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Subject: Hagensaars et al. (2017). Genetic prediction of male pattern baldness  
Posted by [vmPFC](#) on Sun, 23 Jul 2017 16:54:12 GMT

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Open access unter:

<http://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1006594>

#### Abstract

Male pattern baldness can have substantial psychosocial effects, and it has been phenotypically linked to adverse health outcomes such as prostate cancer and cardiovascular disease. We explored the genetic architecture of the trait using data from over 52,000 male participants of UK Biobank, aged 40-69 years. We identified over 250 independent genetic loci associated with severe hair loss ( $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ ). By splitting the cohort into a discovery sample of 40,000 and target sample of 12,000, we developed a prediction algorithm based entirely on common genetic variants that discriminated (AUC = 0.78, sensitivity = 0.74, specificity = 0.69, PPV = 59%, NPV = 82%) those with no hair loss from those with severe hair loss. The results of this study might help identify those at greatest risk of hair loss, and also potential genetic targets for intervention.

edit:

wow! Der von ihnen entwickelte "prediction algo" ist eine multiple lineare regression? naja, immerhin...

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Subject: Aw: Hagensaars et al. (2017). Genetic prediction of male pattern baldness  
Posted by [Nomadd](#) on Wed, 22 Nov 2017 22:53:28 GMT

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vmPFC schrieb am Sun, 23 July 2017 18:54

edit:

wow! Der von ihnen entwickelte "prediction algo" ist eine multiple lineare regression? naja, immerhin...

Es gab hierzu schon mal vor ein paar Jahren eine ähnliche Untersuchung, in der die "Samples" mittels PCA differenziert worden sind... Welchen praktischen Wert das ganze hat, ist eine andere Frage.

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