1. Title:
Popliteal versus Carotid Thickness and Clinical Disease

2. Writing Group:
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3. Timeline:
As soon as possible

4. Rationale:
Peripheral vascular disease (PVD) is a serious form of atherosclerosis associated with loss of function, disability and increased mortality. Besides the autopsy studies, little is known about how subclinical thickness of the popliteal arteries correlates with thickness in other arterial sites (e.g. carotid), and how popliteal wall thickness correlates with major prevalent cardiovascular diseases (PVD, coronary disease, and stroke).

5. Main Hypothesis:
To determine the relationship of popliteal wall thickness to carotid wall thickness and to prevalent clinical cardiovascular disease (PVD, CHD, stroke).

6. Data:
The variables describing the ultrasonographic examination of the popliteal and carotid arteries and prevalent disease in the entire ARIC population.

Keywords: Popliteal, artery, CHD