ARIC MANUSCRIPT PROPOSAL FORM

Manuscript #194A

1. Title (length 26):
Serritin Ferrtin and Ox-LDL
Full Title: Serum Ferritin, Serum Vitamin E, and Dietary Vitamin C: Relationship with LDL Resistance to Oxidation and Autoantibodies Against MDA-LDL

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):
(lead) Carlos Iribarren, MD
Address: University of Minnesota, Division of Epidemiology
1300 South Second Street, Suite 300, Minneapolis, MN 55454-0315
Phone: (612) 624-5723 Fax: (612) 624-0315
Electronic Mail Address: iribarren@epivax.epi.umn.edu

Chris T. Sempos
John H. Eckfeldt
Aaron R. Folsom

3. Timeline:
Data analysis: 05/97
Manuscript preparation: 06/97
Circulate to co-authors: 07/97

4. Rationale:
Salonen has postulated that high serum ferritin may be a new cardiovascular risk factor, but his findings in the KIHD have not been replicated in American cohorts.

5. Main Hypothesis:
High ferritin levels will be associated with a shorter lag-phase of LDL oxidation and with higher titers of MDA/LDL

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions):
Case-control sample (1990-92): ferritin, time Vmax, ML96, =l -tocopherol. Sex, age, Visit 2 data, ARIC field center, BMI, WHR, total cholesterol, education level, smoking, alcohol, hypertension, diabetes, vitamin supplement use, triglycerides, hemoglobin, dietary iron, sialic acid.

No exclusions.