

GENETIC FACTOR AMONG PEOPLE WITH COPD

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COPD was in fifth place in 2001 with regard to the causes of deaths, but the researchers predict that this will change and it will be third. Despite the fact that tobacco smoking is the main factor causing COPD, the genetic factor may also influence the development of this disease. In modern times, the best-confirmed genetic risk factor for COPD is the alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency (AAT), which is related to the tendency of the human body to initiate processes causing, among others, emphysema. The aim of the study was to show the extent of the polymorphism of rs8004738 and the socioeconomic status of COPD patients. The study involved 65 people diagnosed with COPD, residing in the West Pomeranian Province. In the study, each of the respondents had the task of completing a questionnaire containing medical and socio-economic data, and the researcher obtained a DNA sample for laboratory testing from each patient. The studied group was characterized mainly by the genotype A / G 42.86% (n = 27). A significant relationship was observed between the occurrence of rs8004738 polymorphism and the BMI index categories (p = 0.027). The polymorphism rs8004738 of the Serpina 1 gene revealed in the study showed a significant turnout of genotype A / G, and the rarest A / A in patients with COPD. This may be caused by an insufficient number of subjects or in the Caucasian race mutations of this genotype related to the combination of 2 alleles: A and G to increase the risk of developing COPD.