

번호 10-3

제 목	국문				
	영문	Association of catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) gene polymorphism and breast cancer in Korea			
저 자 및 소 속	국문	강대희, 박수경, 유근영, 장인진, 정형화, 신상구, 안세현, 노동영, 최국진			
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1. 연구 목적

A hospital-based case-control study was conducted to evaluate the association between genetic polymorphism of COMT and breast cancer in Korean women.

2. 연구 방법

One hundred and eighty nine histologically confirmed incident breast cancer cases, 330 controls with no present or previous history of cancer recruited from three hospitals during 1994-1998 were analyzed for COMT genetic polymorphisms by PCR-RFLP with NlaIII digestion.

3. 연구 결과

The frequency distribution of low activity COMT genotype (COMT^{LL}) in Korean women was lower (9% in controls, 4% in cases) than those (25%) reported from Caucasian. Compared women with high activity COMT genotype (COMT^{HH}), the odds ratios for the breast cancer risk with heterozygote genotype (COMT^{HL}) and COMT^{LL} were 1.89 (95% CI = 1.30-2.75) and 0.40 (95% CI = 0.16-0.98). However, there was no statistically significant trend for increased risk with COMT^L dosage (P_{trend} = 0.49). Because there were only six COMT^{LL} in breast cancer cases, combined COMT^{LL} and COMT^{HL} genotype was compared with COMT^{HH}. Combined types were significantly associated with breast cancer (OR = 1.5, 95% CI = 1.07-2.19).

4. 고 찰

These results suggest that peoples with low-activity COMT genotype might have increased risk of breast cancer.