

NIDDM病人空腹血糖遗传度分析 Heritability Analysis of Fasting Glucose for NIDDM

杨新军¹, 王建华², 王正伦², 武光林² YANG Xin-Jun¹, WANG Jian-Hua², WANG Zheng-Lun², WU Guang-Lin

1.河北省承德医学院流行病学教研室,承德 067000 2.天津医科大学流行病学教研室,天津日报300070 1.Department of Epidemiology, Chengde Medical College, Hebei Province 067000 2.Department of Epidemiology, Tianjin Medical University, Tianjing 300070

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摘要 应用数量性状遗传度估计方法(相关回归法),对50户NIDDM病例核心家庭成员空腹血糖的遗传度进行估计,以探讨遗传和环境因素对血糖这一数量性状的决定作用。结果表明,经年龄和环境因素校正血糖后,用子女对中亲回归估计的空腹血糖遗传度为 0.35768 ± 0.2024 ,说明遗传因素虽起一定作用,但环境因素的作用更不容忽视,即支持NIDDM为多因子遗传病。空腹血糖的遗传未显示母体效应。

Abstract: The heritability of fasting glucose was estimated on the members of 50 core families by using the method of correlation and regression of quantitative character heritability so as to research the role of genetic and environmental factors in NIDDM. The result showed that the heritability of glucose, adjusted by age and environmental factors, of the offspring on mid-parent was 0.35768 ± 0.2024 . This suggested that in NIDDM genetic factors play a role to some extent, but the influence of environmental factors is more significant, i.e. NIDDM being considered as a multifactorial disease. The genetics of fasting glucose did not show the maternal effects.

关键词 [NIDDM](#) [核心家庭](#) [数量性状](#) [遗传度](#) **Key words** [NIDDM](#) [Nuclear family](#) [Quantitative character Heritability](#)

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