|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Gene | Polymorphism | Author | Year | population | Sample size | MAF(%)(controls) | Influence on | References |
| cases | controls |
| TLR5 | rs5744174(T/C) | Katrinli et al. | 2018 | Turkish | 131 | 168 | 42.90 | Susceptibility to HBV infection | [70] |
| Wu et al. | 2012 | Taiwanese | 278 | - | - | HBV clearance | [64] |
| Cao et al. | 2017 | Chinese | 636 | 273 | 21.80 | The progression of HBV-related liver disease | [71] |
| TLR7 | rs179009(A/G) | Zhu et al. | 2017 | Chinese | 612 | 293 | Male：14.40Female：13.30 | The risk and progression of HBV-related liver disease (chronic hepatitis B, LC and HCC) | [73] |
| rs179009-rs179010-rs2074109 haplotype | - | Susceptibility to HBV infection and the progression of HBV-related liver disease  |
| Abbreviations: MAF: minor allele frequency; LC: liver cirrhosis; HCC: hepatocellular carcinoma. |