

P03-010 - IL10 SNPs associated with BD in Western Algeria

Ouahiba Khaib Dit Naib, Mourad Aribi, Aicha Idder, Amel Chiali, Hakim Sairi, Isabelle Toutilou, Gérard Lefranc, Mouna Barat-Houari

► **To cite this version:**

Ouahiba Khaib Dit Naib, Mourad Aribi, Aicha Idder, Amel Chiali, Hakim Sairi, et al.. P03-010 - IL10 SNPs associated with BD in Western Algeria. *Pediatric Rheumatology*, BioMed Central, 2013, 11 (Suppl 1), pp.A205. <inserm-00881683>

HAL Id: inserm-00881683

<http://www.hal.inserm.fr/inserm-00881683>

Submitted on 8 Nov 2013

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

MEETING ABSTRACT

Open Access

P03-010 - IL10 SNPs associated with BD in Western Algeria

O Khaib Dit Naib^{1*}, M Aribi¹, A Idder², A Chiali³, H Sairi³, I Touitou^{4,5,6}, G Lefranc⁷, M Barat-Houari⁸

From 7th Congress of International Society of Systemic Auto-Inflammatory Diseases (ISSAID) Lausanne, Switzerland. 22-26 May 2013

Introduction

Behcet's disease (BD) is a multisystem inflammatory disease, characterized by recurrent, oral and genital ulceration, skin lesions and uveitis. Several publications in the last decades showed the complex role of genetic factors; recent studies have revealed that SNPs of the *IL10* gene promoter are associated with BD in various populations.

Objectives

We aimed to test the hypothesis that two SNPs of the *IL10* gene promoter (c.-819C>T, rs1800871 and c.-592C>A, rs1800872) may act as predisposing factors for BD in Algerian patients.

Methods

Fifty one BD patients and 96 unrelated controls from Western Algeria were genotyped for the two SNPs by direct sequencing. Allele and genotype distributions were compared between cases and controls, using Chi2 or Fisher's exact tests.

Results

The minor alleles c.-819T and c.-592A, were significantly more frequent (i) in BD patients than in controls (44% versus 27%, $p=0.003$, OR= 2.18; 95% CI 1.33, 3.90) and (ii) in patients with genital ulcers or skin lesions than those without (OR=2.28, $p=0.002$, 95% CI 1.10, 1.60 and OR = 2.18, $p=0.0035$, 95% CI 1.27, 3.72, respectively).

Conclusion

Our results showed that two investigated SNPs play a role in BD and in most of its related phenotypes in the population of Western Algeria. These observations are consistent with those reported for other ethnic groups, but need to be confirmed in a larger sample.

Competing interests

None Declared.

Authors' details

¹Immunology, Tlemcen University, Tlemcen, Alger. ²Ophthalmology, Hamou Boutlelis Clinic, Alger. ³Dermatology, Chu, Oran, Algeria. ⁴INM U844, Inserm, France. ⁵Montpellier University, France. ⁶Genetic, Chru de Montpellier, France. ⁷Immunogenetic, CNRS UPR1142 IGH, France. ⁸Genetic, Chru, Montpellier, France.

Published: 8 November 2013

doi:10.1186/1546-0096-11-S1-A205

Cite this article as: Khaib Dit Naib et al.: P03-010 - IL10 SNPs associated with BD in Western Algeria. *Pediatric Rheumatology* 2013 **11**(Suppl 1):A205.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



¹Immunology, Tlemcen University, Tlemcen, Alger
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article