

DETERMINATION OF MOLECULAR- GENETIC MARKERS OF HEREDITARY SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

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Summary

The study of polymorphic variants of enzymes phase II xenobiotics biotransformation genes (GSTT1 and GSTM1) in 86 patients with the chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) was conducted. The associations of genotypes GSTT1^{-/-} and GSTM1^{-/-} with COPD were noted in comparison with control (OR=1,27 95% SI 0,66-2,46, p=0,586 and OR=1,23 95% CI 0,75-2,02, p=0,476). The reliable increase of frequency of GSTT1^{-/-} is well-proven in moderate ($\chi^2=7,43$; df=1; OR=5,41, 95% CI 1,70-17,21, p=0,006), GSTM1^{-/-} ($\chi^2=9,13$; p=0,003) and GSTT1^{-/-}/GSTM1^{-/-} (p=0,036) in severe COPD. This allows considering the studied markers as informative in determination of the severity of the disease.