1. a. Full Title: The Relationship of Social Support to Incident Myocardial Infarction and Ischemic Stroke
   b. Abbreviated: Social Support and CVD

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
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3. Timeline:
   Data analysis: 1/98
   Manuscript preparation: 2/98
   Circulate to co-authors: 3/98

4. Rationale:
   A recent prospective study* has reported positive associations between a measure of social support and coronary heart disease (CHD) mortality and incident stroke. Other studies have reported similar associations.


5. Main Hypothesis:
   After adjustment for the classical risk factors, there will be positive associations between social support and incident MI/incident ischemic stroke.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):
   V2 values of social support, age, race, ARIC field center, total and HDL cholesterol, pack-years of smoking, systolic blood pressure, anti-hypertensive medication, fibrinogen, BMI, and diabetes; follow-up through 1994 of incident MI/fatal CHD including time
under observation; and follow-up through 1995 of incident ischemic stroke including time under observation.

Analysis: Poisson regression

Inclusions: V2 participant without prevalent CHD (including silent MI at V2) or stroke