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|  | **Conclusions:**  The three most significant factors that were revealed in the survey were sun exposure, family history of Lupus or another autoimmune disorder, and use of aspartine. All of these had higher percentage among Lupus patients than people without Lupus. Some factors that did not withhold significance were smoking, coffee, vitamins, and exercise. One factor that was significant, but that proved my hypothesis wrong so it is not relevant to the study was eating disorders. I predicted that there would be more eating disorders among Lupus patients than among the healthy population, however, there was not much of a difference in that they both had very few eating disorders. In conclusion, the three strongest factors that could contribute to the inflammation of Lupus are high sun exposure, a family history of Lupus or other autoimmune disorders, and the use of aspartine. I was correct in much of my hypothesis as there was more use of aspartine, family history, sun exposure, and females among the Lupus patients. I was wrong about eating disorders, smoking, and coffee as they were almost the same among both populations. Exercise and vitamins were also both slightly higher in the healthy population, but not enough to be significant.  [next](http://docs.google.com/conc2.html) | |
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