

ARIC MANUSCRIPT PROPOSAL FORM

Manuscript #453

1. a. Full Title: *Helicobacter pylori* and CVD

b. Abbreviated Title: H *pylori* and CVD

2. Writing Group:

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3. Timeline:

Begin analysis at CSCC 1/97

4. Rationale:

Infection may play a role in atherosclerosis. Two cross-sectional studies (Br Heart J 1994;71:437-9) and BMJ 1995;311:711-4) reported higher prevalence of *Helicobacter pylori* antibody in CHD cases than controls. H. *pylori* also has been associated with elevations of some risk factors (e.g., fibrinogen). No prospective data exists. We measured H. *pylori* antibody on Visit 1 serum in our case-cohort sample and can address this hypothesis.

5. Main Hypothesis:

Incident CHD and MRI stroke are associated with prospective Visit 1 antibody titer to H. *pylori*, independent of other risk factors.

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

Case-cohort dataset at CSCC

Independent variable: H. pylori antibody (yes/no, as well as level)

Dependent variables: 1) CHD incidence, 2) MRI stroke prevalence

Covariates: age, race, sex, center, smoking, hypertension, lipids, diabetes, alcohol intake, fibrinogen. May want to look at overlap with C. pneumonia, CMV, Herpes