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Association study between interleukin 1 beta gene and epileptic disorders: a HuGe review and meta-analysis.

[Kauffman MA](#)¹, [Moron DG](#), [Consalvo D](#), [Bello R](#), [Kochen S](#).

Author information

- ¹Consultorio de Neurogenética, Centro de Epilepsia, División Neurología, Hospital Ramos Mejía, CEFYBO, CONICET, Buenos Aires, Argentina. marcelokauffman@gmail.com

Abstract

Previous studies have examined the association of a single nucleotide polymorphism at the promoter region of interleukin 1B (IL-1 beta-511T) with temporal lobe epilepsy and febrile seizures susceptibility, but those studies have been inconclusive. Published studies up to March 2007 of temporal lobe epilepsy, febrile seizures and the IL-1 beta-511T single nucleotide polymorphism were identified by searches of Medline and Embase databases. Meta-analysis of temporal lobe epilepsy and febrile seizures case-control data were performed to assess the association of IL-1 beta-511T with temporal lobe epilepsy, temporal lobe epilepsy with hippocampal sclerosis, febrile seizures, and other epileptic disorders. Pooled odds ratios (OR) were estimated by means of a genetic-model-free approach. The quality of the included studies was assessed by a score. The results show a modest association (OR, 1.48; 95% confidence interval, 1.09-2.00; P = 0.01) between the IL-1 beta-511T polymorphism and temporal lobe epilepsy with hippocampal sclerosis.

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