

Resource Summary Report

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Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities

RRID:SCR_021769

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (RRID:SCR_021769)

Resource Information

URL: <https://sites.csc.unc.edu/aric/>

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Description: Platform for prospective epidemiologic study conducted in four U.S. communities. One of most significant and longest running heart health studies and is the largest study of heart health in African Americans. ARIC investigates risk factors for heart disease and stroke, and connections between cardiovascular and cognitive health. ARIC includes two parts: Cohort Component and Community Surveillance Component. Cohort Component began in 1987, and each ARIC field center randomly selected and recruited cohort sample of individuals aged 45-64 from defined population in their community, to receive extensive examinations, including medical, social, and demographic data. In Community Surveillance Component, four communities are investigated to determine long term trends in hospitalized myocardial infarction and coronary heart disease deaths in men and women aged 35-84 years.

Abbreviations: ARIC

Synonyms: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study

Resource Type: data or information resource, portal, disease-related portal, topical portal

Defining Citation: [PMID:2646917](#), [PMID:34112321](#)

Keywords: Heart health studies, epidemiologic study, heart disease risk factors, stroke risk factors, cardiovascular and cognitive health connection, atherosclerosis risk

Related Condition: coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis

Funding: NHLBI

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities

Resource ID: SCR_021769

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080357+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182655+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities.

No alerts have been found for Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 43 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Griswold ME, et al. (2026) Smoking hot joint models for attrition bias-XMAR-ks the spot. American journal of epidemiology, 195(6), 1651.

Blew CO, et al. (2026) Plasma GDF15 affects long-term dementia risk and alters neuroimmune signaling. Science advances, 12(26), eaec7614.

Wang Z, et al. (2026) Identifying Plasma Proteins Associated with Risk of Solid Cancers: A 25-Year Prospective Analysis of 4,712 Circulating Proteins in the ARIC Study. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Prizment A, et al. (2026) Senescence protein signatures predict dementia risk with causal implication for TBCA: a two-cohort study. Research square.

Wang S, et al. (2026) Proteomic aging clocks and the risk of mortality among long-term cancer survivors. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 118(1), 102.

Lapite A, et al. (2026) Association of infection frequency and incident clonal hematopoiesis of indeterminant potential. Experimental hematology, 158, 105420.

Wang Y, et al. (2025) Detection of Cancers Three Years prior to Diagnosis Using Plasma Cell-Free DNA. Cancer discovery, 15(9), 1794.

Duggan MR, et al. (2025) Proteomic signatures of corona and herpes viral antibodies identify IGDCC4 as a mediator of neurodegeneration. Science advances, 11(22), eadt7176.

Walker RG, et al. (2025) Activated GDF11/8 subforms predict cardiovascular events and mortality in humans. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 6534.

Duggan MR, et al. (2025) The Dementia SomaSignal Test (dSST): A plasma proteomic predictor of 20-year dementia risk. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 21(2), e14549.

Parikh RR, et al. (2025) Associations Between Cancer and Atrial Fibrillation: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. *Mayo Clinic proceedings. Innovations, quality & outcomes*, 9(4), 100634.

Oh HS, et al. (2025) A cerebrospinal fluid synaptic protein biomarker for prediction of cognitive resilience versus decline in Alzheimer's disease. *Nature medicine*, 31(5), 1592.

Gomez GT, et al. (2025) Plasma proteomic characterization of motoric cognitive risk and mild cognitive impairment. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 21(2), e14429.

Kivimäki M, et al. (2025) Social disadvantage accelerates aging. *Nature medicine*, 31(5), 1635.

Syleouni ME, et al. (2025) Discovering plasma proteins associated with breast cancer incidence in postmenopausal women in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities study. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 117(10), 2044.

Zhang M, et al. (2025) Alcohol Consumption Does not Modify the Polygenic Risk Score-Based Genetic Risk of Breast Cancer in Postmenopausal Women: Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. *Cancer prevention research (Philadelphia, Pa.)*, 18(2), 73.

Wang S, et al. (2024) Development, characterization, and replication of proteomic aging clocks: Analysis of 2 population-based cohorts. *PLoS medicine*, 21(9), e1004464.

Hawwash NK, et al. (2024) Overweight-years and cancer risk: A prospective study of the association and comparison of predictive performance with body mass index (Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study). *International journal of cancer*, 154(9), 1556.

Semancik CS, et al. (2024) DNA Methylation-Derived Immune Cell Proportions and Cancer Risk in Black Participants. *Cancer research communications*, 4(10), 2714.

Duggan MR, et al. (2024) Proteomics identifies potential immunological drivers of postinfection brain atrophy and cognitive decline. *Nature aging*, 4(9), 1263.