[gw22-e1038]

RELATIONSHIP OF PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PLASMA PROTEIN-A (PAPP-A) GENE IVS6+95 POLYMORPHISM WITH UNSTABLE ANGINA PECTORIS

Guoping HE, Zhihong QIAN Department of Cardiology, Affiliated Wujin Hospital of Jiangsu University, Changzhou, China

10.1136/heartjnl-2011-300867.261

Objective To investigate the association between pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A (PAPP-A) gene IVS6+95 polymorphism and unstable angina pectoris (UAP) in the Chinese Han population of Suwan region.

Methods One hundred and seventy two patients with UAP and 156 control subjects free from coronary artery disease were recruited into the study. The PAPP-A IVS6+95 polymorphism was determined by polymerase chain reaction and restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis.

Results There were GG, CG and CC genotypes of the PAPP-A gene IVS6+95 polymorphism both in UAP group and control group, but compared with those in the control group, significant differences were revealed only in frequency of CC genotype in the UAP group (3.85% vs 10.58%, p<0.05). Multivariate logistic regression analysis showed that CC genotype was significantly correlated with UAP (p=0.042).

Conclusion The PAPP-A gene IVS6+95 polymorphism was associated with the risk of UAP in the Chinese Han population of Suwan region.