



Disparities in diseases of the liver and pancreas: race and lifestyle factors

by

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Date : 22 August 2017 (Tuesday)

Time : 10:30 a.m. – 11:45 a.m.

Venue : SR3, The Jockey Club Building for Interdisciplinary Research, 5 Sassoon Road

Abstract:

In this seminar, Dr Setiawan will describe her epidemiologic studies in liver and pancreatic cancer focusing on racial/ethnic disparities in incidence and disease etiology in US multiethnic populations. She will discuss the recent trends and emerging risk factors for liver and pancreatic cancer and high-risk conditions (e.g. chronic liver diseases and pancreatitis) that have been associated these cancers.

Bio-sketch:

Dr Setiawan is a tenured Associate Professor in the Department of Preventive Medicine at USC Keck School of Medicine in Los Angeles, and is a member of the Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center. She is a cancer epidemiologist whose research focuses on understanding the determinants of racial/ethnic differences in cancer incidence and mortality and identifying populations at highest risk because of genetic and biologic factors, environmental exposures, or a combination of both. Dr Setiawan's primary research interest in cancer study is focused on endometrial, liver, and pancreatic cancer. For over a decade, she has conducted research by leveraging the exceptional resource offered by the Multiethnic Cohort Study (MEC), where she also serves as a co-investigator. She expanded the scientific value of the MEC for studying health disparities for chronic diseases by successfully spearheading the linking of the MEC to the CMS Medicare claim files. Her leadership and expertise in developing this area of research have allowed the MEC to expand its research portfolios to treatment and factors impacting cancer outcomes as well as non-cancer endpoints (e.g. pancreatitis, diabetes, chronic liver disease, gallbladder disease, etc.) that were otherwise unobtainable in the cohort.

Dr Setiawan has led many projects within large epidemiologic studies such as the California Teachers Study (CTS), the Harvard Nurses' Health Study (NHS) and two NCI's consortia [the Breast and Prostate Cancer Cohort Consortium (BPC3), the Epidemiology of Endometrial Cancer Consortium (E2C2)], and the NHGRI Population Architecture Using Genomics and Epidemiology (PAGE) study. She received an NIH/NCI's career development award (K07) and served as a PI of several NCI- and American Cancer Society-funded studies which resulted in numerous peer-reviewed publications from each project. As a PI of many consortium projects, she has collaborated with clinicians and other researchers from various disciplines and institutions.

Her recent study on coffee consumption and reduced risk of death has received a substantial international media coverage.