1. Title (length 26):
Risk Factors for TIA/Stroke Symptoms

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
(lead) Chambless      Goldman         Sorlie
Toole                  Heiss            Szklo
Paton

3. Timeline:
A plan for analysis will be circulated within six weeks after approval, and analysis begun shortly thereafter. A draft manuscript should appear within eight months of approval.

4. Rationale:
The ARIC cohort study provides (1) a large sample and a sensitive instrument, the TIA/stroke questionnaire, to provide in cross-sectional population data an ample number of individuals with TIA symptoms, and (2) a comprehensive risk factor profile on the entire sample, and thus the ability to examine the relationship between risk factors and putative TIA symptoms.

5. Main Hypothesis:
Mean levels of risk factors associated with atherosclerotic ischemic events are higher in those with TIA diagnosed from the ARIC algorithm than in those without TIA diagnosis.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):
Version B of the TIA/stroke questionnaire will be used, through June 20, 1989. The risk factors to be considered include smoking, hypertension, lipoprotein, hemostasis variables, socioeconomic variables (race, gender, health insurance, education, employment, income), use of medical care (out-patient and inpatient predisposing medical conditions).

Keywords: TIA, stroke, sociodemographics, chemistries, medical care