

A genetic linkage study of bipolar mood disorder in an Egyptian sample

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This study aimed to find out whether bipolar disorder is linked to genes regulating the biosynthesis of catecholamines and or genes regulating the reuptake of catecholamines. The study also aimed to detect the correlation between the positive genetic alleles and any clinical variables, rate the patients who experienced manic episode using Mania scale and those who experienced depressive episode using Hamilton rating scale. Blood was collected from the patients and parents for DNA extraction and PCR was performed for certain candidate genes. The results showed that B and D alleles of the tyrosine hydroxylase gene confer protection and susceptibility to bipolar disorder, respectively. Dopamine transporter gene plays a major role in the susceptibility for bipolar disorder. Bipolar disorder represents one of the complex genetic diseases where multiple heterogeneous genetic traits are involved in the disease.