1. Title:
Case-Control Differences in Postural Change Data

2. Writing Group:
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3. Timeline:
Upon approval, postural change data for cases and their controls will be retrieved, to be added to the case-control data set. Pre-processing of heart rate data is anticipated to require 3-4 months (to be done at the URC or the CSCC).

4. Rationale:
Postural changes in blood pressure have been identified as predictors of (a) blood pressure elevation and (b) myocardial infarction. Reports of beat-to-beat analyses of heart rate have suggested that frequency spectra indicative of reduced vagal tone are predictors of sudden death. Cases will be defined on the basis of reported coronary events at baseline, and on the basis of carotid atherosclerosis. Controls for the former will be drawn as a random sample of non-cases; controls for the ultrasound cases are already identified.

5. Main Hypothesis:
The magnitude of blood pressure differences between supine and standing will be of greater magnitude in cases than controls. The supine heart rate spectra of cases will differ from that of controls.

6. Data:
Visit 1 data from the Health History Form to identify individuals reporting hospitalizations for heart attacks; postural change data from the URC; set of ultrasound cases and controls; "established" risk factors for both sets of cases and their controls.

Keywords:  BP