1. Title (length 26):
Hormone Type: Risk Factors

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
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3. Timeline:
Preliminary analyses can begin soon on the Minnesota data set. Draft manuscript expected 11/90.

4. Rationale:
In 1985 about 3 million women in the United states were on estrogen replacement therapy. The benefits and risks of such therapy is still uncertain, although estrogen seems to protect against cardiovascular disease. Epidemiologic studies have addressed the association of postmenopausal estrogens use, without progestin, to plasma lipoproteins and, to a lesser degree to hemostatic factors. However, evidence for estrogens plus progestin is limited. The ARIC cohort offers a unique opportunity to examine this issue. We have confirmed that this does not overlap with Alice White's Proposal on menopause and risk factors (M9. # 057), nor the hormone atherosclerosis manuscript (#014).

5. Main Hypothesis:
Concentrations of plasma lipoproteins, hemostatic factors, and blood pressure in postmenopausal women will differ among users of estrogen only, users of estrogen and progestin, and nonusers.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):
Dependent variables: hemostatic factors; lipids, lipoproteins and apoproteins; systolic blood pressure.
Independent variables: hormone status. Covariates: age, body mass index, sport index, other reproductive characteristics, smoking, ethanol, education.