

Table 2.81. Case-control studies on smoking and cancer of the thyroid

Reference Country and years of study	Exposure estimates	Relative risk (95%CI)	Comments
Mack <i>et al.</i> (2003) Various countries	<i>All Subjects</i>		Adjusted for study, age, and gender
	Former	0.9 (0.8–1.1)	
	Current	0.6 (0.6–0.7)	
	<i>Male subjects</i>		
	Former	0.9 (0.6–1.3)	
	Current	0.7 (0.5–1.0)	
	<i>Female subjects</i>		
	Former	0.9 (0.8–1.1)	
	Current	0.6 (0.6–0.8)	
	<i>Papillary tumours</i>		
	Former	0.9 (0.8–1.1)	
	Current	0.6 (0.5–0.7)	
	<i>Follicular tumours</i>		
	Former	0.8 (0.6–1.1)	
Current	0.6 (0.5–0.9)		
<i>Smoking intensity</i>			
<10 cigarettes per day	0.9 (0.8–1.0)		
>10 cigarettes per day	0.6 (0.6–0.7)		
<i>Smoking duration</i>			
≤15 years	0.8 (0.7–1.0)		
>15 years	0.7 (0.6–0.8)		
Nagano <i>et al.</i> (2007) Japan 1970-1986	Former	1.39 (0.58–3.34)	Adjusted for city, age, sex, family history of cancer, history of goiter or thyroid nodule, alcohol consumption. Study participants were, to varying degrees, exposed to radiation. Smoking rates were relatively low (~20%) in this population.
	Current	0.46 (0.28–0.76)	
	<i>Smoking duration</i>		
	≤15 years	0.53 (0.27–1.02)	
>15 years	0.336 (0.16–0.69)		