1. Title (length 26):
CVD RISK AND FAT DISTRIBUTION

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
(lead) Folsom Ferrario Chambless

3. Timeline:
Preliminary analyses could be started now on visit one data which has been keyed and edited.

4. Rationale:
Body fat distribution and CVD risk is an emerging field of research in CVD epidemiology. It has also regenerated interest in the relationship between a variety of components of body fat and CVD. There are major sex differences in body fat distribution and investigations in this field may help elucidate reasons for the sex differentials in CVD risk. The ARIC study provides the opportunity to simultaneously examine the relationship of both body fatness and body fat distribution with CVD risk factors. It will also be possible to correct the data for measurement error using coefficients derived from analyses of reliability data.

5. Main Hypothesis:
The main hypothesis is that body fatness and body fat distribution are independently associated with CVD risk factors. Emphasis would be placed on the relationship between fat distribution and risk factors not yet examined in depth eg; hemostatic factors, lipoprotein subtractions, black/white differences. A secondary hypothesis is that differences in the strength of the relationship between body fat measures and CVD risk is in part related to the reliability of the measures, in particular differences between skin fold measures and hip/waist girth.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):
Visit one data on all participants for - age, sex, race, income, education, blood pressure, hypertension, lipids, hemostatic variables, blood chemistries, smoking.