

GWAS summary statistics for peptic ulcer disease and other gastrointestinal disorders

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Published in [Wu *et al.* GWAS of peptic ulcer disease implicates *Helicobacter pylori* infection, other gastrointestinal disorders and depression. *Nature Communications*, 2021.](#)

Below is a description of the five summary statistics for the peptic ulcer disease (PUD), gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD), irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) and combinations of PUD, GORD and their medications (PG+M).

The summary statistics were generated for individuals of European ancestry from the UK Biobank sample. Please refer to the original study above for detailed phenotype information.

1. PUD_summary: peptic ulcer disease (PUD)
2. GORD_summary: gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD)
3. PGM_summary: combinations of PUD, GORD and their medications (PG+M)
4. IBS_summary: irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
5. IBD_summary: inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD)

The summary statistics are in COJO format:

1. SNP: rsID or positional SNP identifier.
2. A1: Effect allele.
3. A2: Other allele.
4. freq: Allele frequency of A1.
5. b: Effect size for A1,
6. se: standard error for A1.
7. p: P-value from infinitesimal mixed model association test p-value.
8. n: Number of individuals for the trait.

For refer any query to Yeda Wu (yeda.wu@uq.edu.au) or Naomi R. Wray (naomi.wray@uq.edu.au)

Below is part of the results from [the study](#) above created by Yeda Wu for your pleasure:

