



## GENETIC VARIANTS AFFECTING BISOPROLOL RESPONSE IN CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES.

## AUTHORS

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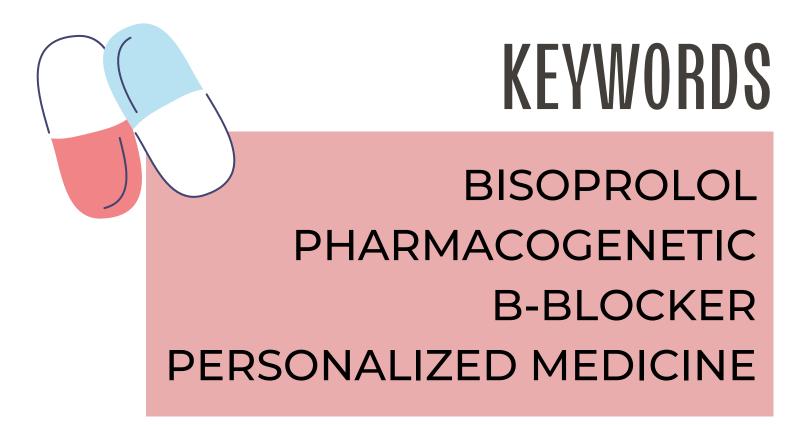


 $\beta$ -blockers are commonly prescribed to treat multiple cardiovascular (CV) diseases, but, frequently, adverse drug reactions and intolerance limit their use in clinical practice. Interindividual variability in response to  $\beta$ -blockers may be explained by genetic differences. In fact, **pharmacogenetic interactions** for some of these drugs have been widely studied, such as **metoprolol**.

But studies that explore genetic variants affecting bisoprolol response are inconclusive, limited or confusing because of mixed results with other  $\beta$ -Blockers, different genetic polymorphisms observed, endpoint studied, etc.



The aim of this study is to performe a systematic review in order to find relevant genetic variants affecting bisoprolol response and to performe a meta-analysis.



Systematic review about genetic variants affecting to bisoprolol. We performed a search in Pubmed on 15th January 2021 using MESH terms in the following argument: ("Bisoprolol" OR "Metoprolol" OR "Adrenergic Beta antagonist") AND ("Pharmacogenetic" OR "SNP" OR Polymorphism"). We conducted a random-effects meta-analysis in recessive, dominant, codominant and overdominant models for the G risk allele in order to assess the association between the ADRB1 A389G (rs1801253) and treatment response to bisoprolol. We used R statistics software, version 3.6.2, package "meta" to conduct the meta-analysis. We used Harbord's test in order to quantitatively assess publication bias, considering p-value <0.1 as

significant statistical publication bias.

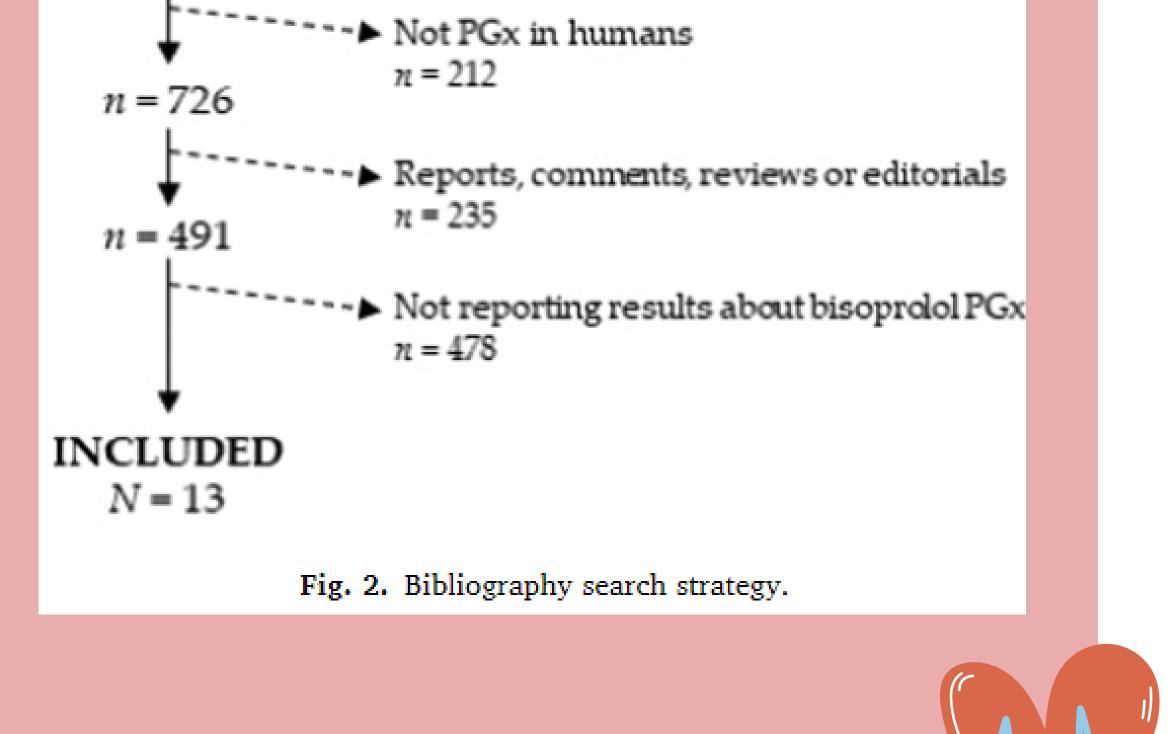




We found only 13 publications studying the association of genetic polymorphisms with patients response to bisoprolol. Most of the studies focused in ADRB variants, and even though the ADRB1 Arg389Gly variant seems to an influence have on bisoprolol efficacy, published results are inconclusive and our meta-analysis did not find statistically significant results in this regard.

Initial search n=1003 Not in English n = 65n = 938

genetic Many polymorphisms have been assessed about influence their on patients response to bisoprolol and the Arg389Gly ADRB1 (rs1801253) seems the most relevant genetic polymorphism in this regard but results been have not confirmed with а meta-analysis.





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