In an epidemiologic study, we would have a group of people who eat candies, and we would have a group of people who do not eat candies, and basically we have to compare the rate of stomach cancer between those two groups.

If the rates of stomach cancer is higher in the group who eat cancer, then we say there is an increased risk.

Q Okay. Now, as I understand it in your hypothetical example, which clearly doesn't apply to the situation we have here with respect to eating candy, that -- comparing the candy eaters to noncandy eaters would be an epidemiologic study?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Are there different types of epidemiologic studies?

A Well, that would be what we call a cohort study.

That means we start with a cohort, and a cohort simply means a group of people with some common exposure.