Prolactin is a unique anterior pituitary hormone because its release is under the tonic inhibitory control of dopamine. Dopamine is delivered to the adenohypophysis from the hypothalamus via the hypothalamic hypophyseal portal system. The DRD2 gene is localized on human chromosome 11 at q22-q23.

Materials and methods.
A total of 120 uzbek women of child-bearing age were studied. Of the 120 samples 96 women were the group of patients with hyperprolactinemia and 24 with normal levels of prolactin, which amounted to a control group.

Genotyping was performed from whole blood by C3420T polymorphic marker gene DRD2. Isolation of DNA produced from whole blood using a set of «DiatomTM DNA Prep 200” by the standard protocol of the manufacturer (Lab isogene RF).

Results and discussion.
The distribution of genotypes for DRD2 gene polymorphism C3420T among women with hyperprolactinemia and the control group were as follows. In women with hyperprolactinemia CT genotype at 59.4%, CC genotype at 32.3% and TT genotype in 8.3% of patients. In the control group genotype CT - 62.5%, CC genotype - 25% TT genotype - 12.5%.

Among all of the uzbek women of child-bearing age analysis of the results indicates the prevalence of CT-3420T heterozygous for the polymorphism of DRD2 gene.

The distribution of genotypes in groups showed the following results.
In the 1st group of women with hyperprolactinemia against the background of the pituitary microadenoma - 39 women (40.6%)
   CT genotype - in 24 women (61.54%),
   CC genotype - in 10 women (25.64%),
   TT genotype - y 5 females (12.82%).

In the 2nd group with functional hyperprolactinemia - 51 women (53.1)%
   CT genotype in 29 of 51 women (56.9%),
   CC genotype in 19 women (37.2%),
   TT genotype 3 women (5.9%).

In the third group of women with hyperprolactinemia against the background ot the other pathology - 6 women (6.3%).
   CT genotype 4 patients (67%)
   CC genotype 2 patients (33%).

Conclusions: In women of child-bearing age in the distribution of ethnic Uzbek C3420T gene polymorphism DRD2 dominated by women with CT genotype.

In patients with hyperprolactinemia women against the background of microadenomas and without it, is
also dominated by the heterozygous type DRD2 gene polymorphism C3420T.