



Felix I D Konotey-Ahulu FGA

Dr Kwegyir Aggrey Distinguished Professor of Human Genetics, University of Cape Coast, Ghana and Consultant Physician Genetic Counsellor in Sickle Cell and Other Haemoglobinopathies, 10 Harley Street, London W1G 9PF, England.

Name: Felix Israel Domeno Konotey-Ahulu
Place of Birth: Odumase-Krobo, Ghana

Key Achievements: National and International Awards

- (1) **1972** in Philadelphia “**Dr Martin Luther King Jr Foundation Award** for “outstanding research in Sickle Cell Anaemia”. Konotey-Ahulu was invited to deliver the Keynote Address. Also honoured were Nobel Laureates Linus Pauling and Max Perutz, with Roland Scott, Hermann Lehmann, A C Allison, J V Neel, Graham Serjeant, James Boweman & others.
- (2) **1974** Accra, **Gold Medal of Ghana Academy of Arts & Sciences** for “the most outstanding contribution to knowledge in the Medical Sciences by a Ghanaian between 1952 and 1973”.
- (3) **1976** London. **Guinness Award for Scientific Achievement (GASA)** in the Commonwealth for “his work in applying science to the service of the community”.
- (4) **1999** Senegal, Dakar. President Diouf presented him with the 1998 **Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) Award** in Basic Medical Sciences “for outstanding contributions to haemoglobinopathy and Clinical Medicine, and advocating ethical dimensions for genetic programmes, and highlighting public health measures as the best tool for long-term sickle cell patient management”.
- (5) **2000** University of Cape Coast, Ghana. Awarded Doctor of Science (**DSc** Honoris Causa), and a Personal Chair, ‘Dr Kwegyir Aggrey Distinguished Professor of Human Genetics’.
- (6) **2007 African American Museum In Philadelphia [AAMP] Humanitarian Award** “presented in recognition of your distinguished service and exceptional contributions to the people of Africa and to the world”. Lecture: “The Remarkable African Ear: Phenomenon of Mid Pitch Arrest in Krobo/Dangme-Gã Tonal Languages of South East Ghana”, May 5.

- (7) **2007** Award Citation for Meritorious Service presented by Nene Sakite II, Konor of Many Krobo who conferred on him the title “**Klo Hingme – The Eye of Krobo**” after Ghana@50 Lecture on Tonal Linguistics, Ghana Academy of Arts & Sciences, Accra, 30th October 2007.
- (8) **2008** Ghana National Award by President J A Kufuor **ORDER OF THE VOLTA – OFFICER** “for distinguishing yourself in **MEDICINE/RESEARCH INTO SICKLE CELLS**”.
- (9) **2008** University of Ghana awards him LEGON HALL DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI MEDAL.

FIRST DESCRIPTIONS, DISCOVERIES & INVENTIONS

- (1) Felix Konotey-Ahulu is the first person known to have traced hereditary disease in his forebears, generation by generation, with all names, right back to 1670 AD <http://www.konotey-ahulu.com/images/generation.jpg> Not been done before.
- (2) **Haemoglobin Korle Bu**, the first example of intra-genic cross-over was the discovery of Konotey-Ahulu and collaborators] Konotey-Ahulu FID, Gallo E, Lehmann H, Ringelhann B. Hemoglobin Korle Bu ($\alpha_2\beta_2$ 73 Aspartic Acid \rightarrow Asparagine), showing one of the two amino acid substitutions of Haemoglobin C Harlem *Journal of Medical Genetics* 1968 Vol 5 pp 107 -111] See Publication 11.
- (3) Konotey-Ahulu F I D, Kinderlerer JL, Lehmann H, Ringelhann B. **Haemoglobin Osu-Christiansborg**. A new beta-chain variant of Haemoglobin A (52 D3 Aspartic Acid \rightarrow Asparagine in combination with Haemoglobin S. *Jour.Med.Genet* 1971. Vol 8, pp 302-305 [Publication 28].
- (4) The **numb lower lip sign** of sickle cell crisis. Konotey-Ahulu FID, in *Lancet* 1972 Vol 2, p38 “Mental nerve neuropathy: a complication of sickle-cell crisis” See Publication 43.
- (5) **Audible Parkinsonian tremor**. Konotey-Ahulu F I D. *Lancet* 1968, Vol1, p 752 [Been called ‘Kaps sign’ – Konotey-Ahulu Parkinsonian Stethoscope Sign]. See Publications vi, 214, & 235.
- (6) **Gnathopathy**’ a word Konotey-Ahulu coined in Clinical Medicine to describe a maxillary physical sign which he graded ‘1’, ‘2’, ‘3’ *Archives of Internal Medicine* 1974, Volume 133, pages 611 – 619. [Publication 51]
- (7) Konotey-Ahulu invented a mathematical Index for Population Genetics. Published in the *British Medical Journal* 1980, Vol 281, pp 1700-1702 “**Male procreative superiority index (MPSI): The missing coefficient in African anthropogenetics**”. [Publication 92]
- (8) African Tonal Language Discovery: Konotey-Ahulu has described an African tribe (his own Krobo/Dangme) where everybody has **perfect mid-pitch**. They isolate mid-pitch, and assign it to particular words. “*Mother tongue: Introducing the Tadka Phonation Technique For Speaking An African Tonal Language Krobo/Dangme-Ga of South-East Ghana*” T-A’D Co 2001 UK ISBN: 0-9515442-4-1. Not described before in Tonal Linguistics. [Pubs. 164 & 238]
- (9) He invented the **kanad** for genetic counselling [See illustration below]

Family History: Born second of 11 children of Rev David Andrews Konotey-Ahulu and Mrs Christiana Mamle Okleyo Konotey-Ahulu (née Matekole). See Genealogy back to 1670 AD in <http://www.konotey-ahulu.com/images/generation.jpg> Married in 1962 to Rosemary Moss - 1 son and 2 daughters, and 11 grandchildren.

Education & Qualifications: Achimota Kindergarten 1935; Presbyterian Schools 1936-1946; Achimota School 1947-1949 Cambridge School Certificate **Grade 1** & London Matriculation **1st Division**; Mfantsipim Pre-University (Picot Hall) 1950-1951; University College of the Gold Coast (Legon Hall) 1952-1953; Norwood Technical College 1953-1954; University College London 1954-1956 (**2nd MB**); Westminster

Hospital School of Medicine 1956-1959 **MRCS LRCP & MB BS**(London); Liverpool School Tropical Medicine **DTM&H** 1962; Hammersmith Hospital Postgraduate School of Medicine 1962; Westminster Hospital Postgraduate 1963; Royal Free Hospital Department of Medicine 1964-65 **MRCP (Glasgow), MRCP (London)**; Christ's College Cambridge University Schofield Postgraduate Fellow 1970-71 **FRCP (Glasgow)**; London University **MD** (Doctorate in Medicine) 1972; Royal College of Physicians London **FRCP (London)** 1975. **DSc UCC** conferred 2000.

Work & Life Activities: Post-registration House Jobs in Medicine (London, Bethnal Green Hospital) June–Dec 1959 and Surgery (St Albans City Hospital Jan–June 1960); Medical Officer Ministry of Health Ghana at Korle Bu Hospital July 1960 - Dec 1961); Physician Specialist Korle Bu Hospital 1965-1979; Lecturer/Senior Lecturer University of Ghana Medical School 1965-1972; Appointed Honorary Consultant to the Ghanaian Ministry of Health by Brigadier General Odartey-Wellington, Commissioner of Health 1976; Director Ghana Institute of Clinical Genetics [Managing Trustees of VALCO FUND & Ministry of Health] at Korle Bu Teaching Hospital 1973-1979; Pension from Ghana Public Services approved by General Fred Akuffo on 22nd Feb 1979 to commence 12 July 1979 [Ghana Pensioner No. 118851]; Consultant Physician BUPA Medical Centre London 1979-1983; Consultant Physician Locum East Ham Memorial Hospital London 1979-1982 and Royal Northern Hospital for Dr D Geraint James 1983; Consultant Physician Cromwell Hospital London 1983-2005; Consultant Physician Genetic Counsellor in Sickle Cell and Other Haemoglobinopathies 10 Harley Street 1979 to date 2009 & 9 Harley Street November 2008 to date 2009; Dr Kwegyir Aggrey Distinguished Professor of Human Genetics, University of Cape Coast, Ghana 2000 to date 2009 featuring Annual Kwegyir Aggrey Prize Exams paid in Guineas. .

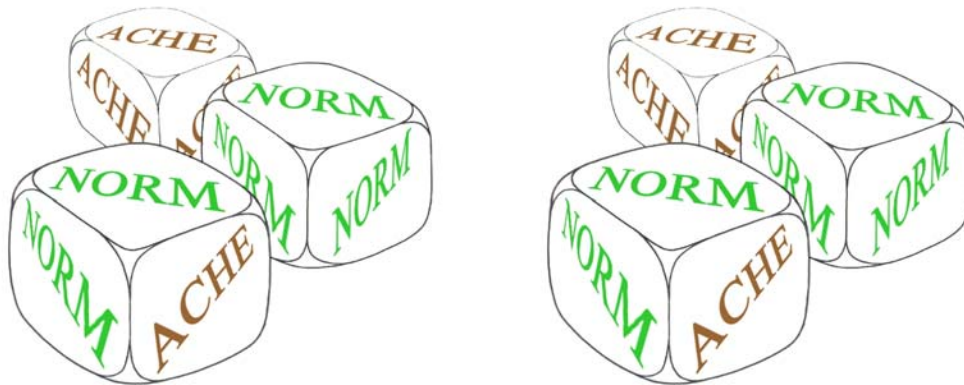
Some Activities: Was Annual Visiting Professor to Howard University Hospital Sickle Cell Center Washington DC from 1972 to 1975, and March of Dimes National Foundation Visiting Lecturer to 11 University Medical Institutions in the USA 1972. WHO Consultant 1968, 1969, 1970, and invited by WHO Director-General in 1976 “to serve for a period of five years as a member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Human Genetics”, and extended annually “for a further period of one year”. International Conferences and Lectures including the University of Edinburgh MacArthur Postgraduate Lecture on Nov 22 1976: “The Sickling Phenomenon: Historical, Genetic, Clinical and Public Health Considerations”, and the University of Ghana Alumni Lecture, Legon, on 20 March 1980 on the Topic: “Genes and Society, and Society and Genes”. Was the 3rd Editor of Ghana Medical Journal after Professor Silas R A Dodu and Professor Harold H Phillips.

First to travel through tropical Africa to assess at the grass roots the beginnings of the AIDS epidemic – See Publications of 1987 to 1991 especially Publication 105. Invited to partake in important First Symposia in Human Genetics as shown here:-

Invited to contribute: (i) First International Symposium on the Role of Recombinant DNA in Genetics, Chania, Crete, Greece May 13-16 1985 [Publication 103] (ii) First & Second International Conferences on The Achievements of Sickle Cell Disease Patients, Royal Society of Medicine, London 1993, and Accra 1995 [Publications 137a&b (iii) First International Symposium on The Human Genome Diversity Project, POLITICS and THE LIFE SCIENCES, Lake Superior State University, Sault Sainte Marie, MI, USA, September 1999 [Publication 154] (iv) History Of Medicine in the 20th Century, Wellcome Trust Witness Seminar on History of Haemodialysis in the UK, London, 26 February 2008 [Publication 256] (v) First Post Inaugural Symposium, Howard University National Human Genome Center, Washington DC on “1000 Genomes Project: On The Frontier of Personalised Medicine”. Invited Topic: “Global Genome Sequencing – Some Ethical Considerations” January 23, 2009 [To be published]. Other participants from Johns Hopkins University and the NIH, Bethesda.

Present Preoccupation: Presently I am occupied with teaching a novel approach to Genetic Counselling and Voluntary Family Size Limitation [GCVFSL] in Sickle and other Haemoglobinopathies, not only emphasizing the need for Ethical Principles in Genetics and Genomics [See Publications], but also involving 'Patient Achievers' in the Counselling Process which (using my invented *kanad* method) ensures that the message that aims at reducing the burden of sickle cell disease in the next generation gets through, and can be demonstrated to even lay men and women, and young students by jointly throwing two dice with the opposite sex. *Kanad* stands for 'konotey-ahulu norm ache dice' of six cubes – 2 have **ACHE** printed on all six sides in dark red, 2 have **NORM** printed in green on all six sides, and 2 have **NORM** and **ACHE** alternating on the cube surface. Human phenotypes are **NORMNORM**, or **NORMACHE** or **ACHEACHE** with respect to beta-globin genes. Felix Konotey-Ahulu's parents are **NORMACHE** and **NORMACHE**. They had 11 children (as stated above) who shared the phenotypes **NORMACHE** (4 of us), **NORMNORM** (4 of us), and **ACHEACHE** (3 of us) who suffered hereditary cold-season rheumatism, or Sickle Cell Disease. Only the **ACHEACHE** have symptoms. The *kanad* enables anyone who knows his/her phenotype to find out which phenotypic pairing will *guarantee* a non **ACHEACHE** offspring [Publications 44, 225, 236, 243, 254]. One in three Ghanaians is **NORMACHE**. These do not know they carry an **ACHE** gene, because they (like the **NORMNORM**) are symptom free from hereditary rheumatism, known as *chwechwechwe* and other tribal names so they must be identified and counselled whether abroad, or at home.

Meaningful Genetic Counselling and Voluntary Family Size Limitation



Health Education in the Mother Tongue: I have developed a novel way of writing African Tonal Languages to facilitate comprehension, especially valuable in Public Health Education in the Mother Tongue – See Publications 164, 218, 238.

MILLENNIUM HYMN: I wrote a Millennium Hymn, "TIME WAS CREATED", with 7 verses and Music (Tonic Solfa & Piano) ready for the turn of the Millennium 1999/2000. My hobbies include Piano and Writing. I was involved in founding Accra Chapel in 1967 on the Korle Bu Teaching Hospital compound in Accra, Ghana

PUBLICATIONS, INVENTIONS, OTHER OUTPUT:

Of about 300 publications over 46 years listed (xxxvii + 261 + a, b ,c) in <http://www.konotey-ahulu.com/publications.htm> none, however brief and insignificant,

is without a message. I reproduce about 1 in 3 of these publications below, retaining their numerical position in the original list that can be viewed on line. Where available, the internet identification is given so that they can be down loaded and assessed as to their value in contribution to medical and other knowledge. Notes are added to some in the list of publications for clarification.

TESTIMONIALS

(1) **New African**, a popular international monthly based in London, conducted a 12-month survey of a readership of nearly 200,000 to find who readers thought were "THE ONE HUNDRED GREATEST AFRICANS OF ALL TIME", and why. Published in September 2004, the voters mentioned Felix I D Konotey-Ahulu in the list which had Nelson Mandela, Kwame Nkrumah, Marcus Garvey, Martin Luther King, Kofi Annan, W E B Du Bois, Haile Selassie, Maya Angelou, Gamel Abdel Nasser, Bill Cosby, F W De Klerk, Desmond Tutu, Wole Soyinka, Maheru Mhotep, Abedi Pele, 'The African Woman', Jomo Kenyatta, Hannibal, to mention some. Konotey-Ahulu asked to be replaced by Dr J E Kwegyir Aggrey about whom he wrote an article for *New African* ("Aggrey of Africa") published in the Oct 2004 issue, p. 50 to show how altogether greater was Dr Aggrey. [See Publications 174a & 174b].

(2) **Professor Helen Ranney** MD, Albert Einstein University College of Medicine, New York, has stated: "There is no single clinical experience in the United States comparable to that of Dr Konotey-Ahulu" [page 320 in *SICKLE CELL DISEASE*, edited by Abramson/Bertles/Wethers; Mosby Co 1973].

(3) **Professor Roland Scott** MD, Howard University Centre for Sickle Cell Disease, Washington DC "This is a meritorious addition to the medical literature and Dr Konotey-Ahulu has been disclosed as a seductive narrator as he tells the story of Sickle Cell Disease" in Foreword, p ix, 1991 '*The Sickle Cell Disease Patient*'.

(4) **Professor Sir David Weatherall** FRS MD FRCP Oxford Univ., in *Lancet* June 29 1991, Vol 337 p 1590 "The Sickle Cell Disease Patient' is a fitting tribute to a physician who has done as much as anyone to improve facilities to deal with this condition in Africa".

(5) **Professor D Geraint James** MA MD FRCP, Royal Free Hospital, London University, in *Sarcoidosis* 1992 Vol 9 p 73: "This thesaurus or treasure trove of information adds a new dimension to the world of sickle cell disease".

(6) **Professor Alastair J Bellingham** MB FRCP FRCPATH, King's College Hospital, London University, in *Tropical Diseases Bulletin*, 1993 Vol 90 No 3, p 164: "This remarkable study must represent the largest compilation and report of a single person's clinical experience ... For professionals working within the community and hospital I can recommend it as a marvellous feast to delve into".

(7) **Dr Maxwell Wintrobe** MD PhD, Distinguished Professor of Medicine, University of Utah, USA in his book *Haematology, The Blossoming of a Science – A Story of Inspiration and Effort* (Lea & Febrieger, Philadelphia) 1985 pp 378-380): "Dr Konotey-Ahulu has contributed to our understanding of the clinical manifestations of sickle cell disease and other haemoglobinopathies in Africa...His contributions are especially noteworthy; the value of his work has been widely recognised".

SOCIETIES

Fellow of Ghana Academy of Arts & Sciences; **of** Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons; **of** African Association of Scientists; **of** Third World Academy of Sciences; **of** Ghana Medical Association; **of** West African College of Physicians; **of** Royal College of Physicians Glasgow; **of** Royal College of Physicians London; **of** Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene London; and **Member of** British Medical Association; **of** Royal Society of Medicine; and **of** Christian Medical Fellowship, London.

PUBLICATIONS

Selected 30% of Publications from 1965 to 2009

Full list of what was published every year since 1965 is

seen at <http://konotey-ahulu.com/publications.htm>

1965

1. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Sicklaemic human hygrometers. *Lancet* 1965 May 8; **1(7393)**: 1003-1004. PMID: 14288540 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE] <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picender.fcgi?artid=1846286&blobtype=pdf>
2. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Torrential epistaxis associated with symmetrical facial skin ulceration in sickle cell anaemia. *BMJ* 1965 Oct; 2: 859-860. doi: 10.1136/bmj.2.5466.859 [Click [here](#) → <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/2/5466/859.pdf>] PMID: 5827801 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]
3. Konotey-Ahulu FID and Kuma Eunice. Skeletal crumbling in sickle cell anaemia complicated by Salmonella typhi infection. *Brit J Clin Pract* 1965 Oct; **19(10)**: 575-578. <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picender.fcgi?artid=1846577&blobtype=pdf> PMID: 5830346 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]
4. Konotey-Ahulu FID, Baillod RA, Comty CM, Heron JR, Shaldon S and Thomas PK. Effect of periodic dialysis on the peripheral neuropathy of end-stage renal failure. *BMJ* 1965; 2: 1212-1215 (Nov. 20) doi:10.1136/bmj.2.5472.1212 <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/2/5472/1212.pdf> PMID: 4285000 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

1968

11. Konotey-Ahulu FID, Gallo E, Lehmann H and Ringelhann B. Haemoglobin Korle Bu (alpha₂ beta₂ 73 Aspartic Acid --> Asparagine), showing one of the two amino acid substitutions of Haemoglobin C Harlem. *J Med Genet* 1968 June; **5(2)**: 107-111. <http://lib.bioinfo.pl/pmid:5722880> & <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1468514> An example of intra-genic cross-over [To download and print ...artid=1468514&blobtype=pdf] PMID: 5722880 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]

1969

14. Konotey-Ahulu FID and Ringelhann B. Sickle-cell anaemia, sickle-cell thalassaemia, sickle-cell haemoglobin C disease and asymptomatic haemoglobin C thalassaemia in one Ghanaian family. *BMJ* 1969 Mar 8; **1(5644)**: 607-612. doi: 10.1136/bmj-1.5644/607 <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/1/5644/607.pdf> or <http://lib.bioinfo.pl/pmid:5766126> PMID: 5766126 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE] March 8 1969.
20. Bentsi-Enchill KK, Konotey-Ahulu FID. Thirteen children from twelve pregnancies in sickle-cell thalassaemia. *BMJ* 1969 Sep 27; **3(5673)**: 762 doi: 10.1136/bmj.3.5673.762 <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/3/5673/762.pdf> PMID: 5347184 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [In *Medical Memoranda* Sept 27 1969]

1970

21. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Maintenance of high sickling rate in Africa: Role of polygamy. *J Trop Med Hyg* 1970 Jan; **73(1)**: 19-21 (38 references). PMID: 4906442 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]

1971

28. Konotey-Ahulu FID, Kinderlerer, JL Lehmann H and Ringelhann B. Haemoglobin Osu-Christiansborg. A new chain variant of Haemoglobin A (beta 52 D3 Aspartic Acid --> Asparagine) in combination with Haemoglobin S. *Journal of Med Genet* 1971 Sep; **8(3)**: 302-305.

<http://pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=146917&blobtype=pdf> or <http://lib.bioinfo.pl/pmid:5097135> or PMCD: PMC 1469179 & PMID: 5097135 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]

1972

41. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Definition of Sickle cell Trait and Sickle cell Disease. *Ghana Med J* 1972; **11**:417-420.

43. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Mental nerve neuropathy: a complication of sickle cell crisis. *Lancet* 1972 Aug 19; **2(7773)**: 388 *[Constitutes discovery of a new physical sign in Clinical Medicine]

xiii. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Sickle cell Trait and Altitude. *BMJ* 1972; **1(5793)**: 177-178. doi:10.1136/bmj.1.5793.177-a (January 15) PMID: 5007853 [PubMed-indexed for MEDLINE <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/1/5793/177-a.pdf>]

1973

44. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Sickle Cell Disease: The Case for Family Planning. Accra. ASTAB Books, Ltd 1973; 32 pages.

45. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Effect of environment on sickle cell disease in West Africa; epidemiologic and clinical considerations. ; Chapter 3 in Sickle-cell Disease - diagnosis, management, education and research. Eds Abramson H, Bertles FF and Wethers Doris L; St Louis CV Mosby Co 1973 pp 20-38.

1974

51. Konotey-Ahulu FID. The Sickle-cell Diseases: Clinical manifestations including the Sickle Crisis. *Arch Intern Med* 1974; **133(4)**: 611-619.

<http://archinte.ama-assn.org/cgi/reprint/133/4/611-pdf> or <http://archinte.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/133/4/611> [PMID: 4818434 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]

1975

60. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Polygamy: Effects on Gene Distribution. Chapter 11 in Interdisciplinary approaches to population Studies. Ed David AS, Laing E and Addo NO - Legon 1975; pp215-233. Report of Conference 30th November - 4th December 1972.

62. Archampong EQ and Konotey-Ahulu FID. Biliary tract disease and sickle cell anaemia in Korle Bu Teaching Hospital, Accra. *Ghana Med J* 1975 Sep; **14(3)**: 176-180. PMID: 1234677 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]

1977

70. Bonney GE and Konotey Ahulu FID. Polygamy and genetic equilibrium. *Nature* 1977; 265: 46-47 (January 6 1977). doi:10.1038/265046a0
<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v265/n5589/abs/265046a0.html>
...n5589/pdf/265046a0.pdf PMID: 834239 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]

80. Altay C, Ringelhann B, Yawson GI, Bruce-Tagoe AA, Konotey-Ahulu FID, James L, Gravely M and Huisman THJ. Haemoglobin alpha chain deficiency in black children with variable quantities of haemoglobin Bart's at birth. *Paediatrics Research* Feb 1977; **11**: 147-152.
<http://www.pedresearch.org/pt/re/pedresearch/pdfhandler.00006450-197702000-00017.pdf> PMID: 840505 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

1978

84. Mears JG, Ramirez F, Leibowitz D, Nakamura F, Bloom A, Konotey-Ahulu FID and Bank A. Changes in restricted human cellular DNA fragments containing globin gene sequences in thalassaemias and related disorders. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1978 Mar; **75(3)**:1222-1226. <http://lib.bioinfo.pl/pmid:274714> PMID: 274714 [PubMed–indexed for MEDLINE]
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=411442&blobtype=pdf>

85. Bonney GE, Walker M, Gbedemah K and Konotey-Ahulu FID. Multiple births and visible birth defects in 13000 consecutive deliveries in one Ghanaian hospital. In *Proceedings of the Second International Congress on Twin Studies Part C Ed Nance W. Progress in Clinical and Biological Research* 1978; **24 Pt B**: 105-108. PMID: 724702 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]

1980

90. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Genes and Society and Society and Genes. Fifth University of Ghana Alumni Lecture, 20th March 1980, Legon, Ghana.

92. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Male procreative superiority index (MPSI): The missing co-efficient in African anthropogenetics. *BMJ* 1980; **281(6256)**: 1700-1702
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=1715685&blobtype=pdf>
doi: 10.1136/bmj.281.6256.1700
<http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/281/6256/1700.pdf> PMID: 6934845 [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE] December 20 – 27 1980.

1982

94. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Ethics of amniocentesis and selective abortion for sickle cell disease. *Lancet* 1982; **1(8262)**: 38-39. January 2. PMID: 6119424 [PubMed-indexed for MEDLINE]

1984

98. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Alpha-thalassaemia nomenclature and abnormal haemoglobins. *Lancet* 1984 May 5; **1(8384)**: 1024-1025. May 5. PMID:

99. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Ethical issues in prenatal diagnosis. *BMJ Clin Res Ed* 1984; **289(6438)**: 185. July 21. doi:10.1136/bmj.289.6438.185-a 6143955 [PubMed-indexed for MEDLINE] <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/289/6438/185-a.pdf> <http://www.pubcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=1441965&blobtype=pdf>

1986

103. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Missing the wood for one genetic tree? *The First International Symposium on the Role of Recombinant DNA in Genetics - Proceedings* - Chania, Crete, Greece, May 13-16 1985. Eds Loukopoulos D, Teplitz RL; Athens, P. Paschalidis 1986, pages 105-116.

xxxvi. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Points: A boost for clinical research. *BMJ* April 1986, page 1081
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=1340158&blobtype=pdf>
"If, as I have always thought, the discipline of clinical epidemiology seeks to answer the questions How? Which? When? Who? What? And Where? Are we more likely to get clearer answers in the north to questions relating to the south?"

1987

105. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Clinical epidemiology, not seroepidemiology, is the answer to Africa's AIDS problem. *BMJ (Clin Res Ed)* 1987; **294(6587)**: 1593-1594 (June 20 1987) doi:10.1136/bmj.294.6587.1593 PMID:3113544 [PubMed-indexed- for MEDLINE] <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/reprint/294/6587/1593.pdf> [This led to 600 reprint requests]

108. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Extensive palatal echymosis from fellatio - a note of caution with AIDS at large. *British Journal of Sexual Medicine* 1987; **14**: 286-287.

109. Konotey-Ahulu FID. Surgery and risk of AIDS in HIV-positive patients. *Lancet* 1987; **2(8568)**: 1146. November 14. PMID: 2890039 [PubMed-indexed for MEDLINE]

110. Konotey-Ahulu FID. AIDS in Africa: Misinformation and Disinformation. *Lancet* 1987; **2(8552)**: 206-208. July 25. PMID: 2885651 [PubMed-indexed for MEDLINE]

111. Konotey-Ahulu FID. [Some thirty features of AIDS in Africa](#). *Annales Universitaires des Sciences de la Santé* 1987; **4**: 541-544.

1989

115. Konotey-Ahulu FID. [An African on AIDS in Africa](#). (Guest Editorial). *The AIDS Letter - Royal Society of Medicine* 1989, No 11, Feb/March 1989, pp 1-3. http://www.konotey-ahulu.com/aidsinafrica/konoteyahulu/art1_cvref113.htm

116. Konotey-Ahulu, FID. [What is AIDS?](#) *Tetteh-A'Domeno Company, Watford, England, 1989*, 227 pages ISBN: 0 9515442 0 9

1990

117. Konotey-Ahulu, FID. HIV antibody positive sub-Saharan African patients in UK. *Lancet* 1990, 335: 46-47. (Response to call from S Murphy *et al* Nov 18,

p1225 that "all patients who have lived in or worked in sub-Saharan Africa in the past ten years should be offered HIV antibody testing".)
<http://www.aegis.com/news/ads/1990/AD901693.html> PMID 1967347 [PubMed-indexed for MEDLINE]

118. Konotey-Ahulu, FID. AIDS in Africa. *Policy Review* (Heritage Foundation Publication, Washington DC) Fall 1990; No 54: 78-9. (Invited comment on Professor Peter Duesberg's thesis in the Summer Issue that HIV is not the cause of AIDS.)

119. Konotey-Ahulu, FID. The Genetics of Ghanaian High Blood Pressure. *Ghana Medical Journal* 1990; **24**: 160-163 (Invited Editorial on Dr Jonathan Addy's discovery that Ghanaian essential hypertension was homozygous recessive inheritance: See Addy JH. Mendelian inheritance of propranolol responsive hypertension in an extended Ghanaian family. *Ghana Medical Journal* 1990; 24: 164-69 and Addy JH. Genetics of hypertension. *Lancet* Aug 8 1992 pp 377-378.)

120. Konotey-Ahulu, FID. The AIDS crisis in Africa: a survey. In: *Appropriate Technologies for AIDS Management in Africa* Editor Kihumbu Thairu, 3-7 September 1990 Kenya Medical Research Institute, Nairobi. Commonwealth Secretariat London pp 24-27.

121. Quartey JKM, Konotey-Ahulu FID. The domiciliary management of AIDS in a rural community in Africa. In: *Appropriate Technologies for AIDS Management in Africa* Editor Kihumbu Thairu, 3-7 September 1990, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Nairobi. Commonwealth Secretariat London pp 42-44.

1991

122. Konotey-Ahulu, FID. *The Sickle Cell Disease Patient*. Macmillan Education Ltd London 1991/1992. Foreword by Roland B Scott, MD (Howard University) - 36 chapters with 4,500 references, 643 pages. ISBN: 0-333-39239-6

123. Konotey-Ahulu, FID. Kwashiorkor. *BMJ* 1991, **302(6769)**: 180-181. (Explaining what this Ghanaian tribal word means) January 19.
doi:10.1136/bmj.302.6769.180-c
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YET TO BE PUBLISHED

(1) Editing Multi-authored 'GHANA GOLDEN JUBILEE TOPICS IN MEDICINE AND HISTORY'

(2) Global Genome Sequencing: Some Ethical Considerations. In Howard University National Human Genome Center Post-Inaugural Symposium on "1000 Genomes Project: On the Frontier of Personalised Medicine" at Ralph J Bunch International Affairs Center, Howard University, 2218 Sixth Street, NW Washington, District of Columbia, USA January 23, 2009.
[http://www.howard.edu/calendar/main.php?calendarid=medicine&view=event&eventid=1232140247442&timebegin=2009-01-23+\(](http://www.howard.edu/calendar/main.php?calendarid=medicine&view=event&eventid=1232140247442&timebegin=2009-01-23+()

(3) African Anthropogenetics and its contribution to World Medicine [Basic Medical Sciences Award Lecture given at Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) Prize Giving Ceremony in Dakar, Senegal on 21st November 1999]

(4) The New Genetics and how it affects you in Ghana [Inaugural Lecture April 2000, as Dr Kwegyir Aggrey Distinguished Professor, Faculty of Science, University of Cape Coast, Ghana]

(5) How to give Genetic Counselling to Illiterates. Lecture at Royal Society of Medicine, London W1, to Ethnic Health Group 6 December 2003. [Using 'Ache/Ache' Diagram shown on <http://www.konotey-ahulu.com>

(6) Some aspects of the Macro-genetics of Hypertension in African People. Lecture at Ethnic Health Symposium on Hypertension at the Royal Society of Medicine, London on 4 March 2004. [Elaborating and illustrating Jonathan Addy's observation that Ghanaian hypertension was inherited as homozygous Mendelian Recessive .]

(7) An entire African tribe with perfect mid pitch. [A new phenomenon illustrated in article 236 above]

(8) AIDS IN AFRICA: Obstacles to Health Care Delivery. [Invited Lecture given at the 53rd Meeting of the International Association of Physicians for the Overseas Services (IAPOS) in London on 14th May 1999, and at an International Conference in Cape Town November 2002 on 'Sustainable Health Care Delivery for the New Millennium']

(9) Konotey-Ahulu FID. How To Avoid Losing Our Mother Tongue. Substance of Lecture given at the British Council Accra November 2007
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(10) Konotey-Ahulu FID. Clinical Genetics: British Contributions Overseas: Witness of an African.