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/

Contact

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** As of 2011, funding for the NIH GEI program is no longer active.*