



Association of *MTHFR* C677T with Idiopathic Recurrent Pregnancy Loss in Anhui Province of China

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ABSTRACT The *MTHFR* C677T has been reported to be involved in Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL) while prevalence and aetiological differences exist among various regions and ethnic groups. So, far no data is available on genetic relationship between polymorphisms in *MTHFR* and RPL population of Han ethnicity in Anhui province of the China. To study the association of *MTHFR* C677T with RPL in Anhui's population, the researchers used a swift enzymatic color-reaction-based biochip and asymmetric multiplex PCR. A total of 538 (201 RPL and 337 controls) unrelated Han Chinese women from Anhui province were recruited for the current study. However, no significant differences were noted in frequencies of C677T genotypes; CC (29.4%), CT (50.1%) and TT (20.5%) and CC (23.9%), CT (55.7%), and TT (20.4%) among RPL and controls, respectively. Furthermore, stratified analysis based on age failed to find association of *MTHFR* C677T with RPL. Subsequently, comprehensive review of recently published similar studies displayed heterogeneity of *MTHFR* C677T with RPL. Therefore, It is concluded that variants in *MTHFR* other than C667T may have association with RPL in Han Chinese women from Anhui province.