

[gw22-e1040]

ASSOCIATIONS OF PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED PLASMA PROTEIN-A GENE IVS6+ 95 POLYMORPHISM WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME

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

10.1136/heartjnl-2011-300867.263

Objective To investigate the associations of pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A (PAPP-A) gene IVS6+95 polymorphism with the susceptibility of acute coronary syndrome (ACS) in the Chinese Han population of Suwan region.

Methods Four hundred and twenty four patients with ACS and 516 control subjects who were free from coronary artery disease were recruited into the study. The PAPP-A gene IVS6+95 polymorphism was determined by polymerase chain reaction and restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis.

Results As compared with those in the control group, the frequencies of the GG (51.55% vs 43.40%), CG (43.02% vs 48.35%) and CC (5.43% vs 8.25%) genotype, and C allele (26.94% vs 32.20%) of PAPP-A gene IVS6+95 in the ACS group were not significantly different (all the p value>0.05), but multivariate logistic regression analysis showed that there was a significant correlation of the frequencies of CC genotype and C allele with ACS (all p value <0.05).

Conclusion The PAPP-A gene IVS6+95 polymorphism is associated with the susceptibility to ACS, and the CC genotype and C allele may increase the risk of ACS in the Chinese Han population of Sunan region.