

Table 2.17. Cohort studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the liver

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Organ site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	No. of cases/Deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)*	Adjustment for potential confounders	Comments
Gwack <i>et al.</i> (2007) Korea (Republic of) Korean MultiCenter Cancer Cohort	Population-based multi-centre cohort. 26 incident cases of liver cancer and 10 liver cancer deaths (based on death certificate only) were identified among 6878 subjects (total 24 968 person-years) Follow-up through December 2002	Face-to-face interview	Liver cancer (ICD-10: C22)	Alcohol consumption Never Ever	14 22	1.0 [2.47 (1.21–5.21)]	None	Relative risk was calculated using the information presented in the article. HBsAg positivity and fasting blood sugar (serum glucose level) were confounders. However, adjusted RR cannot be obtained from the article
Ohishi <i>et al.</i> (2008) Japan Adult Health Study longitudinal cohort of atomic bomb survivors	Nested case-control study within the atomic bomb survivors cohort. 224 HCC cases and 644 controls (~ 89% completion for alcohol drinking) Controls were matched by gender, age (± 2 yr), city, time (± 2 yr) and method of serum storage, and counter-matched on radiation exposure	Self-administered questionnaire	Primary hepatocellular carcinoma	<i>Alcohol intake</i> Never > 0 and < 20 g/d ≥ 20 and < 40 g/d ≥ 40 g/d Per 20 g/d	97 37 20 45	1.00 1.27 (0.56–2.87) 1.02 (0.34–3.05) 4.36 (1.48–13.0) 1.73 (1.19–2.52)	Hepatitis B and C status, smoking habit, coffee drinking, body mass index, diabetes mellitus, radiation dose to the liver	17.4% of population attributable fraction caused by alcohol consumption ≥ 40 g ethanol per day

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Allen <i>et al.</i> (2009) United Kingdom Million Women Study	Cohort of 1 280 296 women who attended breast cancer screening clinic; recruited 1996–2001; aged 50–64 years; follow-up until 2006; 337 incident liver cancer cases	Self-administered questionnaire at baseline and 3 years later	Liver cancer (ICD-10: C22)	<i>Alcohol intake</i> Non-drinkers < 2 drinks/week 3–6 drinks/week 7–14 drinks/week ≥ 15 drinks/week P for trend Per 10 g/d	114 83 58 59 23 223	1.41 (1.16–1.72) 1.00 (0.80–1.24) 0.94 (0.72–1.21) 1.20 (0.93–1.55) 1.70 (1.12–2.56) 0.03 1.24 (1.02–1.51)	Age, region, socioeconomic status, body mass index, smoking, physical activity, oral contraceptive use, hormone replacement therapy	Floated 95% CI. Alcohol intake of < 2 drinks/week taken to be the reference group; no significant difference by hormone replacement therapy use; no difference by beverage type (wine versus other drinks) or by red, white or both types of wine