



Investigations into the association between polymorphisms in the interleukin-10 gene and risk of early-onset preeclampsia

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ABSTRACT. In this case-control study, we assessed the influence of *IL-10* -1082A/G and -819T/C on the development of preeclampsia. The *IL-10* -1082A/G and -819T/C polymorphisms were assessed by polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism. The genotype distributions of the *IL-10* -1082A/G and -819T/C polymorphisms in the control subjects were in conformance with Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (HWE; $P = 0.46$ and 0.17). Unconditional logistic regression analyses revealed that individuals carrying the CC genotype of *IL-10* -819T/C were associated with an increased risk of preeclampsia compared to the TT genotype. The odds ratio (95% confidence interval) for the CC genotype of *IL-10* -819T/C was 1.71 (1.07-3.27) compared to the TT genotype.

In conclusion, the results of our study indicated that the *IL-10* -819T/C polymorphism was associated with an increased risk of preeclampsia in a Chinese population.

Key words: Interleukin-10; Polymorphism; Early-onset preeclampsia