African American adults for a) HDL-C, b) LDL-C, c) TG, and d) TC levels, post-medication. Lipid labs were extracted from EHRs and represent the first mention of the laboratory value with evidence of concurrent lipid lowering medication usage ("post-medication"). Each SNP was tested for an association with each post-medication lipid lab using linear regression assuming an additive genetic model adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, and the first 10 principal components. Triglyceride levels were transformed (natural log) prior to tests of association. SNP genomic location is given on the x-axis, and p-values (-log<sub>10</sub> transformed) are plotted along the y-axis using genome build NCBI36/hg18 in Synthesis View. The direction of the arrows corresponds to the direction of the beta-coefficient. The significance threshold is indicated by the red line at p=0.05. Also plotted are the betas and the coded allele frequencies (CAF).

CAF















