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Genetic Mutations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Prevention Strategies

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Abstract

According to researches Arabs have one of the highest incidences of hereditary disease in the world. more than half the genetic disorders in Arab populations are the result of a defect in only one gene, which means it would be relatively easy to screen for such a gene and to prevent or treat the disorder. Consanguineous marriages are frequent in many Middle Eastern nations, the high incidence of genetic mutations in the Arab World led to a significant percentage of newborn mortality and morbidity in the area. in countries with a high consanguinity rate, such as Saudi Arabia, it is easy to blame consanguinity as one of the causes of genetic disorders. The vision of Human genome program (HGP) is to achieve global leadership in the field of diagnostics to detect and prevent genetic diseases. Creating a genetic database for the Saudi population. In Saudi Arabia, hereditary disorders must be limited and prevented. By providing scientists with access to the program's genetic data. Identifying genetic variations and using them to build diagnostic and preventative tools to minimize the occurrence of genetic disorders and improve community well-being. Creating a cutting-edge infrastructure in genomics and bioinformatics.

Improving therapeutic options depending on the genetic make-up of the patient. 100 thousand samples will be collected and analyzed using next generation sequencing methods. It's revaluation step in heredity and genetic mutation and it must be a worldwide program.

Biography

At the age of 22, Kholoud Safhi received her Bachelor's degree in Medical Laboratory Technology from Jazan University. She is interested in human genetics and gene sequencing so she develop herself after graduation in Genetics field by attending a variety of online courses Until she has the opportunity to pursue her MS and PhD studies. She have one paper under review for publishing.