

## ARIC MANUSCRIPT PROPOSAL FORM

Manuscript #145

1. Title:

Homocyst(e)ine and Diet

2. Writing Group:

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CC representative (7)

3. Timeline:

Immediately (data is available).

4. Rationale:

Homocyst(e)ine is a risk factor for cardiovascular disease. This amino acid derives from the metabolism of methionine, which only source is diet. Hyperhomocyst(e)inemia can be easily treated with vitamin B6 and folate. On the other hand, transient hyperhomocyst(e)inemia can be induced by methionine loads.

However, no evidence exists that usual dietary content of these nutrients affect homocyst(e)ine levels.

5. Main Hypothesis:

Homocyst(e)ine is directly associated with dietary methionine, and inversely associated with dietary vitamin B6 and folate.

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):

Homocyst(e)ine (as determined by Malinow) and dietary nutrients in cases and controls. (The associations will be investigated both independently of case-control status, and separately for cases and controls.)