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MOLECULAR GENETIC STUDY OF SCHIZOPHRENIA

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The genetic determinism with such mental illnesses as schizophrenia has been insufficiently studied.
The aim of our study was to analyze the association of Val66Met polymorphism (Val allele and Met) for the brain-derived neurotrophic factor gene (BDNF gene) with the efficiency of therapy in patients with schizophrenia.
Were examined 142 patients with paranoid schizophrenia. All patients received different versions of antipsychotic pharmacotherapy.
Was found that the presence of Met allele genotype for the studied BDNF gene polymorphism determines a tendency to a more malignant clinical course with resistance to antipsychotic treatment in patients with paranoid schizophrenia.
The results of molecular genetic analysis of schizophrenia will lead to better treatment this disorder and may be used in medical and genetic counseling.

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