

THE ROLE OF MOLECULAR GENETIC POLYMORPHISM DRD4, DAT IN THE FORMATION OF PERSONAL ANXIETY IN AN OPEN POPULATION MEN 25-64 YEARS IN SIBERIA

V. Gafarov^{1,2}, E. Gromova^{1,2}, I. Gagulin^{1,2}, A. Gafarova^{1,2}, V. Maximov¹, M. Voevoda¹

¹Institute of Internal Medicine SB RAMS, ²Collaborative Laboratory of Epidemiology of Cardiovascular Disease SB RAMS, Novosibirsk, Russia

As part of WHO «MONICA» in 1994, surveyed a random representative sample of men aged 25-64 years, (n = 657). To assess the level of personal anxiety test was used Spielberger. Studied the association of gene DRD4, DAT with personal anxiety. Men in the open population of Novosibirsk, a high level of personal anxiety - 50.9%. With a high level of anxiety was significantly associated genotype 4 / 6 of the DRD4 gene and genotype 9 / 9 gene DAT.

Conclusion: In the open population of men aged 25-64 in Novosibirsk personal anxiety significantly associated with specific polymorphisms of genes DRD4, DAT.

Grant № 11-16-54001 a/T