

Table 2.3. Cohort studies on consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx

Reference, study location, period	Characteristics of study population	Organ site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	No. of cases/deaths	Relative risk	95% CI	Adjustment factors	Comments
Ide <i>et al.</i> (2008) Japan Japan Collaborative Cohort (JACC) Study. recruitment 1988–1990, mean follow-up, 12.5 years	Cohort of 77 847 (46 34 136 men and 43 711 women) followed by population register; 52 cases of oral and pharyngeal cancers,. Self-administered questionnaire	Oral cavity and pharynx (ICD10: C01–06 & C09–C14)	<i>Men</i> Non-drinker Past drinker Current < 2.0 go/day ≥ 2.0 go/day <i>Women</i> Non-drinker Current drinker	5 2 34 11 19 9 2	1.0 1.2 2.0 1.2 3.2 1.0 0.8	 0.2–6.0 0.8–5.1 0.4–3.5 1.2–8.7 0.2–3.7	Age, smoking status, consumption of green tea, preference for salty foods, consumption of green-yellow vegetables	One go is a conventional unit of Japanese sake and contains 23 g of alcohol
Muwonge <i>et al.</i> , (2008) India	Nested case-control study in a cohort of participants in a screening study. 282 cases and 1 410 controls, matched on sex, age, living area and response status. Face to face interview	Oral cavity (ICD-10: C001–C009, C020–C023, C028–31, C039–C041, C048–C050, C059–C062, C068–C069)	Alcohol consumption Never Ever Past Current <i>Frequency</i> 1–3 days/week 4–7 days/week p for trend <i>Duration</i> < 20 years 20–39 years 40+ years p for trend	74 89 23 66 17 56 22 38 14	1.0 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.7 1.4 1.5 3.3	 0.9–2.1 0.7–2.4 0.9–2.2 0.7–2.9 1.0–2.7 0.7–2.6 0.9–2.6 1.4–7.7	Education, religion, smoking and chewing habits	Not statistical power to test for interactions between smoking, alcohol and betel chewing. Only males in the analysis of alcohol

Table 2.3. Cohort studies on consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx

[illegible]

Table 2.3. Cohort studies on consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx

Reference, study location, period	Characteristics of study population	Organ site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	No. of cases/deaths	Relative risk	95% CI	Adjustment factors	Comments
Freedman <i>et al.</i> (2007a) USA	492 960 participants in the NIH-AARP Diet and health study cohort 794 cases (611 men and 183 women). Self-administered (mailed) questionnaire	Oral cavity (ICD-O-3: C00.1-C06.9)	<i>Total alcohol</i>				Gender, age, body mass index, smoking status, vigorous physical activity, usual activity throughout the day, fruit intake, vegetable intake, and total energy	Results generally similar when stratified for beverage type Low frequency of heavy wine drinking. < 1 drink/ day reference group
			<i>Women</i>					
			0 drink per day	24	1.24	0.74–2.10		
			< 1 drink per day	38	1.0			
			1–3 drinks per day	15	1.74	0.95–3.20		
			> 3 drinks per day	9	2.81	1.29–6.11		
			p trend		0.013			
			<i>Men</i>					
			0 drink per day	57	1.43	1.03–2.00		
			< 1 drink per day	92	1.0			
			1–3 drinks per day	44	1.22	0.85–1.76		
			> 3 drinks per day	43	1.52	1.01–2.27		
			p trend		0.062			
		Oropharynx and hypopharynx (ICD-O-3: C09.0-C09.9, C10.0-C10.9, C12.9, C13.0-C13.9, C14.0)	<i>Total alcohol</i>					
			<i>Women</i>			0.63–3.58		
			0 drink per day	9	1.50			
			< 1 drink per day	13	1.0	1.40–7.52		
			1–3 drinks per day	10	3.24	0.42–9.31		
			> 3 drinks per day	2	1.97			
			p trend		0.132			
			<i>Men</i>					
			0 drink per day	37	2.83	1.74–4.61		
			< 1 drink per day	30	1.0			
			1–3 drinks per day	18	1.53	0.85–2.76		
			> 3 drinks per day	24	2.32	1.29–4.18		
			p trend		0.003			

Table 2.3. Cohort studies on consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx

Reference, study location, period	Characteristics of study population	Organ site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	No. of cases/deaths	Relative risk	95% CI	Adjustment factors	Comments
Allen <i>et al.</i> (2009) United Kingdom	Million Women Study: cohort of 1 280 296 middle-aged women in the United Kingdom; 758 cases. Self-administered questionnaire	Oral cavity and pharynx (ICD10: C00-C14)	<i>Total alcohol</i> Non drinks ≤ 2 drinks per week 3–6 drinks per week 7–14 drinks per week ≥ 15 drinks per week P trend	201 179 158 142 78	1.18 1.00 1.13 1.13 1.99	1.02–1.36 0.86–1.16 (ref.) 0.97–1.32 0.96–1.34 1.59–2.50 < 0.001	Age, region of residence, socioeconomic status, body mass index, smoking, physical activity, use of oral contraceptives, and hormone replacement therapy	Floated confidence intervals, ≤ 2 drinks/week reference group No difference by beverage type