ARIC Manuscript Proposal # 1011

PC Reviewed: 05/06/04 Status: A Priority: 2 SC Reviewed: 05/07/04 Status: A Priority: 2

1.a. Full Title: Long-term Stability of Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Measurements from Frozen Whole Blood Samples Stored for Over a Decade

b. Abbreviated Title (Length 26 characters): Long-term Stability of HbA1c

2. Writing Group (list individual with lead responsibility first):

Lead: Elizabeth Selvin, MPH Address: Johns Hopkins University

2024 E Monument Street, 2-600 Baltimore MD 21205-2223

Phone: 410-614-3752 Fax: 410-955-0476

E-mail: lselvin@jhsph.edu

Writing group members: Josef Coresh, MD, PhD; Michael Steffes, MD, PhD; others welcome.

3. Timeline: April 2004-June 2004

4. Rationale: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c), a measure of long-term glycemic control, is at the center of the clinical management of diabetes mellitus. However, the accuracy and reliability of HbA1c measurements from whole blood samples which have been in long-term storage at -70°C for over a decade is unknown.

5. Main Hypothesis/Study Questions:

We undertook this study to assess the accuracy and reliability of HbA1c measurements from whole blood samples which have been in long-term storage at -70°C for over a decade. We hypothesize that HbA1c measurements from the frozen samples will be reliable (high correlation with previous HbA1c measurements from ARIC Visit 2) but may have a systematic bias.

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

The primary data summarized in this manuscript are data from ARIC Ancillary Study # 2003.5, "Glycemic Control (HbA1c) as Visit 2 as a Predictor of Coronary Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, and Incident Diabetes." This manuscript summarizes data on a subset of participants (N=336) included in this Ancillary Study who also had HbA1c measured at Visit 2 as part of a case-control study described in the original ARIC protocol (see ARIC Protocol 7, Blood Collection and Processing, Visit 2, Section 2.3.2).

Visi	it 2 (ccaa02); HbA1c values from Ancillary Study #2003.5; Diabetes statests03); Glucose (chmb07); Fasting status (fast0823)	U 1 //		
We	expect to complete the data analysis and writing of this manuscript by Ju	ine 2004.		
	Will the data be used for non-CVD analysis in this manuscript?data used are from the ARIC Ancillary Study #2003.5 which is directly diabetes.			
b	If Yes, is the author aware that the file ICTDER02 must be used to with a value RES_OTH = "CVD Research" for non-DNA analysis, a analysis RES_DNA = "CVD Research" would be used? (This file ICTDER02 has been distributed to ARIC PIs, and contains the responses to consent updates related to stored sample use for research.	and for Di	NA	
8.a.	Will the DNA data be used in this manuscript?	Yes	X_	_ No
8.b.	If yes, is the author aware that either DNA data distributed by the Center must be used, or the file ICTDER02 must be used to exclude RES_DNA = "No use/storage DNA"?	those wit	th val	
maı app have	he lead author of this manuscript proposal has reviewed the list of exnuscript proposals and has found no overlap between this proposal a proved manuscript proposals either published or still in active status. The access to the publications lists under the Study Members Area of the way://www.cscc.unc.edu/ARIC/search.php	nd previo ARIC In	usly	
-	X Yes No			
10.	What are the most related manuscript proposals in ARIC (authors a contact lead authors of these proposals for comments on the new proceeds to be collaboration)?		aged	to
Gly	elli LL, Shahar E, Heiss G, McGovern PG, Brancati FL, Eckfeldt JH, Folcosylated hemoglobin level and carotid intimal-medial thickening in non Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. Diabetes Care 1997;20:145	diabetic in	ıdividı	uals.
11.	Manuscript preparation is expected to be completed in one to three manuscript is not submitted for ARIC review at the end of the 3-yea the approval, the manuscript proposal will expire.			te of