**Genetic associations with increased repolarisation heterogeneity and cardiac risk in haemodialysis patients**

Patients with end stage kidney disease receive dialysis as a means of extending their life when their kidneys are no longer able to function properly. People who require long-term dialysis are at higher risk of death from a cardiovascular event which can cause death and it is likely that there are unknown genetic factors that contribute to this risk. We can assess how well the heart works using an ECG to look at the electrical firing within the heart chambers. Changes in these electrical patterns can indicate whether a patient is more at risk of death. In non-renal patients genetic factors have been recently identified that are associated with high risk electrical patterns. One of these genetic associations plays also a role in the kidneys.

Our proposal will look if this genetic association with abnormal electrical ECG signal exist in dialysis patients. This information will be useful to understand if genetic factors affect cardiovascular disease in dialysis patient and can indicate potential targets for treatment.