

Table 2.33. Studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the lung among non-smokers

Reference	Subject	Exposure category	Exposed cases	Odds ratio	95% CI	Comments
Kubík <i>et al.</i> (2004)	Women	Beer	48	0.83	0.56–1.23	Hospital-based case-control study. Non-smokers included ‘never smokers’ + ‘long-term ex-smokers’ (quit 20 or more years ago). Odds ratios for total consumption not presented. Frequency of intake reflected the average consumption during previous 10 years. Reference group was never-drinkers.
		Wine	29	0.65	0.41–1.03	
		Spirits	8	0.55	0.25–1.18	
Thun <i>et al.</i> (2009)	Men and women	<i>Men</i>	<i>Deaths</i>			Cohort study. Multivariate hazard ratio stratified by age; adjusted for education, occupation, race
		Non drinker	151	1.00		
		< 1 drink/d	126	0.99	(0.78–1.26)	
		1 drink/d	31	1.04	(0.71–1.53)	
		2–3 drinks/d	72	0.98	(0.75–1.31)	
		4+ drinks/d	26	0.85	(0.55–1.27)	
					<i>p-trend</i> = 0.60	
		<i>Women</i>				
		Non drinker	285	1.00		
		< 1 drink/d	235	1.14	(0.95–1.35)	
		1 drink/d	45	1.04	(0.76–1.43)	
		2–3 drinks/d	72	1.00	(0.77–1.30)	
		4+ drinks/d	15	0.69	(0.41–1.16)	
					<i>p-trend</i> = 0.058	

CI, confidence interval