

INTRO UP AND UNDER

Hi, everybody. The heart, as we all know, must beat if we are to live. And so it is no surprise that heart disease is the leading single cause of death. And it follows that one of the leading areas of medical research centers around heart diseases.

Today we'll be talking with a psychologist whose interests include trying to find out why some people are more likely to have coronary heart disease than others. Dr. Gerdi Weidner is assistant professor of psychology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, where she and two colleagues have recently conducted a study involving more than 400 women and men. We don't want to oversimplify your findings, Dr. Weidner, but I think that if I were a coffee-drinking, cigarette-smoking woman maintenance worker with a tendency to ~~get~~ ^{suppress} angry...well, I think I'd be concerned. Is that a simplification of your study results?

INTERVIEW DR. WEIDNER:

- Brief, general outline of the study
- Review terms: coronary; Type A; risk factors
- Review generally accepted ~~causes~~ of CHD
- Review generally considered most at-risk types
- Review areas covered in study and results:
 - * Anger/behavior
 - * Caffeine
 - * Cigarette smoking (other smoking?)
 - * Occupational groups
- Summary

Factors

14:00

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We're going to take a short break. We'll return to talk in more detail about some of the risk factors in coronary heart disease. Please stay with us.

BRIDGE MUSIC UP AND UNDER

Hi. I'm Al Oickle, and I'm at the State University of New York at Stony Brook with Dr. Gerdi Weidner. We're talking about coronary heart disease; most specifically about risk factors that might cause heart problems. Dr. Weidner, let me ask the hard question: How do physicians and research scientists relate these risk factors --- smoking cigarettes, getting angry --- directly to heart disease?

INTERVIEW DR. WEIDNER:

- Review general relationship of behavior to physical reaction
- What are psychology's primary interests in this field?
- Review the SUSB study in detail:
 - How participants were recruited
 - Reliability of unmonitored information offerings
 - Balance of men/women, white collar/blue collar
 - Time span of study efforts
- What reaction has come from the scientific community to this study?
- Any followup studies planned by anyone?
- Dangers of oversimplifying the results
- What should lay people do if concerned?

29:00

OUTRO

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