Vieira Lab Newsletter

Lab Meeting Schedule
403 Salk Hall

Vieira Lab meetings are held every other Tuesday from 12:30 to 1:30.

- September 30, 2008
  Clefts/Craniofacial Anomalies and Cancer Susceptibility
  (Practice talk for the American Society of Human Genetics Conference)
  Presenter: Renato Menezes

- October 14, 2008
  Clefts/Craniofacial Anomalies and Cancer Susceptibility
  (Practice talk for the American Society of Human Genetics Conference)
  Presenter: Renato Menezes

- October 29, 2008
  Clefts/Craniofacial Anomalies and Cancer Susceptibility
  (Practice talk for the American Society of Human Genetics Conference)
  Presenter: Renato Menezes

- November 11, 2008

Lab News

The Vieira Lab and collaborators have successfully discovered new candidate genes for cleft lip and palate with or without dental anomalies, as reported in the September issue of “Genetics in Medicine” journal. The project took over 3 years to complete, and the collection of the necessary samples for the project proved to be a nearly impossible task at times. Because data collection was based in the Philippines, weather proved to be one of the greatest obstacles. A deadly landslide in 2006 that killed over 300 people and left an estimated 1,500 missing was just one hindrance for Dr. Vieira and his colleagues. The Philippines is hit by an average of 20 typhoons every year, which often result in large and deadly mudslides. There were also times when the researchers had to travel up to 2 days simply to reach one family to collect a sample. “In some cases, it would be two entire days of travel by boat, car and foot to reach just one family in a remote village,” said Dr. Vieira of the trip to the Southeast Asian country. Despite all of these obstacles, Dr. Vieira and his collaborators successfully collected over 500 samples to perform this groundbreaking research. The findings can be found at the Genetics in Medicine website: Genetics in Medicine, September 2008

A child is rescued from the mudslide in Leyte, a province in the Philippines

Recruitment Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Subjects Recruited</th>
<th>Subjects Declined</th>
<th>Compliance Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module 1</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>90.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 2</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>89.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 3</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>91.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 4</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>91.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Hygiene</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>91.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recent Publications

Enamel Formation Genes are Associated with High Caries Experience in Turkish Children. Caries Re. 2008 Sep 10; 42(5): 394-400.

For newsletter questions, comments or suggestions please e-mail Melissa Carp at mgc4@pitt.edu