1. Title (length 26):
Food and Nutrient Intake and CV Risk Factors

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
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3 Timeline:
January 1991

4. Rationale:
The relationship between CVD and diet within populations is inconsistent and the available data are inadequate. The ARIC Study provides current information on usual food intake of individuals in culturally and economically diverse populations within the U.S. The Study provides an opportunity to examine the relationship between diet and a range of cardiovascular risk factors.

5. Main Hypothesis:
Nutrient intake is related to body mass, smoking, blood pressure, and blood lipids. Food patterns associated with different risk profiles will be described. Specific hypotheses will be developed for each major risk factor, as the nutrient and food group correlates are expected to be different. If necessary, the working group will consider breaking the topic into several papers.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusion/exclusions):
Visit 1 data - food frequency data, age, sex, race, body mass, blood pressure, hypertension, total lipids, lipoprotein lipids, blood chemistries, use of special diets.

Keywords: Diet, anthro, BP, hypertension, chemistry