

Special Issue on
Genetics of Complex Disease in Developing Countries

CALL FOR PAPERS

Prevalent nontransmissible diseases result from the interaction of genetic and environmental factors that lead to variable clinical outcomes. Diverse populations provide advantages as well as challenges for mapping such interactions since genetic variations that have been isolated in different genetic backgrounds and environments for many generations suddenly coexist in new admixed populations. However, genetic studies of complex diseases have been largely conducted in homogenous populations, mostly of European ancestry. Such studies in admixed populations are limited and biased. Thus, there is increasing need for conducting whole-genome studies on diverse populations of mixed ancestry in underrepresented regions of the world, often from developing countries. These studies pose not only methodological challenges but also specific cultural, ethical, and legal aspects that must be taken into account. Large differences in access to funding and infrastructure among researchers from industrialized and developing countries may also get in the way of establishing and sustaining international scientific projects.

We invite authors to contribute original research articles as well as review articles that illustrate or analyze the issues and solutions related to performing genetic dissection of complex disease in diverse populations from developing countries. Emphasis is on the analysis of the challenges and solutions when performing these studies, either proposed or already implemented. These include phenotypic heterogeneity, small sample size, lack of infrastructure or technology, political and economical challenges, and publication bias.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Genome-wide genetic association studies (GWAS) in developing countries
- ▶ Replication results or results that follow up on GWAS and use diverse population data for fine mapping
- ▶ Whole-genome and whole exome sequencing projects conducted by investigators in developing countries or in close collaboration with them
- ▶ Creation of national biobanks in developing countries that may assist genetic research
- ▶ Ethical, legal, and social implications of genomic medicine for developing countries

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/bmri/genomics/gcdd/>.

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First Round of Reviews

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