CORRELATION BETWEEN APOLIPOPROTEIN E (e4) AND LIPID PROFILE IN ELDERLY POPULATION FROM FERNANDO DE NORONHA

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It is known that polymorphisms in the gene of the apolipoprotein E (apoE) are important risk factors in the development of the Alzheimer's disease (AD). The apoE gene appears in the form of three main alleles, produced from two alterations in the DNA sequence, called e2, e3 and e4. The aim of this study was to identify polymorphisms in apoE gene and correlates with the lipid profile in the elderly population of Fernando de Noronha District. It was evaluated 50 without AD elderly aged 69.74±7.16. The population was not in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium for the apo E alleles. It was not observed statistical differences by Mann-Whitney test for triglycerides and cholesterol to both sexes. On the other hand, it was observed statistical significance for the HDL (p=0.0016). When OR was compared between individuals who present or no e4 allele, related with the lipid profile to values above and below of 3° quartile, it was not observed statistical relevance (Triglycerides and cholesterol OR= 1.75; CI=0.38-8.02; p=0.75 and HDL OR=1.46; CI=0.25-8.38; p=0.96). Our results suggest that in this population the e4 allele is not correlated with the lipid profile.