

## ARIC MANUSCRIPT PROPOSAL FORM

Manuscript #121

1. Title:

Risk Factors of Popliteal Atherosclerosis

2. Writing Group:

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3. Timeline:

As soon as possible

4. Rationale:

Peripheral vascular disease (PVD) is a serious form of atherosclerosis associated with loss of function, disability and increased mortality. Although some risk factors in the development of PVD are similar to those observed for coronary artery disease (CAD), cigarette smoking, hypertriglyceridemia, and hyperglycemia may be stronger predictors of peripheral disease. Differences in the histology of the atherosclerotic lesion in the peripheral vis-a-vis carotid or coronary arteries and its higher prevalence in older individuals suggest that the pathogenesis of PVD differs from that of atherosclerosis in other sites, such as carotid arteries.

5. Main Hypothesis:

To determine the association of popliteal wall thickness with demographic (age, sex, race, center) and traditional cardiovascular risk factors, such as serum lipids, hypertension, and smoking. These associations will be compared to those identified for the carotid.

6. Data:

The variables describing the ultrasonographic examination of the popliteal arteries as well as socio-demographics and variables listing cardiovascular risk factors in the entire ARIC population.