MtDNA T4216C variation in multiple sclerosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Andalib S¹, Emamhadi M², Yousefzadeh-Chabok S¹, Salari A³, Sigaroudi AE⁴, Vafaee MS⁵.

- 1. Department of Neurosurgery, Poursina Hospital, School of Medicine, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran.
- 2. Department of Neurosurgery, Poursina Hospital, School of Medicine, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran. neurosurgery96@yahoo.com.
- 3. Department of Cardiology and Cardiology Research Center, Heshmat Hospital, School of Medicine, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran.
- 4. Department of Health and Social Determinants of Health Research Center, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran.
- 5. Department of Psychiatry, University of Southern Denmark & Department of Nuclear Medicine, Odense University Hospital, Odense, Denmark.

Abstract

MtDNA T4216C variation has frequently been investigated in Multiple Sclerosis (MS) patients; nonetheless, controversy has existed about the evidence of association of this variation with susceptibility to MS. The present systematic review and meta-analysis converge the results of the preceding publications, pertaining to association of mtDNA T4216C variation with susceptibility to MS, into a common conclusion. A computerized literature search in English was carried out to retrieve relevant publications from which required data were extracted. Using a fixed effect model, pooled odds ratio (OR), 95 % confidence interval (95 % CI), and P value were calculated for association of mtDNA T4216C variation with susceptibility to MS. The pooled results showed that there was a significant association between mtDNA T4216C variation and MS (OR = 1.38, 95 % CI = 1.13-1.67, P = 0.001). The present systematic review and meta-analysis suggest that mtDNA T4216C variation is a contributory factor in susceptibility to MS

KEYWORDS: MS; Meta-analysis; Mitochondrial DNA; Multiple Sclerosis; Systematic review; T4216C; Variation; mtDNA

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