

Table 2.7. Cohort studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the larynx

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Cancer site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	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; 138 cases	Self-administered questionnaire	Larynx	<i>Total alcohol</i>			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
				Non drinks	39	1.09 (0.79–1.52)		
				≤ 2 drinks per week	26	1.00 (0.68–1.47)		
				3–6 drinks per week	23	1.13 (0.75–1.70)		
				7–14 drinks per week	36	1.74 (1.25–2.41)		
				≥ 15 drinks per week	14	2.02 (1.19–3.44)		
Weikert <i>et al.</i> (2009), European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition	Cohort of 271 253 participants from six European countries; 101 cases men, 16 cases women	Interview or, mostly, self-administered questionnaire	Larynx (squamous cell carcinoma)	P trend		0.008	Smoking duration, intensity and quitting, education, body mass index, fruit consumption, vegetable consumption, never drinkers, former drinkers	No difference by beverage type
				<i>Baseline alcohol</i>				
				Men				
				Per 10 g/d increase		1.08 (1.03–1.14)		
				Women	101			
				per 10 g/d increase	16	1.38 (1.10–1.73)		
				<i>Lifetime alcohol</i>				
				Men				
				per 10 g/d increase	101	1.08 (1.05–1.12)		
				Women				
				per 10 g/d increase	16	1.32 (0.93–1.89)		

Table 2.7. Cohort studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the larynx

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Cancer site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	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 of head and neck cancer (611 men and 183 women), 280 laryngeal cancer (229 men and 51 women)	Self-administered questionnaire	Larynx	<i>Total alcohol Men</i>		Hazard ratio	Gender, age, body mass index, smoking status, level of education, 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.
				0 drink per day	59	1.55 (1.11–2.16)		
				< 1 drink/day	88	1.00		
				1–3 drinks/day	41	1.18 (0.82–1.72)		
				> 3 drinks/day	41	1.37 (0.91–2.05)		
				p trend		0.095		
			Larynx	<i>Total alcohol Women</i>		Hazard ratio		
				0 drink per day	15	1.39 (0.71–2.74)		
				< 1 drink/day	21	1.00		
				1–3 drinks/day	9	1.56 (0.71–3.41)		
				> 3 drinks/day	6	2.15 (0.82–5.65)		
				p trend		0.042		

ICD, international classification of disease; CI, confidence interval; SIR, standardized incidence