Manuscript #240

1. Title:
Ultrasound in Black/White
(An overview of findings of atherosclerosis measured by B-mode ultrasound in African Americans and whites)

2. Writing Group:

3. Timeline:
Initial analysis by February 1994; draft manuscript by April 30, 1994

4. Rationale:
The purpose of this analysis is to provide an overview of the similarities and differences between African Americans and whites in the gender, and age-specific distribution of intima-media thickening, and in the associations between various established cardiovascular risk factors of atherosclerosis and intima-media thickening. Further, differences in the distributions of carotid atherosclerotic lesions, their frequency and segmental distribution, will be presented. Putative differences between African Americans and whites in the associations between atherosclerotic risk factors and carotid artery lesions will also be presented.

5. Hypothesis:
Intima-media thickness at the carotid artery bifurcation is greater in African Americans than in whites.

The frequency of carotid artery plaque, and of plaque accompanied by shadowing attenuation, is greater for African Americans than for whites at the common carotid artery.

The associations between cardiovascular risk factors and intima-media thickness, carotid artery plaque, and plaque accompanied by shadowing attenuation, is not statistically significantly different between African-American and white examinees of the ARIC study.

6. Data:
Visit 1 data will be used, to include demographics, field center, sonographer and reader ID, intima media thickness, plaque, shadowing, and "established" cardiovascular risk factors.