Expanding Knowledge of Genetic Risk Factors and Research of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder in Mexico: Neuropsychiatric Genetics of Mexican Populations (NeuroMex)

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Background & Significance

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in the Americas

Genomics continues to fail on diversity!
There are major limitations in our knowledge of the genetic and environmental risk architecture in Hispanic/Latino populations.

Genomic bias in obtaining genetic risk factors and research of mental disorders in Hispanic/Latino populations.
This European bias has important implications for risk prediction of diseases across global populations.

Latin America is composed of one of the largest and most diverse populations
The history of Latin America has entailed a complex process of population mixture between Native and recent immigrants across a vast geographic region.

Methods

NeuroMex

Projections by 2022

• Study Design: Case-Control
• n ≈ 8,000 total samples
• Cases ≈ 4,000
• Controls ≈ 4,000

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