

## ARIC MANUSCRIPT PROPOSAL FORM

Manuscript #420

1. a . Full title: Associations of lipoprotein cholesterols, apolipoproteins A-I and B, Lp(a) and triglycerides with incident CHD

b. Abbreviated title: Lipids and CHD incidence

2. Writing group

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3. Timeline: Analysis can begin 1/97. Publication will follow that of ms#160 (Lp(a) and incident CHC)

4. Rationale: Our paper (ARIC ms#006, Arterioscler Thromb 1994;14:1098-1104) found that LDL-c, apoB, triglycerides and HDL-c relate differently to carotid thickness and to prevalent CHD, and hypothesized that "the metabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoproteins and its effects on LDL and HDL may be more relevant to later atherothrombotic processes" (i.e. CHD) than to earlier atheromatosis. This hypothesis relates to major theories regarding the atherogenic properties of the lipoproteins and must be tested in relation to incident CHD.

5. Main Hypothesis: Incident CHD will be related to elevated baseline LDL-c, apoB, triglycerides, and L(a), and to reduced HDL-c, HDL<sub>c</sub>c, HDL<sub>0c</sub>, and apoA-I, apoB, triglycerides, and HDL will be more important relative to LDL-c than they are for carotid thickening.

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

The above listed exam 1 lipid variables, exam 1 prevalent CHD, incident CHD, mean carotid IMT, demographic variables, medication use.