

Informing public health approaches to obesity and smoking using genome-wide association studies: Genetic epidemiology affirms the importance of early prevention

Author: Belsky, Daniel W.

Publication info: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, ProQuest, UMI Dissertations Publishing, 2012. 3512589.

[ProQuest document link](#)

Abstract: Rapid advances in technology and scientific methods stimulated by the sequencing of the human genome have yielded discoveries that begin to uncover the genetic roots of common chronic health conditions. However, the implications of these discoveries for public health research and practice remain unclear. Three questions are central to building a translational pipeline that links genetic discovery research with interventions to improve health: First, when in the life course do genetic risks become manifest? Second, what are the magnitudes of risks that can be predicted using genetic information? And third, do genetic markers provide new information about risk over and above the existing technology of family health history assessment? This dissertation research seeks to address these questions for two prevalent and costly sources of morbidity and early mortality, obesity and smoking. Results reveal that (1) genetic risks manifest early in the development of obesity and smoking through processes that may be amenable to public health intervention; (2) the magnitudes of risk that can be predicted using genetic information are small; but (3) the risk information provided by genetic markers is independent of information available in a family history. These findings affirm recommendations of caution in the application of genetic information to predict health risks in individuals, but suggest promise as more powerful but less common genetic risks are discovered in the continuing evolution of genomic research. Further, these findings recommend an increased focus on childhood and adolescence in genetic discovery research and add a genetic rationale to arguments for early intervention to prevent obesity and smoking.

Links: [Linking Service](#)

Subject: Genetics; Public health; Epidemiology

Classification: 0369: Genetics; 0573: Public health; 0766: Epidemiology

Identifier / keyword: Biological sciences, Health and environmental sciences, Development, Epidemiology, Genetic risk score, Genetics, Obesity, Smoking

Number of pages: 130

Publication year: 2012

Degree date: 2012

School code: 0153

Source: DAI-B 73/11(E), May 2013

Place of publication: Ann Arbor

Country of publication: United States

ISBN: 9781267417435

Advisor: Morrissey, Joseph P.

Committee member: Caspi, Avshalom, Evans, James P., Biddle, Andrea K., Vernon, John

University/institution: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Department: Health Policy And Management

University location: United States -- North Carolina

Degree: Ph.D.

Source type: Dissertations & Theses

Language: English

Document type: Dissertation/Thesis

Dissertation/thesis number: 3512589

ProQuest document ID: 1027120754

Document URL:

<http://libproxy.lib.unc.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1027120754?accountid=14244>

Copyright: Copyright ProQuest, UMI Dissertations Publishing 2012

Contact ProQuest

Copyright © 2012 ProQuest LLC. All rights reserved. - [Terms and Conditions](#)