

RESEARCH WORK

(COMPLETED)

- Unexpectedly high prevalence of target organ damage in newly diagnosed Nigerians with hypertension
- Effect of hemodialysis on the hearing function of patients with chronic renal failure.
- Gender differences in echocardiographic parameters of people with hypertension in Nigeria.
- Predictors of hypertension in diabetic subjects.
- Influence of cohabitation, early pregnancy losses and new paternity on risk of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy in Ibadan, Nigeria.
- Genetics of Hypertension in Blacks: Recruitment of Hypertension Cases for Genome-Wide Association

(ON-GOING)

(A) Genetic Influences on Severity of Sickle Cell Anemia in the Yoruba. NIH research grant in collaboration with Loyola University Chicago, USA

This project is proposed to build on two decades of collaborative research in the West African Diaspora to link investigators in Nigeria and Jamaica with institutions in North America to build research capacity in SCA and advance our understanding of the genetic influences on severity. We further propose to enhance the clinical SCA activities at the collaborating institution in Nigeria and create a model for outcomes and management research in the region. The aim is to establish research collaboration between investigators at the University College Hospital (UCH), Ibadan, Nigeria, the University of the West Indies (UWI), Kingston, Jamaica, and Loyola Medical School (Chicago, IL) to study clinical outcomes and modifying genes for severity in SCA.

(B) H3Africa research network on kidney disease. NIH research grant in collaboration with University of Ghana and University of Michigan, USA

The potential of genomics research to yield insight into the biology of kidney disease is dependent on an accurate definition of the disease phenotypes and a comprehensive understanding of environmental factors that interact with genetic variants and defects. The goal of the H3Africa Kidney Disease Network is to conduct a case-control baseline study of kidney disease participants and controls and

lay the foundation for an African version of the *Framingham Cohort* for kidney disease in the near future. H3Africa Kidney Disease Network has developed a network of 10 university teaching hospitals in four African countries that will collect demographic, epidemiologic and clinical data on all H3Africa Kidney Disease Research participants.