



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
TWIN CITIES

Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene
School of Public Health
Stadium Gate 27
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

August 30, 1974

MEMORANDUM

TO: MRFIT Intervention Team

FROM: Henry Blackburn

RE: Rosenman-Friedman, Type A Behavior and Coronary Risk

The following statement may be given to the query of participants about this matter:

We regard it an interesting theory that behavior of this type may influence risk of heart attack. We are convinced that it is not the prime cause of our national problem of heart attacks. This is because we have carefully observed natural populations of men largely free of these characteristics who have much coronary disease and other groups of hard driving peoples where coronary disease is rare. It may be that in our country where the coronary rate is generally high, that Type A behavior is involved. But the evidence is that its effect, if any, is not as great as that of the risk factors we are working on together to modify.

To pose and test the R-F theory that behavior change may be beneficial is scientifically proper. To imply that such behavior change is essential to any effective preventive approach to coronary disease is inappropriate even if the motives of its proponents are sincere.

HB:jp