

## ARIC MANUSCRIPT PROPOSAL FORM

Manuscript #419

1. a. Full title: Lifestyle and metabolic determinants of postprandial lipemia  
b. Abbreviated title: PPL Determinants

2. Writing group:

Lead: R. Sharratt

Address: Rockledge Building Rm 8164, DECA, NHLBI, NIH, Bethesda, MD, 20892-7934

Phone: 301-435-0448

Fax: 301-480-1455

E-mail: Richey \_ Sharrett@NIH.Gov

Members: Boerwinkle E, Sorlie P, Heiss G, Folsom A, Chambless LE, Smith L, Patsch W

3. Timeline: Can begin immediately

4. Rationale: ARIC ms#201 (Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1995;15:2122-29) showed postprandial lipemia independently related to carotid thickness, but lifestyle and metabolic determinants of postprandial lipemia have not been evaluated in population studies. ARIC ms#104 (Am J Hum Genet 1994;54:341-60) showed the influence of apoE polymorphisms on retinyl palmitate response to the fatty meal. The current proposal would encompass ARIC ms# 209 (Diet and PPL) and 221 (Fat distribution and PPL), which were withdrawn after preliminary analyses showed generally weak associations.

5. Main Hypothesis: PPL is related to dietary fat, a gorging meal pattern, obesity, central body fat distribution, smoking, reduced physical activity and metabolic parameters associated with fasting triglycerides (e.g. uric acid, glucose and insulin).

6. Data (variables, time window, source, inclusions/exclusions): PPL lipid and PPL dietary variables, fasting visit 3 lipids, visit 1 and visit 3 food frequencies, smoking, physical activity and anthropometry, visit 1 chemistries.