

P2353

Abstract (poster session)

Association between IL-10R1 S138G loss-of-function polymorphism and extrapulmonary tuberculosis in Tunisia

W. Ben Salma, M. Marzouk, A. Ferjani, J. Boukadida* (Sousse, TN)

Objectives: The purpose of the present study was to examine the association of IL-10R1 S138G loss-of-function polymorphism (A536G: rs3135932) with active tuberculosis in Tunisian populations. **Methods:** The S138G loss-of-function polymorphism was genotyped in 168 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis, 55 with extrapulmonary tuberculosis, and 150 control subjects were studied by multiplex allele-specific polymerase chain reaction. **Results:** The G allele [odds ratio OR= 5.01; 95% confidence intervals CI= 2.58–9.77; P= 10⁻⁷], GG genotypes [OR=9.06; 95% CI (1.58–67.33); correcting P-values using the Bonferroni method for multiple tests Pc= 0.015] and AG genotype [OR= 3.75; 95% CI (1.62–8.7); Pc= 0.0012] seemed to be associated with the risk development of active extrapulmonary tuberculosis were found. In contrast, the AA genotype seemed to be associated with resistance to extrapulmonary tuberculosis [OR= 0.19; 95% CI (0.09–0.42); Pc= 6.10⁻⁶]. No association was found between S138G polymorphism and pulmonary tuberculosis. **Conclusion:** Our study suggested that the IL-10R1 S138G loss-of-function polymorphism may contribute to susceptibility to extrapulmonary tuberculosis in Tunisian populations.