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SIRIKARN NITEDVORAVIT : RISK RATIO OF OSTEOPOROSIS IN THAI ELDERLY MALE; IN
DIFFERENT VITAMIN D RECEPTOR GENE POLYMORPHISM. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSIS.
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Although genetic factors have been strongly implicated in determining bone mineral density (BMD), the role of the vitamin D receptor (VDR) polymorphism remains controversial. An overall consensus is difficult, as the population studied have been heterogeneous with respect to menopausal status and ethnicity. Moreover, most studies have examined only women and relatively few studies have been conducted in men especially in Asian population. In cross-sectional study we have examined the relationship between the vitamin D receptor (VDR) genotype defined by BsmI restriction enzyme and BMD at the lumbar spine and hip in 98 Thai elderly men. Consistent with other studies in Asian population we found the majority of the VDR genotype were bb and a few of the population showed either the BB or Bb genotype. The risk ratio of osteoporosis when have BB or Bb genotype at lumbar spine and hip were 1.4 , 0.83 respectively. Moreover, no significant difference in BMD was observed in different genotype. These result suggest that VDR polymorphism is not associated with BMD in elderly men in Thai.