

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSION

Our data suggests that the VEGF polymorphisms in this study confer an increased risk of developing chronic plaque psoriasis, especially in early-onset psoriasis. The result demonstrated that the frequencies of -460TT or CT genotype was increased risk in psoriasis at early-onset when compared to -460CC. Moreover, the -1557C/-460T/+405G haplotype significantly associated with both the susceptibility to early-onset and severe psoriasis. This genotyping results implied that the VEGF haplotype containing -1557C/-460T/+405G may play an important role in the pathogenesis of early-onset psoriasis and may be used as a genetic marker for early-onset psoriasis in Thai population.

These results indicated that the combination of VEGF polymorphisms may be one of the host factors which influence the pathogenesis of psoriasis and may be associated with the consequence of early-onset psoriasis in Thai population.