1. Full Title: Hormone therapy in African American women and MI  
   Abbreviated Title (length 26): Hormone therapy in Af-Am women and MI

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):  
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3. Timeline:  
   6-8 months for completion of analysis with a manuscript presented to the Steering Committee within three months after completion of the analysis.

4. Rationale:  
   The ARIC Study has completed an observational study of the development of atherosclerosis in women along with information on hormone replacement therapy. Previous studies have demonstrated evidence that postmenopausal hormone replacement therapy reduces the risk of CAD by approximately 50% and may decrease total mortality via improvement in lipid profiles. These studies were performed within large cohorts of white women. To date, no observational studies have been published looking at the benefits of postmenopausal estrogen replacement for a large cohort of Black women.

5. Main Hypothesis:  
   The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between hormone replacement therapy and CAD, fatal and nonfatal, among Black women.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):  
   Source: ARIC cohort component 1987-1997  
   Dependent variables: Coronary artery disease (fatal, nonfatal)  
   Inclusion: Postmenopausal women  
   Independent variables: Hormone replacement therapy, age, body mass index, level of education, marital status, parity, cigarette smoking, ethanol use, hypertension requiring medication, diabetes type I, diabetes type II,
hypercholesterolemia, age at menopause, hysterectomy with oophorectomy

Exclusion criteria: History of CAD at start of ARIC Study in 1987, history of breast carcinoma

7. Design of Analysis:
Retrospective cohort study looking at women on hormone replacement therapy and women not on hormone replacement and comparing the numbers of those who developed CAD to those who did not develop CAD. A separate analysis of women with unknown information on hormone replacement therapy and analyzing the percentage of those who developed CAD.