Assessing Evidence That Fibromuscular Dysplasia Causes Chronic Kidney Disease: A Two-Sample Mendelian Randomization Study

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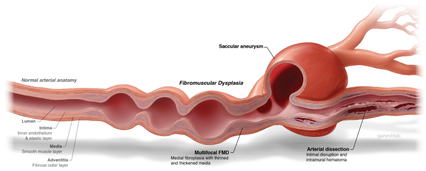
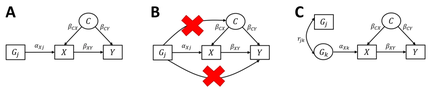
Introduction

Fibromuscular dysplasia (FMD) is a systemic disease of artery walls that decreases target organ perfusion. Case studies have identified **chronic kidney disease (CKD)** as a possible consequence.



- The first item.
- The second item.
- The third item.

Mendelian Randomization



[Lee+22]

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

If f is continuous on the closed interval $[a, b]$ and F is the indefinite integral of f on $[a, b]$, then

$$\int_a^b f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x = F(b) - F(a). \tag{1}$$

Conclusion

This is a great poster format!

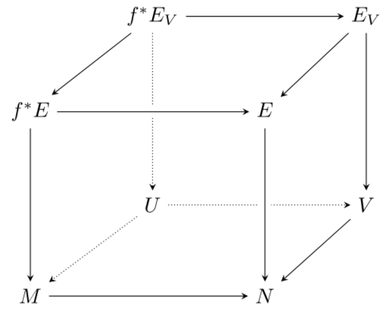
We failed to detect a causal effect of FMD on CKD. However, due to the **small number of relevant SNPs**, we had **limited power.**

Take a picture to download the full paper

References

[Lee+22] Christiaan de Leeuw et al. "Understanding the assumptions underlying Mendelian randomization". In: *European Journal of Human Genetics* 30.6 (2022), pp. 653–660.

Here you can add **supplementary material**. For instance, a new diagram:



Some cute ducklings: