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## ASSOCIATION OF IFNG GENE POLYMORPHISMS IN TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

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## **ABSTRACT**

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Tuberculosis has caused the death of more people than any other single infectious disease, making it the most successful pathogen known to mankind. The aim of this work was to check the INF-  $\gamma$  gene polymorphism at +874 A/T position. Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis (APTB) (n=5) their Household Contacts (HHC) (n=50) who attended the PPM DOTS clinic. APTB was confirmed by sputum, culture and chest X-ray. Mantoux test was performed with 5 TU-tuberculin-Purified Protein Derivative (PPD), in APTB and HHC. Healthy Controls (HC) (n=50) were also included in the study.

Among the three genotypes, the AT genotype was more frequent in APTB, HHC &HC, whereas AA genotype was found to be significant in APTB (p<0.04 OR- 8.708; CI-1.031-73.55) compared to HC. This polymorphism showed.

**KEYWORDS:** Tuberculosis, IFN-γ Polymorphism, Mycobacteria, Denaturation, Agarose

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