

513 HEERFORDT’S SYNDROM IN AN ADOLESCENT BOY
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Introduction Heerfordt’s Syndrome is characterized by bilateral uveitis, facial paralysis, fever and parotitis which is a rarely seen condition in sarcoidosis with neurological manifestations.

Case Report A fifteen year old boy admitted to our pediatric emergency service with fever, vomiting and swellings on his cheeks. Bilateral conjunctivitis, bilateral preauricular swellings, maculopapular rash on his anterior and posterior body areas and uncertain neck stiffness were detected on his physical examination. The rest of the examination was considered as in normal range. His medical history revealed an upper respiratory tract infection one week ago.

Lomber puncture was performed because of patient’s neck stiffness. No cell and culture growth were detected on puncture sample. During his observation, left peripheral facial paralysis was developed and bilateral uveitis was detected while his high fever was still persisting.

Whole body gallium 67 scan was performed. Focal accumulations of gallium 67 in both lacrimal glands, parotid and submandibular glands(panda sign) were seen. Because of existence of uveitis, parotitis, left peripheral facial paralysis and fever, the patient was diagnosed as Heerfordt’s Syndrome. Steroid (Prednisolone) treatment was started. The regressions of facial paralysis and parotid gland size were noticed after two weeks of the steroid therapy.

Result This case report was chosen to take attention to a rare cause of parotitis.

514 THE AUTOIMMUNE LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE SYNDROME: A CASE REPORT
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Background The Autoimmune Lymphoproliferative Syndrome (ALPS) is an impairment of lymphocyte apoptosis expressed by generalized non-malignant lymphoproliferation, lymphadenopathy and/or splenomegaly. Majority of patients with ALPS harbor heterozygous germline mutations in the gene for the TNF receptor-family member Fas (CD 95, Apo-1) which are inherited in an autosomal dominant fashion. Somatic Fas mutations are the second most common genetic etiology of ALPS.

Case report We describe a two year old boy who was admitted with hepatosplenomegaly, generalized lymphadenopathy and anemia. Histopathological and immunohistochemical analysis of lymph nodes suggested a lymphoproliferative disorder in large granular lymphocytes. The lymphocyte phenotyping performed in the patient showed an increased population of T cells αβ double...