

Table 2.36 Meta analysis of cigarette smoking and stomach cancer

Reference, location, name of study	Study description	Smoking categories	No. of studies	Relative risks (95%CI or <i>p</i> value)		Adjustment factors/ comments
				Stomach Cancer		
Nishino <i>et al.</i> (2006)	7 cohort studies and 12 case-control studies conducted in the Japanese population were included	Never Current smokers		Men 1.0 1.79 (1.51-2.12)	Women 1.0 1.22 (1.07-1.38)	Significant heterogeneity across studies for men (p=0.002) but not for women (p=0.072)
Ladeiras-Lopes <i>et al.</i> (2008)	42 articles were considered for the systematic review. 32 studies (27 cohort and five nested case-control) were included in at least one of the meta-analyses	Smoking status Never Current (total) Males Females Current smokers <20 cigarettes per day Males (<20 cig per day) Females (<20 cig per day) Former smokers Males Females <i>Cardia</i> <i>Noncardia</i>	23 18 9 21 14 4 16 8 9 9	Overall 1.0 1.53 (1.42-1.65) 1.62 (1.50-1.75) 1.20 (1.01-1.43) 1.53 (1.41-1.67) 1.59 (1.43-1.77) 1.28 (1.11-1.47) 1.34 (1.22-1.47) 1.16 (0.92-1.46) <i>Cardia</i> <i>Noncardia</i> 1.87 (1.31-2.67) 1.60 (1.41-1.80)		Heterogeneity was moderate to high in most analyses conducted. Less heterogeneity across studies controlling for confounding by fruit or vegetable consumption
La Torre <i>et al.</i> (2009)	46 studies were selected for the meta-analysis, totaling 14422 cases and 73918 controls	Smoking status Never smoker Ever smoking p trend Current smokers Ever smoker Current smoker	46	Overall 1.0 1.48 (1.28-1.71) 0.00001 1.69 (1.35-2.11) <i>Cardia</i> 1.47 (1.15-1.87) 2.05 (1.50-2.81)	<i>Noncardia</i> <i>Noncardia</i> 1.32 (1.11-1.57) 2.04 (1.66-2.50)	Substantial heterogeneity across studies found (p<0.001) for both ever and current smoking