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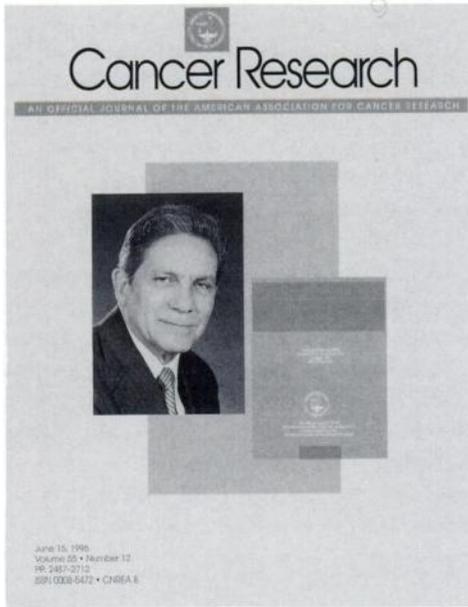


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# COVER LEGEND



The American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) launched the new journal *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention (CEBP)* in 1992. Cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, the journal reflects the increasing promise of these fields. The advances in our knowledge of cancer etiology and molecular biology are providing a multiplicity of innovative approaches toward identifying and minimizing the risks of developing certain types of human cancer.

Containing original papers on descriptive, analytical, biochemical, and molecular epidemiology, biomarkers of neoplasia in humans, and chemoprevention trials and behavioral factors in cancer etiology and prevention, the journal's goal is to provide a unique forum to bring together seemingly divergent disciplines. Editor-in-Chief Pelayo Correa and his prestigious international Editorial Board have been very successful in producing a high-quality journal. According to the *SCI Journal Citation Reports: A Bibliometric Analysis of Science Journals in the 1992 ISI Database*, *CEBP* ranked Number 1 in impact factor among public health journals in its first year of publication. Impact factor is a measure of the frequency with which the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular year. This is quite an accomplishment for a new journal and is an indicator of the calibre of work being published.

Other indications of the journal's popularity can be seen in increases in submissions, frequency of publication, and subscriptions. In 1994, the journal experienced a 33% increase over the number of submissions received in 1993. The rising submission rate has contributed to commensurate changes in *CEBP*'s frequency of publication. Whereas *CEBP* was published bimonthly in its first two years of existence, its frequency was increased to 8 issues per year in 1994, and we are pleased to announce that, as of January 1996, *CEBP* will be published monthly. With regard to subscriptions, *CEBP* continues to show growth in this area during a time when de-

creased funding has caused libraries and other institutions, as well as individual subscribers, to monitor their purchasing of new journals carefully. Currently, *CEBP* has nearly 1300 subscribers, having experienced a 3% increase in the overall number of subscriptions and an 8% increase in institutional subscriptions.

The AACR is proud to have Dr. Correa (pictured on the cover) as the Editor-in-Chief of one of its four scientific journals. His distinguished career in cancer epidemiology, covering nearly 40 years, makes him especially well qualified for the position of Editor-in-Chief of *CEBP*. Born in Sonson, Colombia, he graduated from the Medical School of the University of Antioquia in Medellin, Colombia, in 1950. He pursued graduate training in pathology in Colombia, as well as at Emory University in Atlanta, GA, and the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, DC. Dr. Correa then joined the Pathology Department of the Universidad del Valle School of Medicine in Cali, Colombia, where he served as Chairman in 1954, and then rose to Associate Dean in 1966. He joined the National Cancer Institute (NCI), Bethesda, MD, in 1970; transferred to the Louisiana State University Medical Center, New Orleans, LA, as a Professor of Pathology in 1974; and was appointed to his present position as Chief of the Pathology Department's Section of Epidemiology in 1988.

At Cali, he brought together a small group of U.S.-trained health professionals to form a new medical school, patterned after schools in the United States. He received a small grant from the Anna Fuller Fund to create a cancer registry at Cali and thus began a collaboration and friendship with William Haenszel, Chief of the NCI Biometry Branch. Through the Cali registry, Dr. Correa noted a high rate of stomach cancer in immigrants from the Nariño region of Colombia. This problem occupied his attention for many years and resulted in the discovery of etiological factors in diet and life-style, as well as the relationship to infection with *Helicobacter pylori*.

Dr. Correa has published over 300 papers and has been very active in professional organizations in the fields of pathology and epidemiology. He is an AACR member and has served on several of its committees, including the *Ad Hoc* Committee for Member Development (1989–1993), the Membership Committee (1991), and the International Affairs Committee (1992–1995). He also served as Chairperson of the Epidemiology Section of the 1994 Program Committee. In addition, Dr. Correa has received worldwide recognition as demonstrated by his many awards, honorary appointments, and editorial board memberships. In 1970, he was named the Maude Abbott Lecturer of the International Academy of Pathology. He is also the recipient of the Centennial Medal of the U.S. Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and the Award of Merit of the Princess Takamatsu Cancer Research Fund. In addition, in 1993, he became the first recipient of the AACR's American Cancer Society Award for Research Excellence in Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention, presented at the AACR annual meeting.

Sidney Weinhouse