

## UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI' The Multiethnic Cohort Study USC University of CANCER CENTER The Multiethnic Cohort Study Southern California



The MEC includes over 215,000 men and women aged 45-75 at recruitment (1993-1996), residents of Hawai'i and California, primarily from five different racial-ethnic groups (African Americans, Japanese Americans, Latinos, Native Hawaiians, and whites)

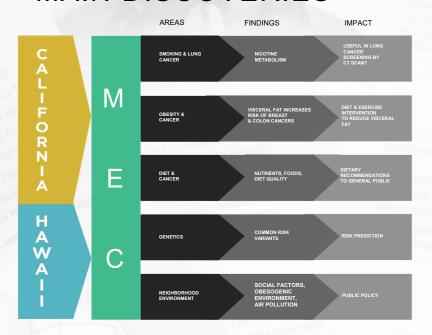
## **FEATURES DESIGN** 215,000 Hawaii and Los Angeles residents followed from age 45-75 Linkage to Tumor Registries in HI ■ 660+ publications; 107 grants; ~100 trainees and CA Questionnaires mailed every five Helping to understand health disparities and how to Blood and urine collected on 70,000; stool sample on 8,000 GOAL **POPULATIONS** Understanding ethnic differences in cancer Native Hawaiians, Japanese Americans, whites, African Americans, Latinos **FUNDING** Lifestyle, diet, environment, genetic National Cancer Institute; \$150+ million to UH since 1993 The MEC was established in 1993-1996 by mailing a questionnaire to persons identified primarily through the driver's license files, voter registration lists, and Health Care Financing Administration data files. The baseline questionnaire was 26 pages long and obtained extensive information on demographics,

medical and reproductive histories, cigarette smoking, medication use, including hormonal replacement

therapy (HRT), family history of various cancers, physical activity and an extensive quantitative

food frequency questionnaire (FFQ).

## MAIN DISCOVERIES



## **MEC Investigators**

