



Association between the *FGB* gene polymorphism and ischemic stroke: a meta-analysis

X.F. Zhang and T.Y. Luo

The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China

Corresponding author: T.Y. Luo
E-mail: zhangxue_feng40@126.com

Genet. Mol. Res. 14 (1): 1741-1747 (2015)
Received March 5, 2014
Accepted October 22, 2014
Published March 6, 2015
DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2015.March.6.21>

ABSTRACT. To clarify the relationship between the β -fibrinogen (*FGB*) genetic polymorphism (-148C>T) and ischemic stroke, we identified studies by searching PubMed, EMBASE, and the Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure (CKNI) databases. Data from eligible studies were extracted and subjected to meta-analysis. Publication bias was tested using a funnel plot. We identified 12 independent case-control studies containing 1536 ischemic stroke patients and 1329 control subjects. Our results showed that the -148C>T polymorphism in the *FGB* gene was associated with an increased risk of ischemic stroke [CC vs (TT+CT), odds ratio = 0.69, 95% confidence interval (CI) = 0.59-0.80, $P < 0.0001$; TT vs (CC+CT), odds ratio = 3.01, 95%CI = 1.29-7.05; $P = 0.01$; T vs C, odds ratio = 1.32, 95%CI = 1.15-1.52, $P < 0.0001$] by a meta-analysis. The results of our meta-analysis suggested that the -148C>T polymorphism in the *FGB* gene is a susceptibility marker of ischemic stroke.

Key words: β -fibrinogen; Ischemic stroke; Meta-analysis