

Early Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology

II. Case-Control Studies Initiated from 1946 to 1976

| “Defining” Publication of the Study* | Common Name of the Study | Principal Investigator | Dates of the Study |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gertler MM, White PD. <i>Coronary Heart Disease in Young Adults. A Multidisciplinary Study.</i> Cambridge, MA; Harvard University Press 1954:1-218.** | Coronary Heart Disease in Young Adults | White, P.D. | 1946-1954 |
| Friedman GD Kannel WB, Dawber, TR. Comparison of prevalence, case-history and incidence data in assessing the potency of risk factors in coronary heart disease. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> 1966;83:366-378. | Case-control versus Cohort Analysis in the Framingham Study | Friedman, GD. | 1964 |
| Friedman GD, Klatsky AL, Siegelau AB. Kaiser-Permanente Epidemiologic Study of Myocardial Infarction. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> 1974; 99:101-116. | Case-control Study of Standard Risk Factors | Friedman, GD. | 1972-1973 |

* The references are those that either defined the particular study and called international attention to it or presented the first substantive results. They are usually neither the very first nor the summative or final study reports.

** This study was converted to a prospective study of the cohort with both pair-matched and unmatched controls, then followed for 25 years.