Weighted Pathway Genetic Load Analysis of Hyperbilirubinemic Infants Indicates a Potential Genetic Component for Susceptibility to Bilirubin Neurotoxicity

Sean M. Riordan  
*Children's Mercy Hospital, smriordan@cmh.edu*

Jean-Baptiste LePichon  
*Children's Mercy Hospital, jlepichon@cmh.edu*

Steven Shapiro  
*Children's Mercy Hospital, sshapiro@cmh.edu*

John Cowden  
*Children's Mercy Hospital, jdcowden@cmh.edu*

Monica VillaGullen

**Recommended Citation**

Riordan, Sean M.; LePichon, Jean-Baptiste; Shapiro, Steven; Cowden, John; VillaGullen, Monica; Thielemans, Laurence; Villanueva Garcia, Dina; and Aguirre-Hernandez, Jesus, "Weighted Pathway Genetic Load Analysis of Hyperbilirubinemic Infants Indicates a Potential Genetic Component for Susceptibility to Bilirubin Neurotoxicity" (2019). *Posters*. 82.  
https://scholarlyexchange.childrensmercy.org/posters/82

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by SHARE @ Children's Mercy. It has been accepted for inclusion in Posters by an authorized administrator of SHARE @ Children's Mercy. For more information, please contact library@cmh.edu.
Authors
Sean M. Riordan, Jean-Baptiste LePichon, Steven Shapiro, John Cowden, Monica VillaGullen, Laurence Thielemans, Dina Villanueva Garcia, and Jesus Aguirre-Hernandez

This poster is available at SHARE @ Children's Mercy: https://scholarlyexchange.childrensmercy.org/posters/82
Identification of critical pathway genetic load scores related to susceptibility to bilirubin neurotoxicity in neonates is enhanced by weighting genetic variants using CADD scoring.