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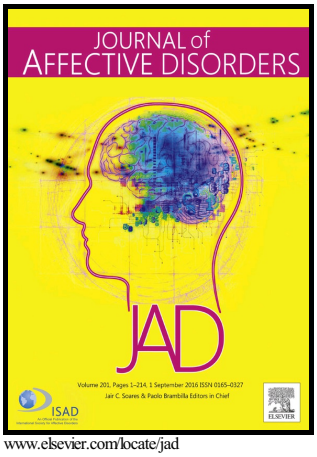

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The use of polygenic risk scores to identify phenotypes associated with genetic risk of bipolar disorder and depression: a systematic review

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Abstract

Background

Identifying the phenotypic manifestations of increased genetic liability for depression (MDD) and bipolar disorder (BD) can enhance understanding of their aetiology. The polygenic risk score (PRS) derived using data from genome-wide-association-studies can be used to explore how genetic risk is manifest in different samples.

Aims

In this systematic review, we review studies that examine associations between the MDD and BD polygenic risk scores and phenotypic outcomes.

Methods

Following PRISMA guidelines, we searched EMBASE, Medline and PsycINFO (from August 2009 – 14th March 2016) and references of included studies. Study inclusion was based on predetermined criteria and data were extracted independently and in duplicate.