

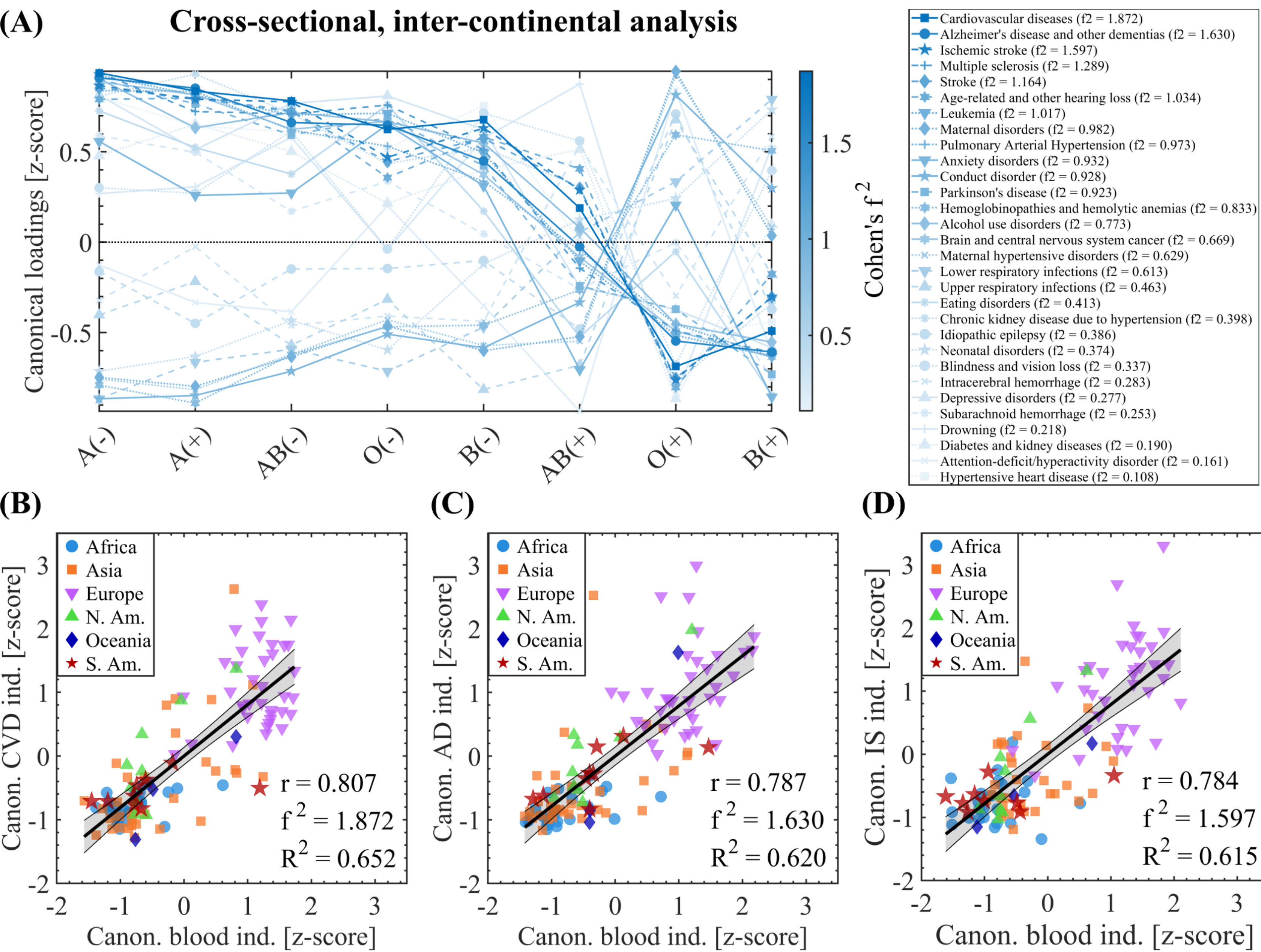
Cross-continental associations between ABO and Rh blood group phenotypes and dementia-spectrum diseases

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Cross-sectional study was conducted using Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA) on population-level aggregated data from the Global Burden of Disease and World Bank databases including prevalence estimates of 30 diseases across 126 countries spanning 6 continents. We elucidated latent dimensions underlying multivariate associations among ABO and Rh blood group phenotypes and dementia-spectrum outcomes (Figures 1A-C). Moreover, we revealed continent-dependent interactions among the ABO phenotypes, economic and exposome indicators (Figures 1D-G).



CAPTION

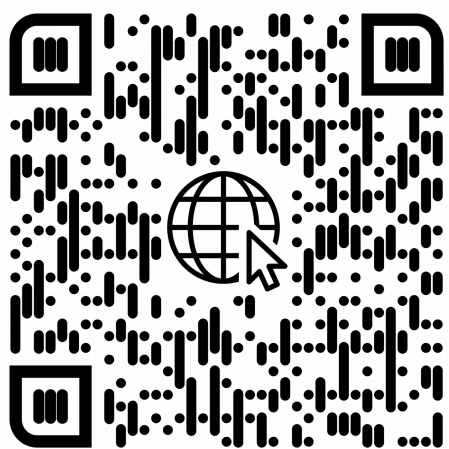
Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA) applied to prevalence of ABO and Rh blood groups considered collectively (indep. indicators) and 30 diseases considered individually (dependent indicators), across 126 countries spanning 6 continents. (A) Canonical loadings (association profile). (B) Scatter plot between the canonical indicators for Cardiovascular Diseases (CVD) and ABO blood groups. (C) Same as in (B) for Alzheimer's Disease (AD). (D) Same as in (B) for Ischemic Stroke (IS).

REFERENCES

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<https://tinyurl.com/ABOphenotypes>

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