

Table 2.69. Cohort studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the thyroid

| Reference, location, period | Organ site (ICD code) | Characteristics of cases | Characteristics of controls | Exposure assessment | Exposure categories | No of cases | Relative risk (95% CI) | Adjustment factors | Comments |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Allen <i>et al.</i> (2009) United Kingdom Million Women Study 1996–2001 | Thyroid cancer | Analytical cohort of 1 280 296 women who attended breast cancer screening clinic; recruited 1996–2001; aged 50–64 years; follow-up until 2006; 421 incident thyroid cancer cases | Self administered questionnaire at baseline and 3 years later | | 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 | 116 | 1.10 (0.91–1.33) | | |
| | | | | | < 2 | 135 | 1.00 (0.84–1.19) | | |
| | | | | | 3–6 | 96 | 0.90 (0.74–1.10) | | |
| | | | | | 7–24 | 61 | 0.70 (0.55–0.91) | | |
| ≥ 15 | 13 | 0.54 (0.31–0.92) | | | | | | | |
| P-trend | | 0.005 | | | | | | | |
| Per 10 g/d | 305 | 0.75 (0.61–0.92) | | | | | | | |