

## MASTER'S THESIS PRESENTATION

# Studying the Effect of Diastolic Blood Pressure on Lung Function Using Mendelian Randomization

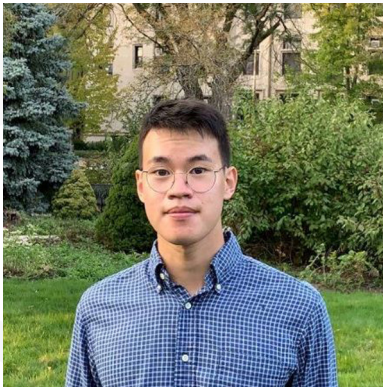
## WHEN

September 2, 2021  
9:00 AM, CDT

## WHERE

Via ZOOM

ZOOM information will be provided in the email announcement for this seminar.



## Jason Lin, MS candidate

Confounding is an issue within epidemiology where an extraneous factor is correlated with the exposure while having a causal effect on the outcome, making it hard to accurately estimate the causal effect of the exposure on the outcome if the confounder is not measured. Mendelian Randomization (MR) is a method that estimates the causal effect of an exposure on an outcome by using genetic variants (single nucleotide polymorphisms) as instrumental variables; if MR assumptions hold, the estimate is not affected by unmeasured confounding. In my thesis, I apply MR methods to observed genomic data to study the effect of diastolic blood pressure on FEV1/FVC ratio (a measure of lung function), while also exploring the use of MR for epigenomic data.

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