| **Study** | **Participants** | **Exposure** | **Intake Status Ascertainment** | **Results** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fang, 2000131  Location: US  Setting: Community  Design: Prospective Cohort study  Study Name: NHANES I  . | Study of: Adults N: NR  % Male: 38.2 Mean Age/Range/Age at Baseline: NR Race: 83.5 white Systolic BP: NR Diastolic BP: NR Magnesium: NR Calcium: NR Other Minerals: NR Mean BMI: NR % with Hypertension: NR % with history of CVD: NR % with Type 2 diabetes: NR % with Kidney disease: NR % with history of Kidney stones: NR  Inclusion: NHANES I survey participants aged between 25-74 during baseline examination. Exclusion: Excluded those with missing potassium intake data. Excluded those with unknown vital status, and excluded those not being either black or white. Excluded the extreme 1% in both tails of the 24 hour dietary potassium intake. Excluded those with a history of myocardial infarction and/or stroke. | Exposure Type: Dietary potassium intake Exposure Unit: mg/d  Duration: NR Exposure to Follow Up Time: up to 22 years  Dose format: range T1, Dose: <1508 T2, Dose: 1508-2207 T3, Dose: >2207 | Sodium, Method of Validation: 24-hour "diet recall" Best potassium measure recorded: one 24 hour dietary recall Mortality Outcomes-Method of Ascertainment: Interview, tracing, national death index searches, deaths confirmed from death certificates | Stroke death (Stroke deaths were determined by ICD-9 codes 430 to 438) (mg/d/Outcome): Average 16.7 years FU T1 cases: 30, total: NR, T2 cases: 24, total: NR, T3 cases: 22, total: NR Adjustment: Age, race Among nonhypertensive subjects (n 7632), after age/race adjustment, the sex-specific stroke mortality by dietary potassium intake was not significantly different between dietary potassium intake groups among men. |