1. Title (length 26):
Fish & Lung Function

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
(lead) Shahar               Folsom                 Melnick
Tockman                Comstock              Gennaro
Higgins                     Sorlie                    Szklo

3. Timeline:
Analysis - 1991; Draft - Spring 1992

4. Rationale:
Omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids from fish are known to interfere with inflammatory response and may
be of benefit in chronic inflammatory conditions. Cigarette smoking triggers lung inflammation.

5. Main Hypothesis:
Omega-3 fatty acid intake and fish consumption are inversely related to chronic obstructive lung disease and
lung function in smokers.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):
Visit 1 data:
Independent variables: dietary omega-3 fatty acids (NUTRA70--NUTRA72);
Fish intake (DTIA34--DTIA37).
Dependent variables: Lung function measurements (PFTA24, PPTA26, PFTA31; Respiratory symptoms
questionnaire (RPAA01--RPAA34)