**GENETIC RISK FACTORS FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN TYPE 2 DIABETES**

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Diabetic patients experienced a 2- to 4-fold increased risk of cardiovascular disease as compared to the non-diabetic population. The role of genetic components in predisposing to cardiovascular complications associated with type 2 diabetes has been known for many years. Previous studies have suggested considerable difference in the genetic susceptibility between diabetic patients and non-diabetic populations. The distinct manifestation of genetic effects in diabetic patients may be partly due to the modulation of diabetes-specific metabolic status such as poor glycemic control. Recently, we comprehensively assessed the effects of genetic variants that predispose to cardiovascular risk and related risk factors such as lipids and blood pressure on cardiovascular complications in diabetic patients from prospective cohorts. Our results illustrate the consistency and differences in the determinants of genetic susceptibility to cardiovascular disease in diabetic patients and the general populations.