

عنوان مقاله:

Association between cholesterol ester transfer protein polymorphisms and dyslipidemia in children and adolescents

محل انتشار:

كنگره بين المللي علوم زيست پزشكي اصفهان (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction& Objective:Adverse levels of serum lipoprotein cholesterols among children and adolescents are important risk factors for coronary artery and early stages of atherosclerosis. Both genetic and environmental factors might influence lipid metabolism. One of the main proteins involved in lipoprotein metabolism is cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP). This study aims to investigate association between CETP polymorphisms and dyslipidemia in Iranian children and adolescents. Materials & Methods: This study was conducted as a sub-study of the "school-based nationwide health survey" (CASPIAN-III). We randomly selected 750 samples from the whole blood samples. Real-time PCR and high resolution melt (HRM) analysis were performed to determine Taq1B (rs708272) and A373P (rs5880) polymorphisms. Results: Higher levels of HDL-C, and total cholesterol (TC) and lower levels of triglyceride and LDL-C were showed among those with Taq1B polymorphism. CT/TT genotype in Taq1B polymorphism showed a protective effect on dyslipidemia (OR= 0.12, 95%CI: 0.07-0.20). A373P polymorphism increased LDL-C and triglyceride levels anddecreased HDL-C and TC levels. G allele of A373P polymorphism increased the risk of dyslipidemia (OR=4.10, 95%CI: 2.14, 7.83) after adjusting the confounders. Conclusion: It seems that Taq1B polymorphism may have beneficial effects and A373P polymorphism have deleterious effect on dyslipidemia in Iranian .children and adolescents

كلمات كليدى:

Cholesteryl ester transfer protein, Single nucleotide polymorphisms, Dyslipidemia, Children, Adolescents

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