April 2019
The Center for Energy Balance in Cancer Prevention and Survivorship, of the Duncan Family Institute, facilitates and conducts state-of-the-science research to understand the relationship between activity, nutrition, obesity and cancer, and uses this knowledge to optimize interventions to decrease cancer risk and improve cancer outcomes. The Center sponsors collaborative research, transdisciplinary educational opportunities and seminars to create, produce and disseminate innovative and practice-changing research results.

Center for Energy Balance in Cancer Prevention & Survivorship
Energy Balance Special Seminar:

Date: Thursday, April 18, 2019
Title: Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Prostate Cancer and Energy Balance
Presenter: Dalnim Cho, Ph.D. – Instructor, Health Disparities Research

Getting to Know Dalnim Cho, Ph.D.

For most of her career, Dr. Dalnim Cho has been interested in research that measures and monitors the quality of life and related behaviors of cancer patients, their families and their communities. A native of Korea, she earned her B.A. in Psychology and her M.A. in Clinical and Counseling Psychology from Korea University in Seoul. In search of greater opportunities to work and study, she left Korea and earned two additional degrees – an M.A. in Clinical Psychology, and a Ph.D. in Personality Psychology, at the University of Connecticut (Storrs, CT).

"At UConn, I expanded my interest to health behaviors for cancer survivorship and prevention," she explains. "I have long studied individual levels of influence, but here I started looking at the impact of the family, neighborhood, and other factors beyond the individual, that affect health behaviors." Since 2017, she has served as a Postdoctoral Fellow and Instructor in the Department of Health Disparities Research at M.D. Anderson.

"Prostate cancer has the largest racial disparities among all cancers in the U.S. African American men have the highest prostate cancer burden as they are more likely to be diagnosed with prostate cancer than any other racial/ethnic groups in the U.S. Prostate cancer burden also exists beyond the incidence and mortality as racial/ethnic minority prostate cancer survivors report lower quality of life than non-Hispanic white prostate cancer survivors. Reasons for these disparities in prostate cancer are complex, but energy balance may be associated with the disparities," she adds. As none of the studies to-date have targeted African American or Hispanic men, Dr. Cho, Dr. Lorna McNiel and other collaborators, including Dr. Karen Basen-Engquist, have developed Watchful Living, a pilot lifestyle intervention for African American and Hispanic prostate cancer patients and their partners.

"Our study seeks to determine the feasibility of recruiting target participants and implementing Watchful Living," Dr. Cho explains. "Secondary aims are to 1) evaluate the preliminary efficacy of the intervention in improving diet, physical activity, partners’ support for lifestyle behaviors, quality of life and inflammation, and 2) review the process for the intervention."

"We especially included spouses/partners in the study because caregivers and patients influence each other’s health, and patients may be more motivated to change their behavior if their significant other’s also do. By targeting survivor’s partners, we expect greater behavioral change and more likelihood that this change will be maintained."

Dr. Cho and her team are challenged by the difficulty of reaching out to minority prostate cancer survivors, who also have a partner who is willing to get involved, but they are actively seeking participants for the protocol. "The staff and our support on this translational research effort are terrific, and we have high hopes for its success."