Genes, Environment and Health Initiative (GEI)

Determining Genetic and Environmental Roots of Common Diseases

Description	The Genes, Environment and Health Initiative (GEI) is a National Institutes of Health (NIH)-wide initiative that aims to accelerate understanding of genetic and environmental contributions to health and disease. The GEI has two main components: the Genetics Program and the Exposure Biology Program. The Genetics Program is a pipeline for analyzing genetic variation in groups of patients with specific illnesses. The Exposure Biology Program is an environmental technology development program to produce and validate new tools and methods for monitoring and measuring environmental exposures that interact with a genetic variation to result in human diseases.
Purpose	To determine genetic and environmental roots of common diseases.
Scope	National - United States
Primary Funders	National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Participants & Key Collaborators	The National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS).
Definition of One Health	None. However, GEI work uses a "One Health" approach in that genetics, environment, and activities/interactions are all considered to play a role in disease development.
Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy	No information regarding monitoring and evaluation strategies is available online.
Sources of Information	GEI Website: http://www.gei.nih.gov/
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