

Coffee is one of the most widely consumed beverages in the world; more than 50 percent of Americans drink it at the average rate of 2 cups per day. Led by Hyon K. Choi, of the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada, the current study was based on the U.S. Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, conducted between 1988 and 1994. Coffee and tea consumption were determined based on responses to a food questionnaire that assessed intake over the previous month. The results showed that levels of uric acid in the blood significantly decreased with increasing coffee intake, but not with tea intake.