1. Title (length 26):
Race - ECG Abnormalities

2. Writing Group:
(lead) Crow       Hutchinson
           Shahar       Rautaharju
           Hayes       Folsom

3. Timeline:
Analysis - through Winter 1994
Draft - Spring 1994

4. Rationale:
The prevalence of ECG abnormalities seems to differ in blacks and whites. It has been suggested that the
prevalence of both major and minor ECG abnormalities is higher among black men than white men, but there
are few data to arrive at firm conclusions. In particular, race-related differences in the prevalence of ECG
abnormalities among women are not well-documented. To avoid overlap with MS #024 and #054, we will
not include LVH and QT interval in this analysis.

5. Main Hypothesis:
The prevalence of ECG abnormalities is higher in blacks than in whites among both men and women.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):
Visit 1 data: Demographics, ECG variables (Minnesota code), prevalent disease variables, CVD risk
factors