

ARIC MANUSCRIPT PROPOSAL FORM

Manuscript #167

1. Title:

Predictors on non-insulin-dependent diabetes in blacks and whites

2. Writing Group:

(lead) Brancati, Folsom, Watson, Szklo

3. Timeline:

Begin after visit 2 examinations are complete

4. Rationale:

No prospective cohort study of risk factors for NIDDM has ever been conducted among African Americans. Such data would provide a foundation for primary prevention of NIDDM in this high risk population. Moreover, no prospective study has ever compared risk factors for NIDDM between blacks and whites. Such a comparison would provide insight into the large black-white disparity in NIDDM and NIDDM-related complications.

5. Main Hypothesis:

Modifiable factors (including diet, physical activity, obesity, waist-to-hip ratio, and socio-economic status) predict NIDDM in blacks.

The black excess in NIDDM incidence is explained primarily by such modifiable factors.

6. Data:

Dependent variables: Incident NIDDM, defined as fasting glucose greater than 140 mg/dl at 2nd clinic examination or new diagnosis of diabetes among those without reported diabetes or hyperglycemia at baseline. The overwhelming majority of incident cases of diabetes in persons over 45 years of age is NIDDM.

Independent variables: Race, fasting glucose, fasting insulin, family history, anthropometrics, physical activity, macronutrient intake (calories, fat, carbohydrate), socio-economic status.