

# MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

TO : Dr. William B. Kannel  
AHA Council on Epidemiology Liaison Representative  
to Committee on Reduction of Risk of Heart Attack and Stroke  
DATE: March 24, 1972

FROM : Chairman, Committee on Criteria and Methods  
AHA Council on Epidemiology *file*

SUBJECT: Coronary Risk Profile Handbook

At the request of Dr. Henry Blackburn, Chairman, Council on Epidemiology, the Committee on Criteria and Methods reviewed the proposed "Coronary Risk Profile Handbook" at its meeting on February 27, 1972.

The Committee endorsed the idea of the Handbook and felt that it could be of considerable use to the practicing clinician in evaluating the risk of patients according to a number of variables.

The Committee's prime concern was that in its present format--a booklet of approximately 20 pages--it would not be conveniently or regularly used by the busy clinician and therefore lose much of its intended effect. It was suggested that the tables be condensed to fit into two pages or a wall chart that could be more readily displayed and used in the physician's office. One method for achieving this would be to present tables for the variables sex, age, systolic BP, cholesterol, and smoking for those with no LVH and no glucose abnormality. A footnote could then explain that persons with other risk factors are at higher risk than indicated in the table. This added risk could be given as a multiplier for LVH and glucose intolerance.

Other suggestions from the Committee concerned the possibility of graphic display of the risk functions but this could be in addition to the proposed handbook.

The Committee felt that the risk functions in Table 3B of Section 27 of the Framingham Heart Study would be a satisfactory source of data. Some concerns about definition of glucose intolerance and LVH have been communicated to you previously.

I trust these comments will be useful to you in preparing your recommendations to the Committee on Reduction of Risk of Heart Attack and Stroke.

*Manning Feinleib*  
Manning Feinleib, M.D., Dr.P.H.  
Chief, Epidemiology Branch  
National Heart and Lung Institute

cc: Dr. Henry Blackburn ✓  
Dr. William Insull  
Mr. Leonard Cook