

THE ANALYSIS OF POLYMORPHISM OF A1166C OF THE GENE OF AGTR AT PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEART FAILURE

Rasulova Z D, Kamilova U K, Tagaeva D R and Masharipova D R

Republican Specialized Scientific-Practical Medical Center of Therapy and Medical Rehabilitation, Uzbekistan

Purpose: To study distribution of genotypes of polymorphism of A1166C of a gene angiotensin's receptors of the 1st type (AGTR1) at patients of the chronic heart failure (CHF) with dysfunction of kidneys at persons of the Uzbek nationality.

Research methods: In total, 114 patients with the I-III functional class (FC) of CHF of the and the control group of 51 healthy faces of the Uzbek nationality were considered for carrying out the genetic analysis of polymorphism of A1166C of a gene of AGTR1 by standard polymerase chain reaction.

Results of a Research: The genetic analysis showed that distribution of genotypes corresponded HWD that testifies to a representativeness of selection and lack of various factors influencing genetic structure and also to the correctness of results of genotyping. Results of the carried-out analysis of distributions of genotypes of polymorphism of A1166C of a gene of AGTR1 at 114 patients CHF with the I-III FC in comparison with data of control group showed that this marker is independently not associated with development of CHF ($p>0.05$). However at the same time, the reliable high frequency of occurrence of a genotype C/C in group of patients of CHF was noted ($\chi^2=8.1$; $p=0.04$) in comparison with population selection. The analysis of distributions of genotypes of polymorphism of A1166C of a gene of AGTR1 depending on the glomerular filtration rate (GFR) - more than 60 ml/min/1.73m² and less than 60 ml/min/1.73 m² showed that subgroups of patients CHF from GFR less than 60 and more than 60 ml/min/1.73 did not differ from control group ($\chi^2<3.8$; $p>0.05$). Besides, subgroups of patients also did not differ among themselves ($\chi^2<3.8$; $p>0.05$).

Conclusions: Polymorphism of A1166C of a gene of AGTR1 at persons of the Uzbek nationality is not associated with development of dysfunction of kidneys in patients with CHF.

zulye4ka@mail.ru