THE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 95

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CANCER RESEARCH.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that liver cancer in
Hawai'i occurs at extremely high rates. According to the United
States Center for Disease Control and the University of Hawai'i
Cancer Center, Hawai'i has had the highest or second highest rate
of liver cancer in the country in recent years.

6 Every year in Hawai'i there are one hundred eighty-four 7 newly diagnosed cases of liver cancer, including bile duct 8 cancer, according to the Hawaii Tumor Registry. From 2004 to 9 2013, available data on liver cancer indicated an annual 10 increase in Hawai'i of 2.1 per cent in males and 1.3 per cent in 11 females, while the incidence of many other cancers such as 12 colon, lung, prostate, and stomach cancer declined. There are 13 currently approximately one thousand patients in Hawai'i fighting 14 liver cancer and bile duct cancer, both of which are almost 15 always fatal.



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1 Liver cancer, which starts in the liver and includes bile 2 duct cancer, is most commonly caused by the hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, and heavy alcohol consumption. In Hawai'i 3 4 however, these factors are near the national average, which 5 suggests that other factors may be contributing to the high 6 occurrence of liver cancer in the State. Other factors that can 7 cause liver cancer are liver fluke infection (a type of 8 parasitic flatworm found in fish, shrimp, and vegetables grown 9 in fresh water) and eating foods containing aflatoxins (a fungus 10 abundant in warm and humid regions that can grow on foods such 11 as grains and nuts stored improperly). Since there is virtually 12 no data on liver fluke infection and aflatoxin exposure in 13 Hawai'i, the State is unable to adequately make causative 14 connections between these factors and liver cancer.

15 The University of Hawai'i Cancer Center is preparing to 16 conduct a three-year, \$1,100,000 study to examine the prevalence 17 of liver fluke infection, aflatoxin ingestion, and intrahepatic 18 bile duct dilation in the general population and liver cancer 19 patients in Hawai'i, and examine any associations with 20 participant characteristics, such as ethnicity. The Cancer



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1 Center has indicated that it will need \$340,000 for the first 2 year of the study and \$380,000 for each of the remaining years. 3 The purpose of this Act is to make an appropriation to the 4 University of Hawai'i Cancer Center to determine if the reasons 5 Hawai'i has the highest incidence in the country of liver and 6 bile duct cancer is due to liver fluke infection, aflatoxin 7 ingestion, and intrahepatic bile duct dilation in Hawai'i. 8 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$340,000 or so much 10 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020 and the 11 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 12 2020-2021 for the University of Hawai'i Cancer Center to 13 determine the reasons that Hawai'i has the highest incidence of 14 liver and bile duct cancer in the country. 15 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the University

16 of Hawai'i for the purposes of this Act.

17 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Cancer Research; Liver Cancer; UH Cancer Center; Appropriation

Description:

Appropriates funds to the UH Cancer Center to determine the reasons that Hawai'i has the highest incidence of liver and bile duct cancer in the country.

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