

***Preferences for Genetic and Behavioral
Health Information: The Impact of Risk
Factors and Disease Attributions***

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NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Type 2
Diabetes

Heart
Disease

High Blood
Pressure

High
Cholesterol

Colon
Cancer

Skin
Cancer

Lung
Cancer

Osteoporosis

Research Partners

Henry Ford Health System
Detroit, MI

National Human Genome
Research Institute
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD

Center for Health Studies
Seattle, WA

National Cancer Institute
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD

Center for Inherited
Disease Research
National Institutes of Health
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, MD

HMO Research Network
Detroit, MI and Seattle, WA

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The Multiplex Initiative



A Research Project of
the Henry Ford Health System
and the National Institutes of Health

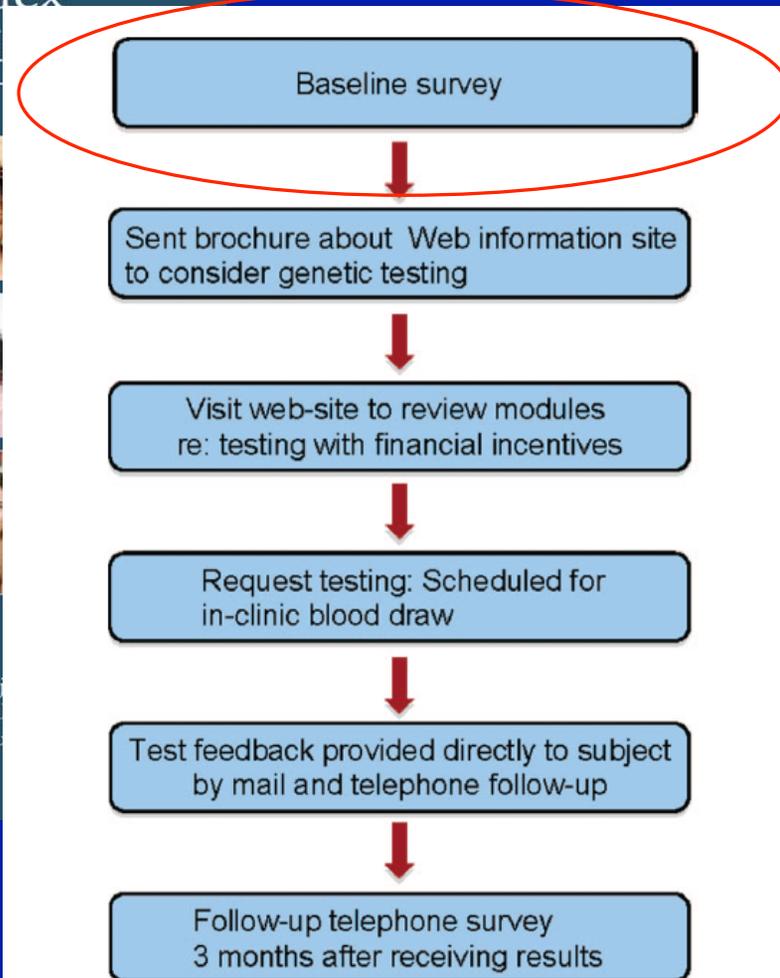


Fig. 1. Flow chart of study procedures.

Do individuals overvalue the contribution of genetics as the cause of diseases?

Do they place undue value on genetic health information (over information about behavior)?

How do behavioral risk factors and a family history relate to these outcomes?

A balanced view of the causes of disease

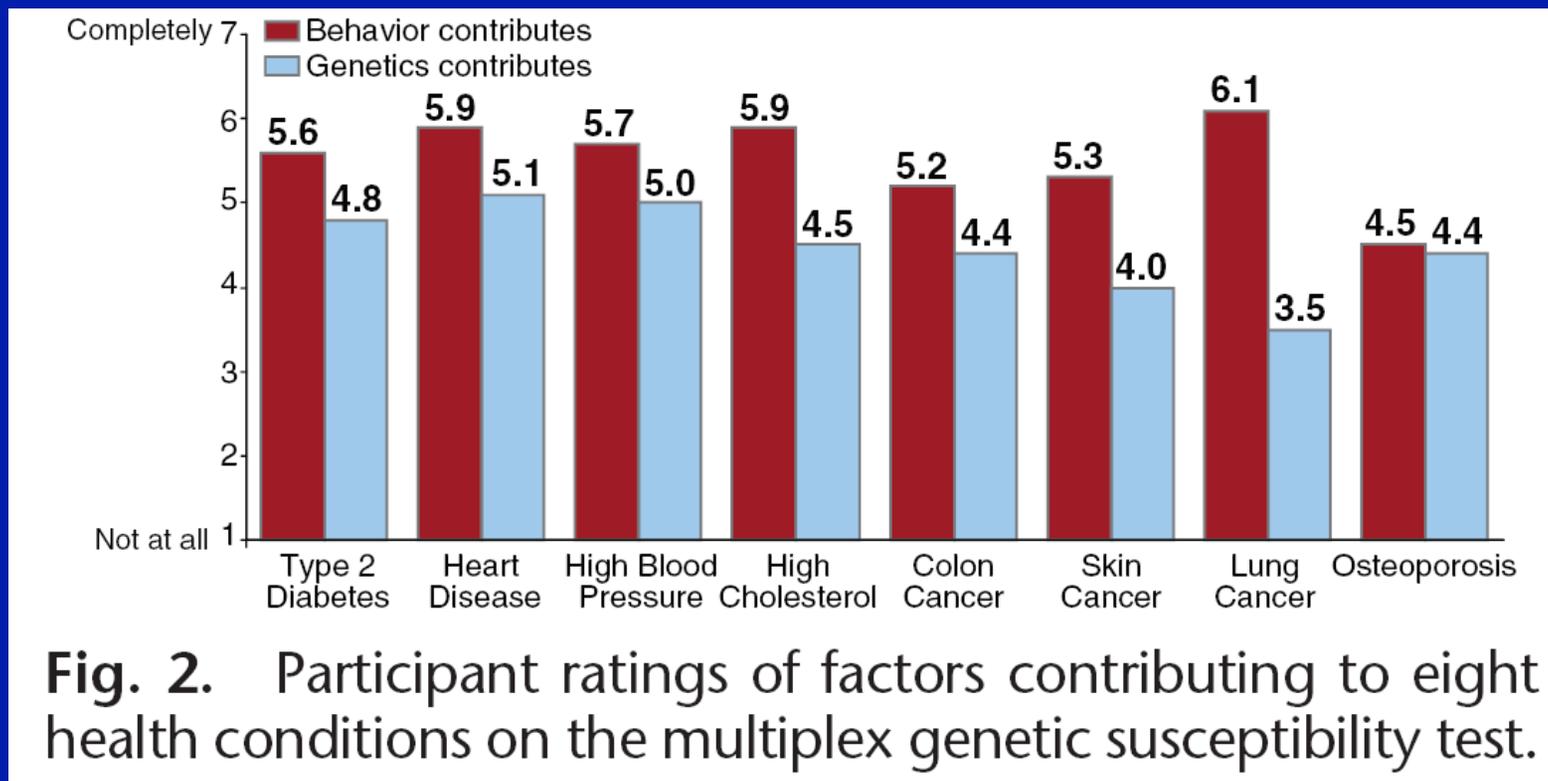
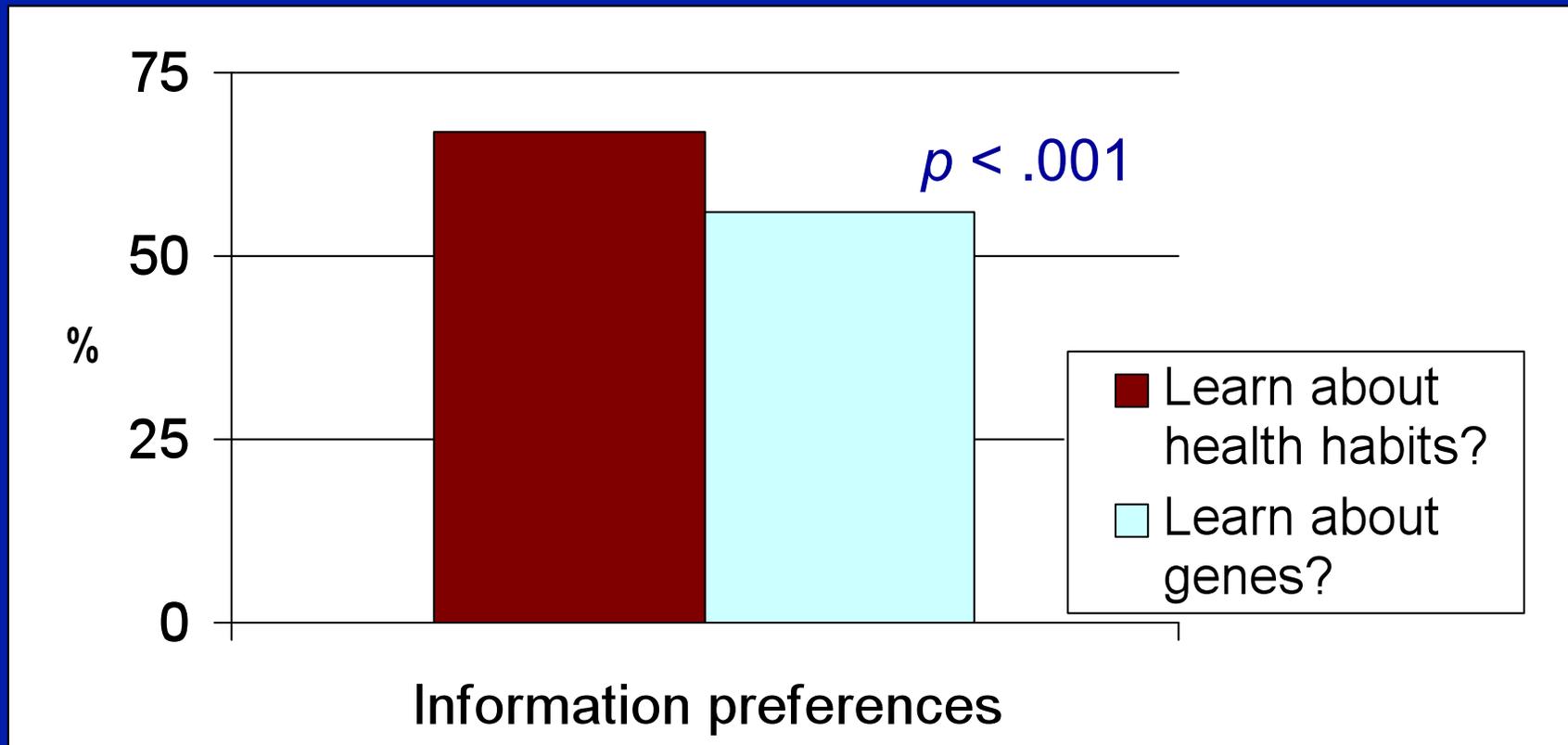
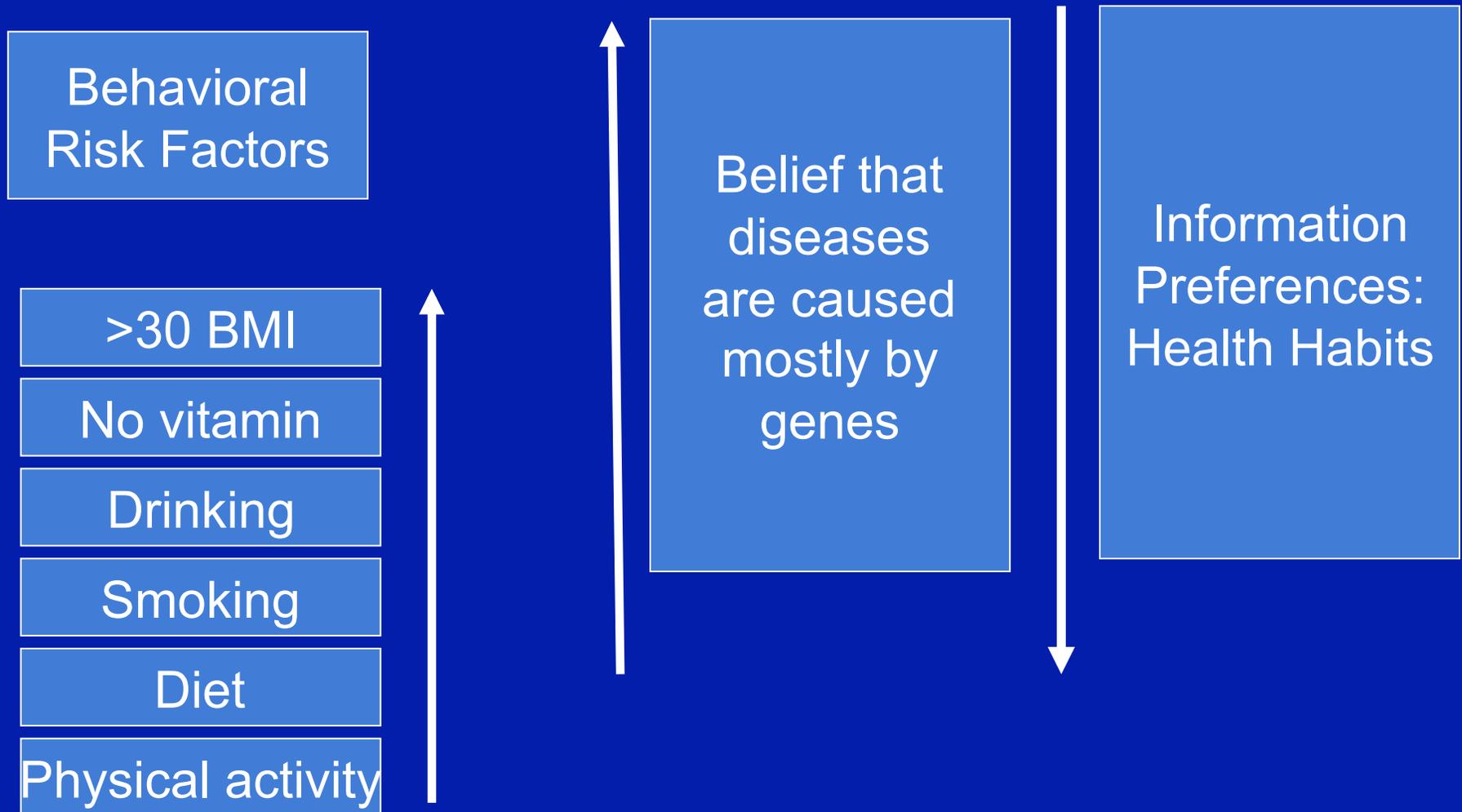


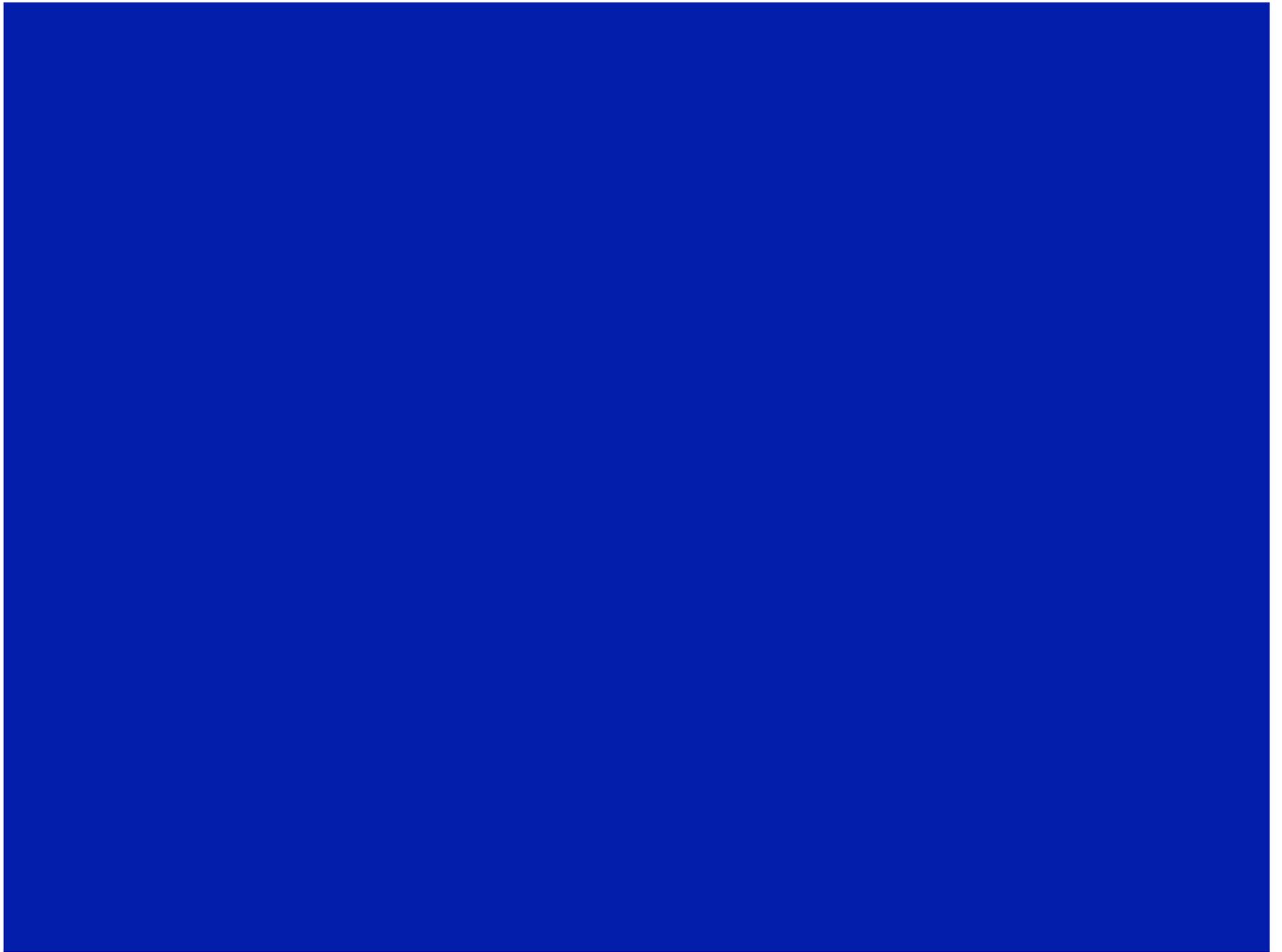
Fig. 2. Participant ratings of factors contributing to eight health conditions on the multiplex genetic susceptibility test.

Learning about health habits is more important



Behavioral risk factors relate to beliefs about disease and interest in information about health habits





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