

**Table 2.60. Cohort studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the urinary bladder in general populations**

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Organ site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	No. of cases/deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment for potential confounders	Comments
Allen et al. (2009) United Kingdom Million Women Study 1996–2001	Analytical cohort of 1280 296 women who attended breast cancer screening clinic; recruited 1996–2001; aged 50–64 years; follow-up until 2006; 928 incident bladder cancer cases	Self administered questionnaire at baseline and 3 years later	Bladder (ICD10: C67)	Usual intake (drinks/week)		(Floated 95% CI)	Age, region, socioeconomic status, body mass index, smoking, physical activity, oral contraceptive use, hormone replacement therapy use	Alcohol intake of < 2 drinks/week taken to be the reference group; no difference by beverage type (wine versus other drinks) or by red, white or both types of wine
				None	271	1.06 (0.94–1.21)		
				< 2	258	1.00 (0.88–1.13)		
				3–6	206	1.05 (0.92–1.21)		
				7–24	151	0.91 (0.77–1.07)		
				≥ 15	42	0.86 (0.63–1.17)		
Per 10 g/d P for trend		0.93 (0.82–1.05) 0.2						