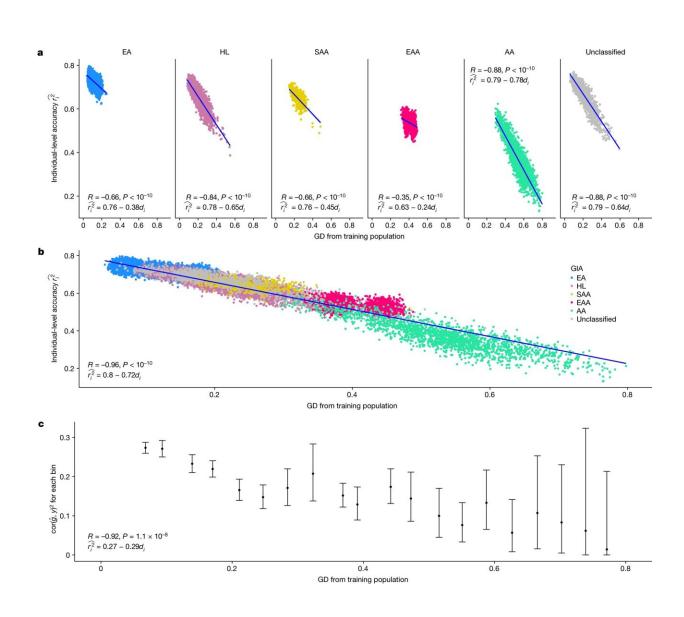


Study shows accuracy of genetically based disease predictions varies from individual to individual

May 19 2023



The individual-level accuracy for height PGS decreases across the genetic



ancestry continuum in ATLAS. **a**, Individual PGS accuracy decreases within both homogeneous and admixed genetic GIA clusters. Each dot represents a testing individual from ATLAS. For each dot, the *x*-axis represents its distance from the training population on the genetic continuum; the *y*-axis represents its PGS accuracy. The color represents the GIA cluster. **b**, Individual PGS accuracy decreases across the entire ATLAS. **c**, Population-level PGS accuracy decreases with the average GD in each GD bin. All ATLAS individuals are divided into 20 equal-interval GD bins. The *x* axis is the average GD within the bin, and the *y* axis is the squared correlation between PGS and phenotype for individuals in the bin; the dot and error bar show the mean and 95% confidence interval from 1,000 bootstrap samples. *R* and *P* refer to the correlation between GD and PGS accuracy and its significance, respectively, from two-sided Pearson correlation tests without adjustment for multiple hypothesis testing. Any *P* value below 10⁻¹⁰ is shown as P

Citation: Study shows accuracy of genetically based disease predictions varies from individual to individual (2023, May 19) retrieved 23 June 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2023-05-accuracy-genetically-based-disease-varies.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.