

GOUT– H: Gout in the Hmong Community

- Partners: SoLaHmo¹, UMN², West Side³, Phalen Pharmacy⁴, Sun Pharmacy⁵
- Dates: 2014–2016
- Purpose:
 - Identify whether allopurinol is an effective medicine
 - Determine if one genetic variation influences effectiveness
- Methods:
 - Measured pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and pharmacogenetics for allopurinol
 - Conducted focus groups about patient experiences with gout
- Results:
 - Allopurinol reduces uric acid for all patients– most effectively for those with one genetic variation
 - Hmong patients do not take meds because meds are not curative, do not reduce pain well, and are harmful– could harm kidneys, but kidneys are not harmed.
 - One genetic variation is higher in Hmong, which both increases uric acid level and increases sensitivity of allopurinol action
 - [Poster](#)
 - [Publication](#)
- Funder: UMN Clinical and Translational Science Institute
 - ▶ Team Members: John Yang¹, Shoua Yang¹, Song Xiong¹, Kathie Culhane–Pera¹, Youssef Roman², Robert Straka², Muaj Lo³, May Xia Lo⁴, Pao Kue Vue⁵