

عنوان مقاله:

Investigation of frequency of VKORCI gene polymorphisms in Warfarin treated patients in Rafsanjan

كنفرانس بين المللي ژنتيک و ژنوميکس انسانی (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Backgrounds: Warfarin is one of the most important oral anticoagulants that are prescribed in the process of preventing blood coagulation based on the needs of individuals. Age, sex, diet, used medications and most importantly genetic factors are important factors in determining the dose of Warfarin. Some VKORC1 gene polymorphisms, which express the CI subunit of VKORvitamin K epoxide reductase, are responsible for Warfarin resistance and sensitivity. The presentstudy investigated the frequency of VKORCI gene polymorphisms in patients treated withWarfarin in Rafsanjan.Materials and Methods: In this cross-sectional study, -\mathbb{\mathbb{P}9G}>A gene polymorphism wasdetermined by PCR-RFLP method on 11th patients taking Warfarin. Statistical analyzes were performed with SPSS software version Ya to investigate the correlation between patients'demographic data and Warfarin dose. Results: After comparing the mean dose of Warfarin, there was no significant differencestatistically in the dose of warfarin with age and sex in relation to this polymorphism, but AAand GG genotype were required the lowest and the highest dose of warfarin in patients,respectively. Conclusion: It seems that in addition to the mentioned polymorphism, the relationship betweenWarfarin consumption and alleles of other genes as well as environmental conditions maydepend on their .effect on Warfarin consumption. It needs to perform more studies

کلمات کلیدی:

Anticoagulation, Warfarin, Genetic polymorphism, VKORCY

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