Manuscript #628

1. **Full Title:** Comparison of Fatal CHD between Japanese and Americans: Data from Oita cardiac death survey, Japan and ARIC Communities, the USA
   **Abbreviated title:** Fatal CHD Comparison

2. **Writing Group:**
   Lead: Isao Saito, MD
   Address: University of Minnesota
       Division of Epidemiology
       1300 South Second Street, Suite 300
       Minneapolis, MN 65454-1015
   Phone: (612) 625-4830; Fax: (612) 624-0315
   Email: saito@epivax.epi.umn.edu

   Aaron R. Folsom, Hideki Ozawa, Hiroshi Aono, Toshiko Ikebe, Tsuyoshi Yamashita

3. **Timeline:**
   Start 10/98

4. **Rationale:**
   Although vital statistics have indicated a large difference in CHD mortality rates between Japanese and Americans, few epidemiological data have been shown. Validated fatal CHD and non-validated CHD in ARIC surveillance of 1992-1993 will be examined and compared with Japanese population-based fatal CHD data in 1992-1993 using comparable criteria.

   Epidemiological studies have demonstrated a declining trend in cholesterol levels and CHD mortality rates in the US population. On the other hand, CHD mortality has decreased while cholesterol levels have increased in Japan. Epidemiological observations are needed to clarify the differences in CHD mortality rates in the two nations.

5. **Main Hypothesis:**
   Main: When validated, fatal CHD in Japanese does not differ from that in Americans so much as vital statistics have indicated.

6. **Data:**
   Include: ARIC surveillance data in 1992-1993
   Variables: Sex, Age, ICD codes as an underlying cause of death, ARIC diagnosis, Place of death, Time to death from onset, Source of collected information: medical record abstract, MD interviews/questionnaire, next of kin interviews, and coroner reports, Age-specified population size.
   Analysis: Compute rates using modified MONICA criteria