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Presentation Abstract

Title: Sleep disturbance and the VNTR polymorphism of candidate genes DRD4 and DAT in male population 25-64 years in Russia/Siberia: WHO program MONICA-psychosocial

Keywords: sleep disorders; DRD4 DAT genes; epidemiological

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Abstract: **Objective:** To study genetic features of sleep disorders in the open male population aged 45-64 years in Russia/Siberia.
Methods: Random representative sample of male inhabitants one of Novosibirsk district 45-69 years (n=657) was examined as part of WHO epidemiological program MONICA-psychosocial. Assessment of sleep was based on self-estimation of sleep quality.
Results: The level of sleep disorders in the male population aged 25-64 was as follows: 48.3%: assessment of sleep "fair" - 39.6%, "bad" - 7.6%, "very bad" - 1.1%. "Good" esteem was in 46.2%, «very good» in 5.6%. The most common VNTR polymorphism DRD4 gene was genotype 4/4 -57,9% in studied population; genotype 2/2 was in 6.1%, genotype 2/4 in 12,5% and genotype 3/4 - 5,6%; less frequency for genotype 4/6 - 4.2%. The population was dominated by a homozygous genotype 10/10 VNTR polymorphism DAT gene -54,8%, less frequency genotype 9/10 -36,6% and genotype 9/9- 3,7%. Genotype 4/6 DRD4 gene ($\chi^2=26,941$; $df=1$ $p<0,001$) and genotype 9/9 DAT ($\chi^2=6,459$ $df=1$ $p=0,011$) associated with sleep disorders.
Conclusion: There was significant association of Genotype 4/6 DRD4 gene and genotype 9/9 DAT gene with sleep disorders.
Supported by Grant of Russian Foundation for Humanities [[unable to display character: №]]14-06-00227/a.