

Table 2.66. Case-control studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and multiple myeloma

Reference, study location, period	Organ, site ICD- code	Characteristics of cases	Characteristics of controls	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	No of cases/deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment factors	Comments
Hosgood <i>et al.</i> (2007), USA, Connecticut 1996–2000	Multiple myeloma	173 women with histologically confirmed incident MM, diagnosed between 1996–2000, aged 21–84, with no previous diagnosis of cancer except nonmelanoma skin cancer; residents of Connecticut	670 female controls, aged 21–84 years, recruited using random digit dialling if below 65 years of age and Health Care Financing Administration files for older than 65 years; number of controls randomly selected for each age stratum	Interviews at home or another place; Standardized, structured questionnaire Food frequency questionnaire	<i>Frequency of alcohol consumption (drinks)</i> < 2/ month 2–12/ month 3–7/ week > 1/day <i>P</i> trend < 0.001	123 25 18 7	1.0 (ref) 0.4 (0.2–0.6) 0.6 (0.4–1.1) 0.3 (0.5–0.8)	Age, body mass index (usual in adulthood), total energy intake, race	

Table 2.66. Case-control studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and multiple myeloma

Reference, study location, period	Organ, site ICD- code	Characteristics of cases	Characteristics of controls	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	No of cases/deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment factors	Comments
Monnereau <i>et al.</i> , (2008), France 2000–2004 MultiCentrestudy: main hospitals of Bordeaux, Brest, Caen, Lille, Nantes, Toulouse	Multiple myeloma (ICD-O-3: 9731/3, 9732/3)	108 newly diagnosed patients between 2000–2004; from hospitals of Bordeaux, Brest, Caen, Lille, Nantes, Toulouse; aged 18–75 years	475/ of 752 randomly selected patients with no history of hematological neoplasms, hospitalized in the same hospitals as cases, individually matched by centre, age, gender, residential area; a set of controls for MM	Interview, standardized structured questionnaire, all under same conditions	<i>Alcohol consumption</i>		1.0 (ref) 1.3 (0.7–2.4) 1.2 (0.6–2.5) 1.3 (0.7–2.7) 1.2 (0.5–2.7) 1.7 (0.8–3.8) 0.9 (0.3–2.4) 1.4 (0.8–2.4) 1.1 (0.7–1.8) 1.2 (0.8–1.9) 1.7 (0.4–6.5)	Gender, age, centre + potential confounders soc.-ec. status, education, history of autoimmune disease, family history of cancer and lymphoma, skin characteristics, BMI, farming activity	
					Never drinkers	17			
					Ever drinkers	91			
					<i>Average number of drinks per week</i>				
					0–3.7	26			
					3.7–10	26			
					10–21	16			
					> 21	23			
					<i>Type of alcohol (ever/never)</i>				
					Cider	6			
Beer	28								
Wine	78								
Aperitif	63								
Liquor	3								