

We next discuss interventions suggested by the model developed for the Framingham Heart Study.

The first intervention has to do with drugs to lower blood pressure.

In FDR's time, hypertension drugs were too toxic for practical use.

But in the 1950s, the diuretic chlorothiazide was developed, and the Framingham Heart Study gave Ed Freis the evidence needed to argue for testing effects for blood pressure drugs.

In fact, the Veterans Administration Trial was conducted.

This was a randomized, double blind clinical trial, that found decreased risk of coronary heart disease.

Now, the market for diuretics worldwide is more than a billion dollars.

Another intervention had to do with-- to lower cholesterol.

Despite the Framingham results, early cholesterol drugs were too toxic for practical use.

But in the 1970s, the first statins were developed.

The study of 4,444 patients with CHD revealed that statins cause a 37% risk reduction of a second heart attack.

Furthermore, a study of 6,595 men with high cholesterol revealed that statins cause a 32% risk reduction in deaths.

Now, the market for statins worldwide is more than \$20 billion.