ReadMe for WHI's Healthy Eating Index (HEI)-2015 component and total scores computed from the food-frequency questionnaire (FFQ)

Data.

The tab delimited file, WHI_HEI_2015.dat, includes participant common ID (ID), visit year (F60VY; 0 == baseline; 1 to 10 == annual visits), exclusion consideration status (STATUS; 1 == energy < 600 kcal consider excluding; 2 == energy > 5000 kcal consider excluding; 3 == energy intake is plausible), HEI-2015 component scores and total score (HEI2015_TOTAL_SCORE; sum of its thirteen components ranges from 0 to 100). Higher scores indicate closer conformance to the 2015 dietary guidance for Americans. HEI scores, computed from FFQs completed closest to a participant's expected annual visit (WHI Data Preparation and Use), corresponding FFQ data (MPEDs, nutrients or items) and scoring algorithm are described below, and apply only to FFQs collected during the WHI study phase (1993 to 2005). Available SAS-code and references, listed below, provide further details and motivation.

Computational note: HEI-2015 counts legumes towards all four components: *Total Vegetables, Greens and Beans, Total Protein Foods,* and *Seafood and Plant Proteins (1)*.

Description of HEI-2015 scores.

Component	HEI-2015 scores	MPED/FFQ variables	Max score ¹	Standard: max score per 1000 kcal	Standard: min score (zero) per 1000 kcal
Adequacy:					
Total Vegetables ²	HEI2015C1_TOTALVEG	V_TOTAL + LEGUMES	5	≥1.1 cup equiv.	No Vegetables or legumes
Greens and Beans ²	HEI2015C2_GREEN_AND_BEAN	V_DRKGR + LEGUMES	5	≥0.2 cup equiv.	No Dark Green Vegetables or Legumes
Total Fruits ³	HEI2015C3_TOTALFRUIT	F_TOTAL	5	≥0.8 cup equiv.	No Fruit
Whole Fruits	HEI2015C4_WHOLEFRUIT	F_NJ_TOTAL	5	≥0.4 cup equiv.	No Whole Fruit
Whole Grains	HEI2015C5_WHOLEGRAIN	G_WHL	10	≥1.5 oz equiv.	No Whole Grains
Dairy⁴	HEI2015C6_TOTALDAIRY	D_TOTAL + (D_MILKISM - D_MILK)	10	≥1.3 cup equiv.	No Dairy
Total Protein Foods ²	HEI2015C7_TOTPROT	M_MPF + M_EGG + M_NUTSD + M_SOYESM + (LEGUMES x 4) ⁵	5	≥2.5 oz equiv.	No Protein Foods

Seafood and Plant Proteins ^{2,6}	HEI2015C8_SEAPLANT_PROT	M_FISH_HI + M_FISH_LO + M_SOYESM + M_NUTSD + (LEGUMES x 4) ⁵	5	≥0.8 oz equiv.	No Seafood or Plant Proteins
Fatty Acids	HEI2015C9_FATTYACID	(F60MFA + F60PFA)/F60SFA	10	(PUFAs + MUFAs)/SFAs ≥2.5	(PUFAs + MUFAs)/SFAs ≤1.2
Moderation:					
Sodium ⁷	HEI2015C10_SODIUM	F60SODUM	10	≤1.1 gram	≥2.0 grams
Refined Grains	HEI2015C11_REFINEDGRAIN	G_NWHL	10	≤1.8 oz equiv.	≥4.3 oz equiv.
Saturated Fats	HEI2015C12_SFAT	F60SFA	10	≤8% of energy	≥16% of energy
Added Sugars	HEI2015C13_ADDSUG	ADD_SUG	10	≤6.5% of energy	≥26% of energy

¹ Intakes between the minimum and maximum standards are scored proportionately.

SAS-code.

These SAS programs processed FFQ-derived MPED data and computed HEI-2015 scores:

- (i) f60_hei_2015_pseudoCode_inv.sas
- (ii) f60_hei_2015_score_macro.sas

References.

- (1) Krebs-Smith, S.M., Pannucci, T.E., Subar, A.F., Kirkpatrick, S.I., Lerman, J.L., Tooze, J.A., Wilson, M.M. and Reedy, J., 2018. Update of the Healthy Eating Index: HEI-2015. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 118(9), pp.1591-1602.
- (2) US Department of Health and Human Services, 2017. Dietary guidelines for Americans 2015-2020. Skyhorse Publishing Inc..
- (3) National Cancer Institute. Basic Steps in Calculating HEI Scores. https://epi.grants.cancer.gov/hei/calculating-hei-scores.html, Updated February 12, 2018. Accessed (June 20, 2018).
- (4) National Cancer institute. Developing the Healthy Eating Index. https://epi.grants.cancer.gov/hei/developing.html#2015. Updated February 12, 2018. Accessed (June 20, 2018).
- (5) Huang, Y., Van Horn, L., Tinker, L.F., Neuhouser, M.L., Carbone, L., Mossavar-Rahmani, Y., Thomas, F. and Prentice, R.L., 2014. Measurement error corrected sodium and potassium intake estimation using 24-hour urinary excretion. Hypertension, 63(2), pp.238-244.

² Includes legumes.

³ Includes 100% juice.

⁴ Total dairy including soy beverages.

⁵ Legumes converted from cup equivalents to oz equivalents.

⁶ Includes soybean products other than beverages.

⁷ The sodium nutrient data is reliant on the WHI FFQ, which did not target dietary sodium assessment and did not assess all sources of sodium. If interested in sodium as a primary exposure, the FFQ sodium should be biomarker-calibrated (5). However, calibrating within a dietary quality index does not apply.