1. Title: Are TIA/Stroke symptoms predictive of MRI findings?

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3. Timeline: Analysis will begin shortly after approval, although final analysis must await closure of Visit 3 MRI data

4. Rationale:
The ARIC Study provides data on a large cohort of middle-aged Americans, with observations taken at three year intervals including year of occurrence of TIA/stroke symptoms and a thorough evaluation of potential cardiovascular risk factors. Further, nuclear magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain is available from two field centers at Visit 3. The purpose of this project is to investigate whether or not a history of TIA/stroke symptoms is predictive of the occurrence of cerebral infarcts or white matter lesions, primarily in study participants who have no history of physician-diagnosed TIA or stroke.

5. Main Hypothesis:
A history of TIA/stroke symptoms is predictive of the occurrence of a cerebral infarct or white matter lesions, in general, and also in persons with no history of physician-diagnosed TIA or stroke.

6. Data:
Study participants from the Jackson, MS and Forsyth county field centers, who have had an MRI, will be included.

The analysis will be specific with respect to ethnicity (black, white) and sex, while controlling for age. The focus will be on study participants who report no physician-diagnosed TIA/stroke at baseline and on persons from the cohort stroke surveillance who are without clinical stroke prior to Visit 3.