Manuscript #568

1. Full Title: Plasma Lipid Levels and Breast Cancer Risk
   Abbreviated title (length 26): Lipids and Breast Cancer

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
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3. Timeline (anticipated completion dates):
   Data analysis 11/98
   Ms preparation 2/99

4. Rationale:
   Results from prospective studies of lipid levels and breast cancer are inconsistent, and
   only two of these studies have examined HDL-C or LDL-C, and three have examined
   triglycerides. HDL-C has been associated with several breast cancer risk factors. Previous
   studies have been limited by small numbers and/or lack of information on potential
   confounders, including menopausal status.

5. Main Hypothesis:
   WHR and fasting serum insulin level are associated positively with breast cancer
   incidence.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions / exclusions):
   Incident breast cancer cases are identified as part of the ARIC Ancillary Cancer Study.
   V1 values of insulin, WHR, BMI, weight at age 25, ages at menarche and menopause,
   type of menopause, exogenous estrogen use, total energy and dietary fat intake, physical
   activity, alcohol, smoking, race, age and education level. AMHA form: age at first birth,
   mammography, lactation history, family history of breast cancer.
Study design: prospective cohort study
Analysis: proportion hazards regression
Inclusions: females, post-menopausal, no self-reported history of cancer at V1, non-diabetic, completed fast (10 hours)