| **Study** | **Participants** | **Exposure** | **IntakeStatus Ascertainment** | **Results** |
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| Lijie Shi, 2014133; Kruppe, 2014134; Kroke, 2004135; Krupp, 2015169Location: GermanySetting: CommunityDesign: Prospective Cohort studyStudy Name:Dortmund Nutritional and Anthropometric Longitudinally Designed (DONALD) Study. | Study of: ChildrenN: NR% Male: 51Mean Age/Range/Age at Baseline: boys median 6 (IQR 4.0-8.0) girls median 6.0 (IQR 4.0- 7.0)Race: NRSystolic BP: boys median 97.1 (IQR 90.8 -1.04) girls median 97.0 (IQR 90.0- 102)Diastolic BP: boys median 57.0 (IQR 50-0 - 65.0) girls median 55.0 (IQR 49.6 -64.1)Magnesium: NRCalcium: NROther Minerals: NRMean BMI: boys median 15.7 (IQR 15.0 - 16.8) girls median15.3 (IQR 14.7 -16.4)% with Hypertension: NR% with history of CVD: NR% with Type 2 diabetes: NR% with Kidney disease: NR% with history of Kidney stones: NRInclusion: Children aged 4 -18 year old were included.Exclusion: Children who had taken BP-influencing drugs, regularly or on the day of BP measurements, or whose SBP or DBP data were implausible were excluded. | Exposure Type: Urinary sodium excretionExposure Unit: mmol/MJ per dayDuration: NRExposure to Follow Up Time: no data (approximately 10 years)Dose format: continuousAll, Dose: NR | Sodium measure: Multiple 24-hour urine analysis with validationBest sodium measure recorded: 3 yearly repeated 24-hour urine analysisHow was blood pressure measured? SBP and DBP had been measured according to standard procedures with a random zero sphygmomanometer until 1994 and with a standard mercury sphygmomanometer (Mercuro 300, WelchAllyn) thereafter. Appropriate cuff sizes were used according to arm circumferences. BP was measured in the right arm of the subjects after 5 min of rest. Two consecutive BP measurements were recorded on each measurement occasion, and the arithmetic mean of both readings was used in the analysis. | Diastolic blood pressure (BP was measured with a random zero sphygmomanometer until 1994 and with a standard mercury sphygmomanometer (Mercuro 300, WelchAllyn) after 1994.) (mmol/MJ per day/Outcome):All cases: NR, total: NRAdjustment: Age, age2, age3, sex, pubertal group, intra-individual change in Na excretion £ pubertal group and person-specific mean-Na excretion £ pubertal group. TEI, TEI £ pubertal group, BMI-SDS, height-SDS, growth velocity, full breast-feeding status, maternal diastolic BP, FVI, FVI £ pubertal group and Ca intake.In pubertal stage, a non-significant association between intra-individual increase in DBP and an intra-individual increase in Na excretion.In pubertal stage, no between-person effect observed for sodium excretion and DBP.Systolic blood pressure (BP was measured with a random zero sphygmomanometer until 1994 and with a standard mercury sphygmomanometer (Mercuro 300, WelchAllyn) after 1994.) (mmol/MJ per day/Outcome):7 years FUAll cases: NR, total: NRAdjustment: Age, age2, age3, sex, pubertal group, intra-individual change in Na excretion £ pubertal group and person-specific mean-Na excretion £ pubertal group. total energy intake (TEI), TEI £ pubertal group, BMI-standard deviation scores (SDS), height-SDS, birth weight, full breast-feeding status, maternal systolic BP, fruit and vegetable intake (FVI), and FVI £ pubertal group.In pubertal stage, a non-significant association between intra-individual increase in SBP and an intra-individual increase in Na excretion.In pubertal stage, no between-person effect observed for sodium excretion and SBP. |