

RELEVANCE OF PNPLA3, TM6SF2, HSD17B13, AND GCKR GENOTYPES TO THE RISK OF NAFLD IN AN EGYPTIAN POPULATION

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Poster

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A genetic study of 205 Egyptian NAFLD patients and 187 controls identifies PNPLA3 rs738409 and GCKR rs1260326 variants as risk factors for NAFLD and fibrosis, while HSD17B13 rs9992651 may be protective against fibrosis.

KEY POINTS

- PNPLA3 rs738409 GG carriers had 5.296 times higher risk of NAFLD than CC carriers, and 9.267 times higher risk of fibrotic NAFLD after adjusting for age, gender, BMI, and waist circumference.
- GCKR rs1260326 variant T allele acquired statistical significance for NAFLD risk and fibrosis progression after correction for other risk factors.
- HSD17B13 rs9992651 variant A allele showed protective effect against fibrosis, with GA carriers having 0.487 times lower fibrosis risk than GG carriers.
- TM6SF2 rs58542926 did not show statistical significance for NAFLD or fibrosis risk in univariate or adjusted analyses in this Egyptian population.
- Clinicians and researchers interested in genetic risk stratification for NAFLD and fibrosis progression in Middle Eastern or Egyptian populations may find this material relevant.

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