

Tobacco Smoking

References to Supplementary Web Tables, Section 2

- Adami HO, Bergström R, Engholm G et al. (1996). A prospective study of smoking and risk of prostate cancer. *Int J Cancer*, 67:764–768. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(19960917\)67:6<764::AID-IJC3>3.0.CO;2-P](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0215(19960917)67:6<764::AID-IJC3>3.0.CO;2-P) PMID:8824546
- Adami HO, Lund E, Bergström R, Meirik O (1988). Cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption and risk of breast cancer in young women. *Br J Cancer*, 58:832–837. PMID:3224085
- Adami J, Nyrén O, Bergström R et al. (1998). Smoking and the risk of leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma (Sweden). *Cancer Causes Control*, 9:49–56. [doi:10.1023/A:1008897203337](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008897203337) PMID:9486463
- Ahern TP, Lash TL, Egan KM, Baron JA (2009). Lifetime tobacco smoke exposure and breast cancer incidence. *Cancer Causes Control*, 20:1837–1844. [doi:10.1007/s10552-009-9376-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-009-9376-1) PMID:19533391
- Akhter M, Nishino Y, Nakaya N et al. (2007). Cigarette smoking and the risk of colorectal cancer among men: a prospective study in Japan. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 16:102–107. [doi:10.1097/01.cej.0000228412.98847.bc](https://doi.org/10.1097/01.cej.0000228412.98847.bc) PMID:17297385
- Akiba S (1994). Analysis of cancer risk related to longitudinal information on smoking habits. *Environ Health Perspect*, 102 Suppl 8:15–19. PMID:7851325
- Akiba S, Hirayama T (1990). Cigarette smoking and cancer mortality risk in Japanese men and women—results from reanalysis of the six-prefecture cohort study data. *Environ Health Perspect*, 87:19–26. [doi:10.2307/3431001](https://doi.org/10.2307/3431001) PMID:2269225
- Al-Delaimy WK, Cho E, Chen WY et al. (2004). A prospective study of smoking and risk of breast cancer in young adult women. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 13:398–404. PMID:15006915
- Al-Zoughool M, Dossus L, Kaaks R et al. (2007). Risk of endometrial cancer in relationship to cigarette smoking: results from the EPIC study. *Int J Cancer*, 121:2741–2747. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22990](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.22990) PMID:17657712
- Alberg AJ, Daudt A, Huang HY et al. (2004). N-acetyltransferase 2 (NAT2) genotypes, cigarette smoking, and the risk of breast cancer. *Cancer Detect Prev*, 28:187–193. [doi:10.1016/j.cdp.2004.04.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cdp.2004.04.001) PMID:15225898
- Alberg AJ, Kouzis A, Genkinger JM et al. (2007). A prospective cohort study of bladder cancer risk in relation to active cigarette smoking and household exposure to secondhand cigarette smoke. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:660–666. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwk047](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwk047) PMID:17204516
- Alguacil J, Silverman DT (2004). Smokeless and other noncigarette tobacco use and pancreatic cancer: a case-control study based on direct interviews. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 13:55–58. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-03-0033](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-03-0033) PMID:14744733
- Ambrosone CB, Freudenheim JL, Graham S et al. (1996). Cigarette smoking, N-acetyltransferase 2 genetic polymorphisms, and breast cancer risk. *JAMA*, 276:1494–1501. [doi:10.1001/jama.276.18.1494](https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.276.18.1494) PMID:8903261
- Ambrosone CB, Freudenheim JL, Marshall JR et al. (1995). The association of polymorphic N-acetyltransferase (NAT2) with breast cancer risk. *Ann N Y Acad Sci*, 768:250–252. [doi:10.1111/j.1749-6632.1995.tb12132.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-6632.1995.tb12132.x) PMID:8526358
- Andreotti M, Rodrigues AN, Cardoso LM et al. (2006). [Occupational status and cancer of the oral cavity and oropharynx]. *Cad Saude Publica*, 22:543–552. PMID:16583098
- Ansary-Moghaddam A, Huxley R, Barzi F et al.; Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration (2006). The effect of modifiable risk factors on pancreatic cancer mortality in populations of the Asia-Pacific region. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:2435–2440. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0368](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0368) PMID:17164367
- Applebaum KM, Furniss CS, Zeka A et al. (2007). Lack of association of alcohol and tobacco with HPV16-associated head and neck cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 99:1801–1810. [doi:10.1093/jnci/djm233](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/djm233) PMID:18042931
- Appleby P, Beral V, Berrington de González A et al.; International Collaboration of Epidemiological Studies of Cervical Cancer (2006). Carcinoma of the cervix and tobacco smoking: collaborative reanalysis of individual data on 13,541 women with carcinoma of the cervix and 23,017 women without carcinoma of the cervix from 23 epidemiological studies. *Int J Cancer*, 118:1481–1495. [doi:10.1002/ijc.21493](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.21493) PMID:16206285
- Ateş NA, Tamer L, Ateş C et al. (2005). Glutathione S-transferase M1, T1, P1 genotypes and risk for development of colorectal cancer. *Biochem Genet*, 43:149–163. [doi:10.1007/s10528-005-1508-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10528-005-1508-z) PMID:15932063

- Bain C, Feskanich D, Speizer FE et al. (2004). Lung cancer rates in men and women with comparable histories of smoking. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 96:826–834. [PMID:15173266](#)
- Baker JA, Odunuga OO, Rodabaugh KJ et al. (2006). Active and passive smoking and risk of ovarian cancer. *Int J Gynecol Cancer*, 16 Suppl 1;211–218. [doi:10.1111/j.1525-1438.2006.00473.x](#) [PMID:16515593](#)
- Balaram P, Sridhar H, Rajkumar T et al. (2002). Oral cancer in southern India: the influence of smoking, drinking, paan-chewing and oral hygiene. *Int J Cancer*, 98:440–445. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10200](#) [PMID:11920597](#)
- Band PR, Le ND, Fang R, Deschamps M (2002). Carcinogenic and endocrine disrupting effects of cigarette smoke and risk of breast cancer. *Lancet*, 360:1044–1049. [doi:10.1016/S0140-6736\(02\)11140-8](#) [PMID:12383984](#)
- Baron JA, Byers T, Greenberg ER et al. (1986). Cigarette smoking in women with cancers of the breast and reproductive organs. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 77:677–680. [PMID:3462409](#)
- Baron JA, Newcomb PA, Longnecker MP et al. (1996). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 5:399–403. [PMID:9162307](#)
- Basham VM, Pharoah PD, Healey CS et al. (2001). Polymorphisms in CYP1A1 and smoking: no association with breast cancer risk. *Carcinogenesis*, 22:1797–1800. [doi:10.1093/carcin/22.11.1797](#) [PMID:11698341](#)
- Batty GD, Kivimaki M, Gray L et al. (2008). Cigarette smoking and site-specific cancer mortality: testing uncertain associations using extended follow-up of the original Whitehall study. *Ann Oncol*, 19:996–1002. [doi:10.1093/annonc/mdm578](#) [PMID:18212091](#)
- BCFR; Breast Cancer Family Registry; Kathleen Cuninghame Consortium for Research into Familial Breast Cancer (Australasia); Ontario Cancer Genetics Network (Canada) (2008). Smoking and risk of breast cancer in carriers of mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2 aged less than 50 years. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 109:67–75. [doi:10.1007/s10549-007-9621-9](#) [PMID:17972172](#)
- Ben-Shlomo Y, Smith GD, Shipley MJ, Marmot MG (1994). What determines mortality risk in male former cigarette smokers? *Am J Public Health*, 84:1235–1242. [doi:10.2105/AJPH.84.8.1235](#) [PMID:8059878](#)
- Bennicke K, Conrad C, Sabroe S, Sørensen HT (1995). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer. *BMJ*, 310:1431–1433. [PMID:7613275](#)
- Beral V, Bull D, Reeves G; Million Women Study Collaborators (2005). Endometrial cancer and hormone-replacement therapy in the Million Women Study. *Lancet*, 365:1543–1551. [doi:10.1016/S0140-6736\(05\)66455-0](#) [PMID:15866308](#)
- Best EWR, Josie GH, Walker CB (1961). A Canadian study of mortality in relation to smoking habits. A preliminary report. *Canadian Journal of Public Health*, 52:99–106.
- Bjerregaard BK, Raaschou-Nielsen O, Sørensen M et al. (2006). Tobacco smoke and bladder cancer—in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. *Int J Cancer*, 119:2412–2416. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22169](#) [PMID:16894557](#)
- Björge T, Engeland A, Tretli S, Weiderpass E (2007). Body size in relation to cancer of the uterine corpus in 1 million Norwegian women. *Int J Cancer*, 120:378–383. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22260](#) [PMID:17066451](#)
- Bleeker MC, Heideman DA, Snijders PJ et al. (2009). Penile cancer: epidemiology, pathogenesis and prevention. *World J Urol*, 27:141–150. [doi:10.1007/s00345-008-0302-z](#) [PMID:18607597](#)
- Boffetta P, Clark S, Shen M et al. (2006). Serum cotinine level as predictor of lung cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:1184–1188. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0032](#) [PMID:16775179](#)
- Bosetti C, Franceschi S, Levi F et al. (2000b). Smoking and drinking cessation and the risk of oesophageal cancer. *Br J Cancer*, 83:689–691. [doi:10.1054/bjoc.2000.1274](#) [PMID:10944613](#)
- Bosetti C, Gallus S, Peto R et al. (2008). Tobacco smoking, smoking cessation, and cumulative risk of upper aerodigestive tract cancers. *Am J Epidemiol*, 167:468–473. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwm318](#) [PMID:18056925](#)
- Bostick RM, Potter JD, Kushi LH et al. (1994). Sugar, meat, and fat intake, and non-dietary risk factors for colon cancer incidence in Iowa women (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 5:38–52. [doi:10.1007/BF01830725](#) [PMID:8123778](#)
- Bracci PM, Holly EA (2005). Tobacco use and non-Hodgkin lymphoma: results from a population-based case-control study in the San Francisco Bay Area, California. *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:333–346.
- Brennan P, van der Hel O, Moore LE et al. (2008). Tobacco smoking, body mass index, hypertension, and kidney cancer risk in central and eastern Europe. *Br J Cancer*, 99:1912–1915. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6604761](#) [PMID:19034282](#)
- Brinton LA, Schairer C, Stanford JL, Hoover RN (1986). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 123:614–622. [PMID:3953540](#)

- Brown LM, Hoover R, Silverman D et al. (2001). Excess incidence of squamous cell esophageal cancer among US Black men: role of social class and other risk factors. *Am J Epidemiol*, 153:114–122. [doi:10.1093/aje/153.2.114](#) [PMID:11159155](#)
- Brownson RC, Blackwell CW, Pearson DK et al. (1988). Risk of breast cancer in relation to cigarette smoking. *Arch Intern Med*, 148:140–144. [doi:10.1001/archinte.148.1.140](#) [PMID:3337590](#)
- Brunet JS, Ghadirian P, Rebbeck TR et al. (1998). Effect of smoking on breast cancer in carriers of mutant BRCA1 or BRCA2 genes. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 90:761–766. [doi:10.1093/jnci/90.10.761](#) [PMID:9605646](#)
- Butler LM, Wang R, Wong AS et al. (2009). Cigarette smoking and risk of prostate cancer among Singapore Chinese. *Cancer Causes Control*, 20:1967–1974.
- Calle EE, Miracle-McMahill HL, Thun MJ, Heath CW Jr (1994). Cigarette smoking and risk of fatal breast cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 139:1001–1007. [PMID:8178779](#)
- Campos F, Carrasquilla G, Koriyama C et al. (2006). Risk factors of gastric cancer specific for tumor location and histology in Cali, Colombia. *World J Gastroenterol*, 12:5772–5779. [PMID:17007041](#)
- Cao W, Cai L, Rao JY et al. (2005). Tobacco smoking, GSTP1 polymorphism, and bladder carcinoma. *Cancer*, 104:2400–2408. [doi:10.1002/cncr.21446](#) [PMID:16240451](#)
- Carstensen JM, Pershagen G, Eklund G (1987). Mortality in relation to cigarette and pipe smoking: 16 years' observation of 25,000 Swedish men. *J Epidemiol Community Health*, 41:166–172. [doi:10.1136/jech.41.2.166](#) [PMID:3655638](#)
- Castellsagué X, Muñoz N, De Stefani E et al. (1999). Independent and joint effects of tobacco smoking and alcohol drinking on the risk of esophageal cancer in men and women. *Int J Cancer*, 82:657–664. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(19990827\)82:5<657::AID-IJC7>3.0.CO;2-C](#) [PMID:10417762](#)
- Castellsagué X, Muñoz N, De Stefani E et al. (2000). Smoking and drinking cessation and risk of esophageal cancer (Spain). *Cancer Causes Control*, 11:813–818. [doi:10.1023/A:1008984922453](#) [PMID:11075870](#)
- Castellsagué X, Quintana MJ, Martínez MC et al. (2004). The role of type of tobacco and type of alcoholic beverage in oral carcinogenesis. *Int J Cancer*, 108:741–749. [doi:10.1002/ijc.11627](#) [PMID:14696101](#)
- Cederlöf R, Friberg L, Hrubec Z, Lorch U (1975). The Relationship of Smoking and Some Social Covariables to Mortality and Cancer Morbidity. A Ten Year Follow-up in a Probability Sample of 55 000 Swedish Subjects, Age 18–69, Part 1 and Part 2, Stockholm, The Karolinska Institute, Department of Environmental Hygiene.
- Chang-Claude J, Kropp S, Jäger B et al. (2002). Differential effect of NAT2 on the association between active and passive smoke exposure and breast cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 11:698–704. [PMID:12163321](#)
- Chao A, Thun MJ, Henley SJ et al. (2002). Cigarette smoking, use of other tobacco products and stomach cancer mortality in US adults: The Cancer Prevention Study II. *Int J Cancer*, 101:380–389. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10614](#) [PMID:12209964](#)
- Chao A, Thun MJ, Jacobs EJ et al. (2000). Cigarette smoking and colorectal cancer mortality in the cancer prevention study II. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 92:1888–1896. [doi:10.1093/jnci/92.23.1888](#) [PMID:11106680](#)
- Chen C, Ricks S, Doody DR et al. (2001). N-Acetyltransferase 2 polymorphisms, cigarette smoking and alcohol consumption, and oral squamous cell cancer risk. *Carcinogenesis*, 22:1993–1999. [doi:10.1093/carcin/22.12.1993](#) [PMID:11751430](#)
- Chen ZM, Xu Z, Collins R et al. (1997). Early health effects of the emerging tobacco epidemic in China. A 16-year prospective study. *JAMA*, 278:1500–1504. [doi:10.1001/jama.278.18.1500](#) [PMID:9363969](#)
- Cheng YJ, Hildesheim A, Hsu MM et al. (1999). Cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption and risk of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Taiwan. *Cancer Causes Control*, 10:201–207. [doi:10.1023/A:1008893109257](#) [PMID:10454065](#)
- Chia VM, Newcomb PA, Bigler J et al. (2006). Risk of microsatellite-unstable colorectal cancer is associated jointly with smoking and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug use. *Cancer Res*, 66:6877–6883. [doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-06-1535](#) [PMID:16818666](#)
- Chow WH, Gridley G, Fraumeni JF Jr, Järnholm B (2000). Obesity, hypertension, and the risk of kidney cancer in men. *N Engl J Med*, 343:1305–1311. [doi:10.1056/NEJM200011023431804](#) [PMID:11058675](#)
- Chow WH, Hsing AW, McLaughlin JK, Fraumeni JF Jr (1996). Smoking and adrenal cancer mortality among United States veterans. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 5:79–80. [PMID:8850265](#)
- Chow WH, McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z et al. (1993). Tobacco use and nasopharyngeal carcinoma in a cohort of US veterans. *Int J Cancer*, 55:538–540. [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910550403](#) [PMID:8406978](#)

- Chow WH, McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z, Fraumeni JF Jr (1995). Smoking and biliary tract cancers in a cohort of US veterans. *Br J Cancer*, 72:1556–1558. [PMID:8519677](#)
- Chow WH, Schuman LM, McLaughlin JK et al. (1992). A cohort study of tobacco use, diet, occupation, and lung cancer mortality. *Cancer Causes Control*, 3:247–254. [doi:10.1007/BF00124258](#) [PMID:1610971](#)
- Chu SY, Stroup NE, Wingo PA et al. (1990). Cigarette smoking and the risk of breast cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 131:244–253. [PMID:2404408](#)
- Chute CG, Willett WC, Colditz GA et al. (1991). A prospective study of body mass, height, and smoking on the risk of colorectal cancer in women. *Cancer Causes Control*, 2:117–124. [doi:10.1007/BF00053131](#) [PMID:1873436](#)
- Chyou PH, Nomura AM, Stemmermann GN (1995). Diet, alcohol, smoking and cancer of the upper aerodigestive tract: a prospective study among Hawaii Japanese men. *Int J Cancer*, 60:616–621. [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910600508](#) [PMID:7860134](#)
- Chyou PH, Nomura AM, Stemmermann GN, Kato I (1993a). Lung cancer: a prospective study of smoking, occupation, and nutrient intake. *Arch Environ Health*, 48:69–72. [PMID:8476306](#)
- Chyou PH, Nomura AMY, Stemmermann GN (1992). A prospective study of the attributable risk of cancer due to cigarette smoking. *Am J Public Health*, 82:37–40. [doi:10.2105/AJPH.82.1.37](#) [PMID:1536332](#)
- Chyou PH, Nomura AMY, Stemmermann GN (1993b). A prospective study of diet, smoking, and lower urinary tract cancer. *Ann Epidemiol*, 3:211–216. [PMID:8275191](#)
- Chyou PH, Nomura AMY, Stemmermann GN (1996). A prospective study of colon and rectal cancer among Hawaii Japanese men. *Ann Epidemiol*, 6:276–282. [doi:10.1016/S1047-2797\(96\)00047-6](#) [PMID:8876837](#)
- Colangelo LA, Gapstur SM, Gann PH, Dyer AR (2004). Cigarette smoking and colorectal carcinoma mortality in a cohort with long-term follow-up. *Cancer*, 100:288–293. [doi:10.1002/cncr.11923](#) [PMID:14716762](#)
- Colilla S, Kantoff PW, Neuhausen SL et al. (2006). The joint effect of smoking and AIB1 on breast cancer risk in BRCA1 mutation carriers. *Carcinogenesis*, 27:599–605. [doi:10.1093/carcin/bgi246](#) [PMID:16244359](#)
- Coughlin SS, Calle EE, Patel AV, Thun MJ (2000). Predictors of pancreatic cancer mortality among a large cohort of United States adults. *Cancer Causes Control*, 11:915–923. [doi:10.1023/A:1026580131793](#) [PMID:11142526](#)
- Cui Y, Miller AB, Rohan TE (2006). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer risk: update of a prospective cohort study. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 100:293–299. [doi:10.1007/s10549-006-9255-3](#) [PMID:16773435](#)
- Daling JR, Madeleine MM, Johnson LG et al. (2005). Penile cancer: importance of circumcision, human papillomavirus and smoking in in situ and invasive disease. *Int J Cancer*, 116:606–616. [doi:10.1002/ijc.21009](#) [PMID:15825185](#)
- Daling JR, Sherman KJ, Hislop TG et al. (1992). Cigarette smoking and the risk of anogenital cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 135:180–189. [PMID:1311142](#)
- de Assis S, Ambrosone CB, Wustrack S et al. (2002). Microsomal epoxide hydrolase variants are not associated with risk of breast cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 11:1697–1698. [PMID:12496064](#)
- De Stefani E, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H et al. (2007). The effect of smoking and drinking in oral and pharyngeal cancers: a case-control study in Uruguay. *Cancer Lett*, 246:282–289. [doi:10.1016/j.canlet.2006.03.008](#) [PMID:16624486](#)
- de Waard F, Kemmeren JM, van Ginkel LA, Stolker AAM (1995). Urinary cotinine and lung cancer risk in a female cohort. *Br J Cancer*, 72:784–787. [PMID:7669595](#)
- Delfino RJ, Smith C, West JG et al. (2000). Breast cancer, passive and active cigarette smoking and N-acetyltransferase 2 genotype. *Pharmacogenetics*, 10:461–469. [doi:10.1097/00008571-200007000-00009](#) [PMID:10898115](#)
- Diergaarde B, Vrieling A, van Kraats AA et al. (2003). Cigarette smoking and genetic alterations in sporadic colon carcinomas. *Carcinogenesis*, 24:565–571. [doi:10.1093/carcin/24.3.565](#) [PMID:12663519](#)
- Dillner J, von Krogh G, Horenblas S, Meijer CJLM (2000). Etiology of squamous cell carcinoma of the penis. *Scand J Urol Nephrol Suppl*, 34:189–193. [doi:10.1080/00365590050509913](#) [PMID:11144896](#)
- Doll R, Gray R, Hafner B, Peto R (1980). Mortality in relation to smoking: 22 years' observations on female British doctors. *Br Med J*, 280:967–971. [doi:10.1136/bmj.280.6219.967](#) [PMID:7417764](#)
- Doll R, Hill AB (1964a). Mortality in relation to smoking: Ten years' observations of British doctors. *Br Med J*, 1:1399–1410. [doi:10.1136/bmj.1.5395.1399](#) [PMID:14135164](#)
- Doll R, Hill AB (1964b). Mortality in relation to smoking. Ten years' observations of British doctors. *Br Med J*, 1 (5396):1460–1467. [doi:10.1136/bmj.1.5396.1460](#) [PMID:14132080](#)

- Doll R, Peto R (1976). Mortality in relation to smoking: 20 years' observations on male British doctors. *Br Med J*, 2 (6051):1525–1536. [doi:10.1136/bmj.2.6051.1525](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.2.6051.1525) PMID:1009386
- Doll R, Peto R, Boreham J, Sutherland I (2004). Mortality in relation to smoking: 50 years' observations on male British doctors. *BMJ*, 328:1519.
- Doll R, Peto R, Boreham J, Sutherland I (2005). Mortality from cancer in relation to smoking: 50 years observations on British doctors. *Br J Cancer*, 92:426–429. PMID:15668706
- Doll R, Peto R, Wheatley K et al. (1994). Mortality in relation to smoking: 40 years' observations on male British doctors. *BMJ*, 309:901–911. PMID:7755693
- Duell EJ, Holly EA, Bracci PM et al. (2002). A population-based, case-control study of polymorphisms in carcinogen-metabolizing genes, smoking, and pancreatic adenocarcinoma risk. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 94:297–306. PMID:11854392
- Duell EJ, Millikan RC, Pittman GS et al. (2001). Polymorphisms in the DNA repair gene XRCC1 and breast cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 10:217–222.
- Egan KM, Stampfer MJ, Hunter D et al.; Nurses' Health Study (2002). Active and passive smoking in breast cancer: prospective results from the Nurses' Health Study. *Epidemiology*, 13:138–145. [doi:10.1097/00001648-200203000-00007](https://doi.org/10.1097/00001648-200203000-00007) PMID:11880753
- Ellard GA, de Waard F, Kemmeren JM (1995). Urinary nicotine metabolite excretion and lung cancer risk in a female cohort. *Br J Cancer*, 72:788–791. PMID:7669596
- Engeland A, Andersen A, Haldorsen T, Tretli S (1996b). Smoking habits and risk of cancers other than lung cancer: 28 years' follow-up of 26,000 Norwegian men and women. *Cancer Causes Control*, 7:497–506. [doi:10.1007/BF00051881](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00051881) PMID:8877046
- Engeland A, Haldorsen T, Andersen A, Tretli S (1996a). The impact of smoking habits on lung cancer risk: 28 years' observation of 26,000 Norwegian men and women. *Cancer Causes Control*, 7:366–376. [doi:10.1007/BF00052943](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00052943) PMID:8734831
- Epplein M, Schwartz SM, Potter JD, Weiss NS (2005). Smoking-adjusted lung cancer incidence among Asian-Americans (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:1085–1090. [doi:10.1007/s10552-005-0330-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-005-0330-6) PMID:16184474
- Erhardt JG, Kreichgauer HP, Meisner C et al. (2002). Alcohol, cigarette smoking, dietary factors and the risk of colorectal adenomas and hyperplastic polyps—a case control study. *Eur J Nutr*, 41:35–43. [doi:10.1007/s003940200004](https://doi.org/10.1007/s003940200004) PMID:11990006
- Escribano Uzcudun A, Rabanal Retolaza I, García Grande A et al. (2002). Pharyngeal cancer prevention: evidence from a case–control study involving 232 consecutive patients. *J Laryngol Otol*, 116:523–531. PMID:12238672
- Ewertz M (1990). Smoking and breast cancer risk in Denmark. *Cancer Causes Control*, 1:31–37. [doi:10.1007/BF00053181](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00053181) PMID:2102274
- Fan Y, Yuan JM, Wang R et al. (2008). Alcohol, tobacco, and diet in relation to esophageal cancer: the Shanghai Cohort Study. *Nutr Cancer*, 60:354–363. [doi:10.1080/01635580701883011](https://doi.org/10.1080/01635580701883011) PMID:18444169
- Favorito LA, Nardi AC, Ronalsa M et al. (2008). Epidemiologic study on penile cancer in Brazil. *Int Braz J Urol*, 34:587–591, discussion 591–593. [doi:10.1590/S1677-55382008000500007](https://doi.org/10.1590/S1677-55382008000500007) PMID:18986562
- Feng BJ, Khyatti M, Ben-Ayoub W et al. (2009). Cannabis, tobacco and domestic fumes intake are associated with nasopharyngeal carcinoma in North Africa. *Br J Cancer*, 101:1207–1212. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6605281](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6605281) PMID:19724280
- Fernberg P, Odenbro A, Bellocchio R et al. (2006). Tobacco use, body mass index and the risk of malignant lymphomas—a nationwide cohort study in Sweden. *Int J Cancer*, 118:2298–2302. [doi:10.1002/ijc.21617](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.21617) PMID:16331621
- Fernberg P, Odenbro A, Bellocchio R et al. (2007). Tobacco use, body mass index, and the risk of leukemia and multiple myeloma: a nationwide cohort study in Sweden. *Cancer Res*, 67:5983–5986. [doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-07-0274](https://doi.org/10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-07-0274) PMID:17575169
- Field NA, Baptiste MS, Nasca PC, Metzger BB (1992). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer. *Int J Epidemiol*, 21:842–848. [doi:10.1093/ije/21.5.842](https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/21.5.842) PMID:1468843
- Fink AK, Lash TL (2003). A null association between smoking during pregnancy and breast cancer using Massachusetts registry data (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 14:497–503. [doi:10.1023/A:1024922824237](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1024922824237) PMID:12946045

- Flanders WD, Lally CA, Zhu BP et al. (2003). Lung cancer mortality in relation to age, duration of smoking, and daily cigarette consumption: results from Cancer Prevention Study II. *Cancer Res*, 63:6556–6562. [PMID:14559851](#)
- Floderus B, Cederlöf R, Friberg L (1988). Smoking and mortality: a 21-year follow-up based on the Swedish Twin Registry. *Int J Epidemiol*, 17:332–340. [doi:10.1093/ije/17.2.332](#) [PMID:3403128](#)
- Folsom AR, Demissie Z, Harnack L; Iowa Women's Health Study (2003). Glycemic index, glycemic load, and incidence of endometrial cancer: the Iowa women's health study. *Nutr Cancer*, 46:119–124. [doi:10.1207/S15327914NC4602_03](#) [PMID:14690786](#)
- Franceschi S, Montella M, Polesel J et al. (2006). Hepatitis viruses, alcohol, and tobacco in the etiology of hepatocellular carcinoma in Italy. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:683–689. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-05-0702](#) [PMID:16614109](#)
- Freedman ND, Abnet CC, Leitzmann MF et al. (2007). Prospective investigation of the cigarette smoking-head and neck cancer association by sex. *Cancer*, 110:1593–1601.
- Freedman ND, Abnet CC, Leitzmann MF et al. (2007a). A prospective study of tobacco, alcohol, and the risk of esophageal and gastric cancer subtypes. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:1424–1433. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwm051](#) [PMID:17420181](#)
- Freedman ND, Abnet CC, Leitzmann MF et al. (2007b). A prospective study of tobacco, alcohol, and the risk of esophageal and gastric cancer subtypes. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:1424–1433. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwm051](#) [PMID:17420181](#)
- Freedman ND, Leitzmann MF, Hollenbeck AR et al. (2008). Cigarette smoking and subsequent risk of lung cancer in men and women: analysis of a prospective cohort study. *Lancet Oncol*, 9:649–656. [doi:10.1016/S1470-2045\(08\)70154-2](#) [PMID:18556244](#)
- Freund KM, Belanger AJ, D'Agostino RB, Kannel WB (1993). The health risks of smoking. The Framingham Study: 34 years of follow-up. *Ann Epidemiol*, 3:417–424. [PMID:8275219](#)
- Friberg JT, Yuan JM, Wang R et al. (2007). A prospective study of tobacco and alcohol use as risk factors for pharyngeal carcinomas in Singapore Chinese. *Cancer*, 109:1183–1191.
- Friedenreich CM, Howe GR, Miller AB, Jain MG (1993). A cohort study of alcohol consumption and risk of breast cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 137:512–520. [PMID:8465803](#)
- Friedman GD (1993). Cigarette smoking, leukemia, and multiple myeloma. *Ann Epidemiol*, 3:425–428. [PMID:8275220](#)
- Friedman GD, van den Eeden SK (1993). Risk factors for pancreatic cancer: an exploratory study. *Int J Epidemiol*, 22:30–37. [doi:10.1093/ije/22.1.30](#) [PMID:8449644](#)
- Fuchs CS, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ et al. (1996). A prospective study of cigarette smoking and the risk of pancreatic cancer. *Arch Intern Med*, 156:2255–2260. [doi:10.1001/archinte.156.19.2255](#) [PMID:8885826](#)
- Fujino Y, Mizoue T, Tokui N et al.; JACC Study Group (2005). Cigarette smoking and mortality due to stomach cancer: findings from the JACC Study. *J Epidemiol*, 15 Suppl 2:S113–S119. [doi:10.2188/jea.15.S113](#) [PMID:16127222](#)
- Fujita M, Tase T, Kakugawa Y et al. (2008). Smoking, earlier menarche and low parity as independent risk factors for gynecologic cancers in Japanese: a case-control study. *Tohoku J Exp Med*, 216:297–307. [doi:10.1620/tjem.216.297](#) [PMID:19060444](#)
- Furberg AS, Thune I (2003). Metabolic abnormalities (hypertension, hyperglycemia and overweight), lifestyle (high energy intake and physical inactivity) and endometrial cancer risk in a Norwegian cohort. *Int J Cancer*, 104:669–676. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10974](#) [PMID:12640672](#)
- Gajalakshmi V, Hung RJ, Mathew A et al. (2003). Tobacco smoking and chewing, alcohol drinking and lung cancer risk among men in southern India. *Int J Cancer*, 107:441–447. [doi:10.1002/ijc.11377](#) [PMID:14506745](#)
- Gallicchio L, Kouzis A, Genkinger JM et al. (2006). Active cigarette smoking, household passive smoke exposure, and the risk of developing pancreatic cancer. *Prev Med*, 42:200–205. [doi:10.1016/j.ypmed.2005.12.014](#) [PMID:16458957](#)
- Gallus S, Altieri A, Bosetti C et al. (2003a). Cigarette tar yield and risk of upper digestive tract cancers: case-control studies from Italy and Switzerland. *Ann Oncol*, 14:209–213. [doi:10.1093/annonc/mdg074](#) [PMID:12562646](#)
- Gallus S, Bosetti C, Franceschi S et al. (2001). Oesophageal cancer in women: tobacco, alcohol, nutritional and hormonal factors. *Br J Cancer*, 85:341–345. [doi:10.1054/bjoc.2001.1898](#) [PMID:11487262](#)
- Gallus S, Bosetti C, Franceschi S et al. (2003b). Laryngeal cancer in women: tobacco, alcohol, nutritional, and hormonal factors. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 12:514–517. [PMID:12814996](#)

- Gammon MD, Eng SM, Teitelbaum SL et al. (2004). Environmental tobacco smoke and breast cancer incidence. *Environ Res*, 96:176–185. [doi:10.1016/j.envres.2003.08.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2003.08.009) PMID:15325878
- Gammon MD, Hibshoosh H, Terry MB et al. (1999). Cigarette smoking and other risk factors in relation to p53 expression in breast cancer among young women. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 8:255–263. [PMID:10090304](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10090304/)
- Gammon MD, Schoenberg JB, Teitelbaum SL et al. (1998). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer risk among young women (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 9:583–590. [doi:10.1023/A:1008868922799](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008868922799) PMID:10189043
- Gandini S, Botteri E, Iodice S et al. (2008). Tobacco smoking and cancer: a meta-analysis. *International Journal of Cancer*, 122:155–164 [doi:10.1002/ijc.23033](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.23033) PMID:17893872
- Gao CM, Takezaki T, Wu JZ et al. (2007). CYP2E1 Rsa I polymorphism impacts on risk of colorectal cancer association with smoking and alcohol drinking. *World J Gastroenterol*, 13:5725–5730. [PMID:17963298](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17963298/)
- Gao YT, Den J, Xiang Y et al. (1999). [Smoking, related cancers, and other diseases in shanghai: A 10-year prospective study.] *Zhonghua Yu Fang Yi Xue Za Zhi (Chin. J. Prev. Med)*, 33:5–8.
- Gapstur SM, Gann PH, Lowe W et al. (2000). Abnormal glucose metabolism and pancreatic cancer mortality. *JAMA*, 283:2552–2558. [doi:10.1001/jama.283.19.2552](https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.283.19.2552) PMID:10815119
- Gapstur SM, Potter JD, Sellers TA, Folsom AR (1992). Increased risk of breast cancer with alcohol consumption in postmenopausal women. *Am J Epidemiol*, 136:1221–1231. [PMID:1476144](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/1476144/)
- Garcia-Closas M, Kelsey K, Hankinson S et al. (1999). Glutathione S-transferase class mu and theta polymorphisms and breast cancer susceptibility. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 91:1960–1964.
- García-González MA, Lanás A, Quintero E et al.; Spanish Gastroenterological Association AEG (2007). Gastric cancer susceptibility is not linked to pro-and anti-inflammatory cytokine gene polymorphisms in whites: a Nationwide Multicenter Study in Spain. *Am J Gastroenterol*, 102:1878–1892. [doi:10.1111/j.1572-0241.2007.01423.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1572-0241.2007.01423.x) PMID:17640324
- Garfinkel L (1980). Cancer mortality in nonsmokers: prospective study by the American Cancer Society. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 65:1169–1173. [PMID:6933249](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/6933249/)
- Garfinkel L (1985). Selection, follow-up, and analysis in the American Cancer Society prospective studies. *Natl Cancer Inst Monogr*, 67:49–52. [PMID:4047150](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/4047150/)
- Garfinkel L, Boffetta P (1990). Association between smoking and leukemia in two American Cancer Society prospective studies. *Cancer*, 65:2356–2360. [doi:10.1002/1097-0142\(19900515\)65:10<2356::AID-CNCR2820651033>3.0.CO;2-1](https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0142(19900515)65:10<2356::AID-CNCR2820651033>3.0.CO;2-1) PMID:2346921
- Garfinkel L, Stellman SD (1988). Smoking and lung cancer in women: findings in a prospective study. *Cancer Res*, 48:6951–6955. [PMID:3180103](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3180103/)
- Garrote LF, Herrero R, Reyes RM et al. (2001). Risk factors for cancer of the oral cavity and oro-pharynx in Cuba. *Br J Cancer*, 85:46–54. [doi:10.1054/bjoc.2000.1825](https://doi.org/10.1054/bjoc.2000.1825) PMID:11437401
- Gaudet MM, Gammon MD, Santella RM, et al. (2005) MnSOD Val-9Ala genotype, pro- and anti-oxidant environmental modifiers, and breast cancer among women on Long Island, New York. *Cancer Causes Control* 16: 1225-1234 [PMID:16215873](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16215873/)
- Ghadirian P, Lubinski J, Lynch H et al. (2004). Smoking and the risk of breast cancer among carriers of BRCA mutations. *Int J Cancer*, 110:413–416. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20106](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.20106) PMID:15095307
- Ginsburg O, Ghadirian P, Lubinski J et al.; Hereditary Breast Cancer Clinical Study Group (2009). Smoking and the risk of breast cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 carriers: an update. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 114:127–135. [doi:10.1007/s10549-008-9977-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-008-9977-5) PMID:18483851
- Giovannucci E, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ et al. (1994a). A prospective study of cigarette smoking and risk of colorectal adenoma and colorectal cancer in U.S. women. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 86:192–199. [doi:10.1093/jnci/86.3.192](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/86.3.192) PMID:8283491
- Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Ascherio A et al. (1999). Smoking and risk of total and fatal prostate cancer in United States health professionals. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 8:277–282. [PMID:10207628](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10207628/)
- Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Stampfer MJ et al. (1994b). A prospective study of cigarette smoking and risk of colorectal adenoma and colorectal cancer in U.S. men. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 86:183–191. [doi:10.1093/jnci/86.3.183](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/86.3.183) PMID:8283490
- Glaser SL, Keegan TH, Clarke CA et al. (2004). Smoking and Hodgkin lymphoma risk in women United States. *Cancer Causes Control*, 15:387–397.

- González CA, Pera G, Agudo A et al. (2003). Smoking and the risk of gastric cancer in the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). *Int J Cancer*, 107:629–634.[doi:10.1002/ijc.11426](#) [PMID:14520702](#)
- Goodman MT, McDuffie K, Kolonel LN et al. (2001). Case-control study of ovarian cancer and polymorphisms in genes involved in catecholestrogen formation and metabolism. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 10:209–216. [PMID:11303589](#)
- Goodman MT, Moriawaki H, Vaeth M et al. (1995). Prospective cohort study of risk factors for primary liver cancer in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. *Epidemiology*, 6:36–41. [PMID:7888442](#)
- Goodman MT, Tung KH (2003). Active and passive tobacco smoking and the risk of borderline and invasive ovarian cancer (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 14:569–577.[doi:10.1023/A:1024828309874](#) [PMID:12948288](#)
- Goy J, Rosenberg MW, King WD (2008). Health risk behaviors: examining social inequalities in bladder and colorectal cancers. *Ann Epidemiol*, 18:156–162. [PMID:18191762](#)
- Gram IT, Braaten T, Adami HO et al. (2008). Cigarette smoking and risk of borderline and invasive epithelial ovarian cancer. *Int J Cancer*, 122:647–652.
- Gram IT, Braaten T, Lund E et al. (2009). Cigarette smoking and risk of colorectal cancer among Norwegian women. *Cancer Causes Control*, 20:895–903.[doi:10.1007/s10552-009-9327-x](#) [PMID:19274482](#)
- Gram IT, Braaten T, Terry PD et al. (2005). Breast cancer risk among women who start smoking as teenagers. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 14:61–66. [PMID:15668477](#)
- Green A, Purdie D, Bain C et al. (2001). Cigarette smoking and risk of epithelial ovarian cancer (Australia). *Cancer Causes Control*, 12:713–719.[doi:10.1023/A:1011297403819](#) [PMID:11562111](#)
- Grodstein F, Speizer FE, Hunter DJ (1995). A prospective study of incident squamous cell carcinoma of the skin in the nurses' health study. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 87:1061–1066.[doi:10.1093/jnci/87.14.1061](#) [PMID:7616597](#)
- Grönberg H, Damber L, Damber JE (1996). Total food consumption and body mass index in relation to prostate cancer risk: a case-control study in Sweden with prospectively collected exposure data. *J Urol*, 155:969–974.[doi:10.1016/S0022-5347\(01\)66360-2](#) [PMID:8583620](#)
- Gronwald J, Byrski T, Huzarski T et al. (2006). Influence of selected lifestyle factors on breast and ovarian cancer risk in BRCA1 mutation carriers from Poland. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 95:105–109.[doi:10.1007/s10549-005-9051-5](#) [PMID:16261399](#)
- Guo W, Blot WJ, Li JY et al. (1994). A nested case-control study of oesophageal and stomach cancers in the Linxian nutrition intervention trial. *Int J Epidemiol*, 23:444–450.[doi:10.1093/ije/23.3.444](#) [PMID:7960367](#)
- Guo X, Johnson RC, Deng H et al. (2009). Evaluation of nonviral risk factors for nasopharyngeal carcinoma in a high-risk population of Southern China. *Int J Cancer*, 124:2942–2947.[doi:10.1002/ijc.24293](#) [PMID:19296536](#)
- Ha M, Mabuchi K, Sigurdson AJ et al. (2007). Smoking cigarettes before first childbirth and risk of breast cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 166:55–61.[doi:10.1093/aje/kwm045](#) [PMID:17426039](#)
- Haiman CA, Stram DO, Wilkens LR et al. (2006). Ethnic and racial differences in the smoking-related risk of lung cancer. *N Engl J Med*, 354:333–342.
- Hakulinen T, Pukkala E, Puska P et al. (1997). Various measures of smoking as predictors of cancer of different types in two Finnish cohorts. In: Colditz, G.A., ed., *Proceedings of the RMA Consensus Conference on Smoking and Prostate Cancer*, Brisbane, February 12–14, 1996, Canberra, Repatriation Medical Authority.
- Hammond EC (1966). Smoking in relation to the death rates of one million men and women. *Natl Cancer Inst Monogr*, 19:127–204. [PMID:5905667](#)
- Hammond EC, Garfinkel L (1961). Smoking habits of men and women. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 27:419–442. [PMID:13711079](#)
- Hammond EC, Horn D (1958a). Smoking and death rates; report on forty-four months of follow-up of 187,783 men. I. Total mortality. *J Am Med Assoc*, 166:1159–1172. [PMID:13513334](#)
- Hammond EC, Horn D (1958b). Smoking and death rates — Report on forty-four months of follow-up of 187 783 men. II. Death rates by cause. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 166 (11):1294–1308.
- Hammond EC, Seidman H (1980). Smoking and cancer in the United States. *Prev Med*, 9:169–174.[doi:10.1016/0091-7435\(80\)90071-7](#) [PMID:7383981](#)
- Hanaoka T, Yamamoto S, Sobue T et al.; Japan Public Health Center-Based Prospective Study on Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease Study Group (2005). Active and passive smoking and breast cancer risk in middle-aged Japanese women. *Int J Cancer*, 114:317–322.[doi:10.1002/ijc.20709](#) [PMID:15540214](#)

- Hannan LM, Jacobs EJ, Thun MJ (2009). The association between cigarette smoking and risk of colorectal cancer in a large prospective cohort from the United States. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 18:3362–3367. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-09-0661](#) PMID:19959683
- Harish K, Ravi R (1995). The role of tobacco in penile carcinoma. *Br J Urol*, 75:375–377.
- Harnack LJ, Anderson KE, Zheng W et al. (1997). Smoking, alcohol, coffee, and tea intake and incidence of cancer of the exocrine pancreas: the Iowa Women's Health Study. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 6:1081–1086. [PMID:9419407](#)
- Harris JE, Thun MJ, Mondul AM, Calle EE (2004). Cigarette tar yields in relation to mortality from lung cancer in the cancer prevention study II prospective cohort, 1982–1998. *BMJ (Clinical Research Ed.)*, 328:72–78. [doi:10.1136/bmj.37936.585382.44](#).
- Hartge P, Schiffman MH, Hoover R et al. (1989). A case-control study of epithelial ovarian cancer. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*, 161:10–16. [PMID:2750791](#)
- Hashibe M, Boffetta P, Janout V et al. (2007). Esophageal cancer in Central and Eastern Europe: tobacco and alcohol. *Int J Cancer*, 120:1518–1522. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22507](#) PMID:17205526
- Hashibe M, Boffetta P, Janout V et al. (2007a). Esophageal cancer in Central and Eastern Europe: tobacco and alcohol. *Int J Cancer*, 120:1518–1522. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22507](#) PMID:17205526
- Hashibe M, Boffetta P, Zaridze D et al. (2007b). Contribution of tobacco and alcohol to the high rates of squamous cell carcinoma of the supraglottis and glottis in Central Europe. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:814–820. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwk066](#) PMID:17244634
- Hashibe M, Brennan P, Benhamou S et al. (2007c). Alcohol drinking in never users of tobacco, cigarette smoking in never drinkers, and the risk of head and neck cancer: pooled analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 99:777–789. [doi:10.1093/jnci/djk179](#) PMID:17505073
- Hashibe M, Brennan P, Chuang SC et al. (2009). Interaction between tobacco and alcohol use and the risk of head and neck cancer: pooled analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 18:541–550. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-08-0347](#) PMID:19190158
- Hassan MM, Spitz MR, Thomas MB et al. (2008). Effect of different types of smoking and synergism with hepatitis C virus on risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in American men and women: case-control study. *Int J Cancer*, 123:1883–1891. [doi:10.1002/ijc.23730](#) PMID:18688864
- Hayes RB, Bravo-Otero E, Kleinman DV et al. (1999). Tobacco and alcohol use and oral cancer in Puerto Rico. *Cancer Causes Control*, 10:27–33. [doi:10.1023/A:1008876115797](#) PMID:10334639
- Heath CW Jr, Lally CA, Calle EE et al. (1997). Hypertension, diuretics, and antihypertensive medications as possible risk factors for renal cell cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 145:607–613. [PMID:9098177](#)
- Heikkilä R, Aho K, Heliövaara M et al. (1999). Serum testosterone and sex hormone-binding globulin concentrations and the risk of prostate carcinoma: a longitudinal study. *Cancer*, 86 (2):312–315. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0142\(19990715\)86:2<312::AID-CNCR15>3.0.CO;2-7](#) PMID:10421267
- Heineman EF, Zahm SH, McLaughlin JK et al. (1992). A prospective study of tobacco use and multiple myeloma: evidence against an association. *Cancer Causes Control*, 3:31–36. [doi:10.1007/BF00051909](#) PMID:1536911
- Heineman EF, Zahm SH, McLaughlin JK, Vaught JB (1994). Increased risk of colorectal cancer among smokers: results of a 26-year follow-up of US veterans and a review. *Int J Cancer*, 59:728–738. [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910590603](#) PMID:7989109
- Hellberg D, Valentin J, Eklund T, Nilsson S (1987). Penile cancer: is there an epidemiological role for smoking and sexual behaviour? *Br Med J (Clin Res Ed)*, 295:1306–1308. [doi:10.1136/bmj.295.6609.1306](#) PMID:3120988
- Henley SJ, Thun MJ, Chao A, Calle EE (2004). Association between exclusive pipe smoking and mortality from cancer and other diseases. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 96:853–861. [doi:10.1093/jnci/djh144](#) PMID:15173269
- Herrmann S, Rohrmann S, Linseisen J (2009). Lifestyle factors, obesity and the risk of colorectal adenomas in EPIC-Heidelberg. *Cancer Causes Control*.
- Herrinton LJ, Friedman GD (1998). Cigarette smoking and risk of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma subtypes. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 7:25–28. [PMID:9456239](#)
- Heuch I, Kvåle G, Jacobsen BK, Bjelke E (1983). Use of alcohol, tobacco and coffee, and risk of pancreatic cancer. *Br J Cancer*, 48:637–643. [PMID:6685527](#)
- Hiatt RA, Armstrong MA, Klatsky AL, Sidney S (1994). Alcohol consumption, smoking, and other risk factors and prostate cancer in a large health plan cohort in California (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 5:66–72. [doi:10.1007/BF01830728](#) PMID:7510134

- Hiatt RA, Bawol RD (1984). Alcoholic beverage consumption and breast cancer incidence. *Am J Epidemiol*, 120:676–683. [PMID:6496448](#)
- Hiatt RA, Fireman BH (1986). Smoking, menopause, and breast cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 76:833–838. [PMID:3457970](#)
- Hiatt RA, Klatsky AL, Armstrong MA (1988). Pancreatic cancer, blood glucose and beverage consumption. *Int J Cancer*, 41:794–797. [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910410603](#) [PMID:3372055](#)
- Hirayama T (1967). Smoking in Relation to the Death Rates of 265118 Men and Women in Japan, Tokyo, National Cancer Center, Research Institute.
- Hirayama T (1975a). Smoking and cancer: A prospective study on cancer epidemiology based on a census population in Japan. In: Steinfeld, J., Griffiths, W., Ball, K. et al., eds, *Proceedings of the 3rd World Conference on Smoking and Health*, Vol. II, Washington DC, US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, pp. 65–72.
- Hirayama T (1975b). Prospective studies on cancer epidemiology based on census population in Japan. In: Bucalossi, P., Veronesi, U. & Cascinelli, N., eds, *Proceedings of the XIth International Cancer Congress*, Florence, 1974, Vol. 3, Cancer Epidemiology, Environmental Factors, Amsterdam, Excerpta Medica, pp. 26–35.
- Hirayama T (1977a). Epidemiology of lung cancer based on population studies. In: National Cancer Center Library, ed., *Collected Papers from the National Cancer Center Research Institute*, Vol. 12, Tokyo, National Cancer Center, pp. 452–461.
- Hirayama T (1977b). Changing patterns of cancer in Japan with special reference to the decrease in stomach cancer mortality. In: Hiatt, H.H., Watson, J.D. & Winsten, J.A., eds, *Origins of Human Cancer*, Book A, Incidence of Cancer in Humans, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, pp. 55–75.
- Hirayama T (1978). Prospective studies on cancer epidemiology based on census population in Japan. In: Nieburgs, H.E., ed., *Prevention and Detection of Cancer*, Vol. 1, Etiology, New York, Marcel Dekker, pp. 1139–1147.
- Hirayama T (1981). A large-scale cohort study on the relationship between diet and selected cancers of digestive organs. In: Bruce, W.R., Correa, P., Lipkin, M., Tannenbaum, S.R. & Wilkins, T.D., eds, *Gastrointestinal Cancer: Endogenous Factors (Banbury Report 7)*, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, pp. 409–426.
- Hirayama T (1982). Smoking and cancer in Japan. A prospective study on cancer epidemiology based on census population in Japan. Results of 13 years follow up. In: Tominaga, S. & Aoki, K., eds, *The UICC Smoking Control Workshop*, Nagoya, Japan, August 24–25, 1981, Nagoya, The University of Nagoya Press, pp. 2–8.
- Hirayama T (1985). A cohort study on cancer in Japan. In: Blot, W.J., Hirayama, T. & Hoel, D.G., eds, *Statistical Methods in Cancer Epidemiology*, Hiroshima, Radiation Effects Research Foundation, pp. 73–91.
- Hirayama T (1989a). Epidemiology of pancreatic cancer in Japan. *Jpn J Clin Oncol*, 19:208–215. [PMID:2810821](#)
- Hirayama T (1989b). Association between alcohol consumption and cancer of the sigmoid colon: observations from a Japanese cohort study. *Lancet*, 2 (8665):725–727. [doi:10.1016/S0140-6736\(89\)90782-4](#) [PMID:2570969](#)
- Hirayama T (1989c). A large-scale cohort study on risk factors for primary liver cancer, with special reference to the role of cigarette smoking. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*, 23 Suppl:S114–S117. [doi:10.1007/BF00647254](#) [PMID:2924384](#)
- Hirayama T (1990). [A large-scale cohort study on the effect of life style on the risk of cancer by each site.] [in Japanese]. *Gan No Rinsho*. Japan Journal of Cancer Clinics, Spec No:233-42. [PMID: 2313877](#)
- Ho JW, Lam TH, Tse CW et al. (2004). Smoking, drinking and colorectal cancer in Hong Kong Chinese: a case-control study. *Int J Cancer*, 109:587–597. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20018](#) [PMID:14991582](#)
- Hoshiyama Y, Kono S, Sasaba T et al. (2000). Relation of Cigarette Smoking, Alcohol Use, and Dietary Habits to Colon Adenomas: A Case-Control Study in Saitama, Japan. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*, 1:139–146. [PMID:12718681](#)
- Hsing AW, McLaughlin JK, Chow WH et al. (1998). Risk factors for colorectal cancer in a prospective study among U.S. white men. *Int J Cancer*, 77:549–553. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(19980812\)77:4<549::AID-IJC13>3.0.CO;2-1](#) [PMID:9679757](#)
- Hsing AW, McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z et al. (1990a). Cigarette smoking and liver cancer among US veterans. *Cancer Causes Control*, 1:217–221. [doi:10.1007/BF00117473](#) [PMID:2102294](#)
- Hsing AW, McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z et al. (1991). Tobacco use and prostate cancer: 26-year follow-up of US veterans. *Am J Epidemiol*, 133:437–441. [PMID:2000853](#)

- Hsing AW, McLaughlin JK, Schuman LM et al. (1990b). Diet, tobacco use, and fatal prostate cancer: results from the Lutheran Brotherhood Cohort Study. *Cancer Res*, 50:6836–6840. [PMID:2208150](#)
- Hsu WL, Chen JY, Chien YC et al. (2009). Independent effect of EBV and cigarette smoking on nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a 20-year follow-up study on 9,622 males without family history in Taiwan. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 18:1218–1226. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-08-1175](#) [PMID:19336547](#)
- Hu J, Morrison H, Mery L et al.; Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research Group (2007). Diet and vitamin or mineral supplementation and risk of colon cancer by subsite in Canada. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 16:275–291. [doi:10.1097/01.ccej.0000228411.21719.25](#) [PMID:17554200](#)
- Hu J, Ugnat AM; Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research Group (2005). Active and passive smoking and risk of renal cell carcinoma in Canada. *Eur J Cancer*, 41:770–778. [doi:10.1016/j.ejca.2005.01.003](#) [PMID:15763654](#)
- Huang K, Sandler RS, Millikan RC et al. (2006). GSTM1 and GSTT1 polymorphisms, cigarette smoking, and risk of colon cancer: a population-based case-control study in North Carolina (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 17:385–394.
- Hunter DJ, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ et al. (1990). Risk factors for basal cell carcinoma in a prospective cohort of women. *Ann Epidemiol*, 1:13–23. [PMID:1669486](#)
- Hunter DJ, Hankinson SE, Hough H et al. (1997). A prospective study of NAT2 acetylation genotype, cigarette smoking, and risk of breast cancer. *Carcinogenesis*, 18:2127–2132. [doi:10.1093/carcin/18.11.2127](#) [PMID:9395212](#)
- Huusom LD, Frederiksen K, Høgdall EV et al. (2006). Association of reproductive factors, oral contraceptive use and selected lifestyle factors with the risk of ovarian borderline tumors: a Danish case-control study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 17:821–829. [doi:10.1007/s10552-006-0022-x](#) [PMID:16783610](#)
- Huxley R; Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration (2007). The role of lifestyle risk factors on mortality from colorectal cancer in populations of the Asia-Pacific region. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*, 8:191–198. [PMID:17696730](#)
- Huxley R, Jamrozik K, Lam TH et al.; Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration (2007b). Impact of smoking and smoking cessation on lung cancer mortality in the Asia-Pacific region. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:1280–1286. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwm002](#) [PMID:17369610](#)
- Huxley R, Jamrozik K, Lam TH et al.; Asia Pacific Cohort Studies Collaboration (2007a). Impact of smoking and smoking cessation on lung cancer mortality in the Asia-Pacific region. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:1280–1286. Epub 2007 Mar 16.
- Ide R, Mizoue T, Fujino Y et al.; JACC Study Group (2008). Cigarette smoking, alcohol drinking, and oral and pharyngeal cancer mortality in Japan. *Oral Dis*, 14:314–319. [doi:10.1111/j.1601-0825.2007.01378.x](#) [PMID:18449960](#)
- Innes KE, Byers TE (2001). Smoking during pregnancy and breast cancer risk in very young women (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 12:179–185. [doi:10.1023/A:1008961512841](#) [PMID:11246847](#)
- Inoue M, Tajima K, Takezaki T et al. (2003). Epidemiology of pancreatic cancer in Japan: a nested case-control study from the Hospital-based Epidemiologic Research Program at Aichi Cancer Center (HERPACC). *Int J Epidemiol*, 32:257–262. [doi:10.1093/ije/dyg062](#) [PMID:12714546](#)
- Iodice S, Gandini S, Maisonneuve P, Lowenfels AB (2008). Tobacco and the risk of pancreatic cancer: a review and meta-analysis. *Langenbecks Arch Surg*, 393:535–545. [doi:10.1007/s00423-007-0266-2](#) [PMID:18193270](#)
- Iribarren C, Haselkorn T, Tekawa IS, Friedman GD (2001). Cohort study of thyroid cancer in a San Francisco Bay area population. *Int J Cancer*, 93:745–750. [doi:10.1002/ijc.1377](#) [PMID:11477590](#)
- Iribarren C, Tekawa IS, Sidney S, Friedman GD (1999). Effect of cigar smoking on the risk of cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and cancer in men. *N Engl J Med*, 340:1773–1780. [doi:10.1056/NEJM199906103402301](#) [PMID:10362820](#)
- Isaksson B, Jonsson F, Pedersen NL et al. (2002). Lifestyle factors and pancreatic cancer risk: a cohort study from the Swedish Twin Registry. *Int J Cancer*, 98:480–482. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10256](#) [PMID:11920604](#)
- Ishibe N, Hankinson SE, Colditz GA et al. (1998). Cigarette smoking, cytochrome P450 1A1 polymorphisms, and breast cancer risk in the Nurses' Health Study. *Cancer Res*, 58:667–671. [PMID:9485019](#)
- Ishiguro S, Sasazuki S, Inoue M et al.; JPHC Study Group (2009). Effect of alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking and flushing response on esophageal cancer risk: a population-based cohort study (JPHC study). *Cancer Lett*, 275:240–246. [doi:10.1016/j.canlet.2008.10.020](#) [PMID:19036500](#)

- Ishikawa A, Kuriyama S, Tsubono Y et al. (2006). Smoking, alcohol drinking, green tea consumption and the risk of esophageal cancer in Japanese men. *J Epidemiol*, 16:185–192. [doi:10.2188/jea.16.185](#) PMID:16951537
- Islam SS, Schottenfeld D (1994). Declining FEV1 and chronic productive cough in cigarette smokers: a 25-year prospective study of lung cancer incidence in Tecumseh, Michigan. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 3:289–298.
- Jacobs DR Jr, Adachi H, Mulder I et al. (1999). Cigarette smoking and mortality risk: twenty-five-year follow-up of the Seven Countries Study. *Arch Intern Med*, 159:733–740. [doi:10.1001/archinte.159.7.733](#) PMID:10218754
- Jayalekshmy PA, Akiba S, Nair MK et al. (2008). Bidi smoking and lung cancer incidence among males in Karunagappally cohort in Kerala, India. *Int J Cancer*, 123:1390–1397. [doi:10.1002/ijc.23618](#) PMID:18623085
- Jee SH, Samet JM, Ohrr H et al. (2004). Smoking and cancer risk in Korean men and women. *Cancer Causes Control*, 15:341–348. [doi:10.1023/B:CACO.0000027481.48153.97](#) PMID:15141135
- Ji BT, Dai Q, Gao YT et al. (2002). Cigarette and alcohol consumption and the risk of colorectal cancer in Shanghai, China. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 11:237–244. [doi:10.1097/00008469-200206000-00007](#) PMID:12131657
- Ji BT, Weissfeld JL, Chow WH et al. (2006). Tobacco smoking and colorectal hyperplastic and adenomatous polyps. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:897–901. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-05-0883](#) PMID:16702367
- Jiang JM, Zeng XJ, Chen JS et al.; Ping-zhao (2006). Smoking and mortality from esophageal cancer in China: a large case-control study of 19,734 male esophageal cancer deaths and 104,846 living spouse controls. *Int J Cancer*, 119:1427–1432. [doi:10.1002/ijc.21887](#) PMID:16596648
- Johnson KC, Hu J, Mao Y; Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research Group (2000). Passive and active smoking and breast cancer risk in Canada, 1994–97. *Cancer Causes Control*, 11:211–221. [doi:10.1023/A:1008906105790](#) PMID:10782655
- Joseph AM, Hecht SS, Murphy SE et al. (2005). Relationships between cigarette consumption and biomarkers of tobacco toxin exposure. *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention*, 14:2963–2968. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-04-0768](#) PMID:16365017
- Kahn HA (1966). The Dorn study of smoking and mortality among U.S. veterans: report on eight and one-half years of observation. *Natl Cancer Inst Monogr*, 19:1–125. PMID:5905668
- Kahn HS, Tatham LM, Thun MJ, Heath CW Jr (1998). Risk factors for self-reported colon polyps. *J Gen Intern Med*, 13:303–310. [doi:10.1046/j.1525-1497.1998.00095.x](#) PMID:9613885
- Kapeu AS, Luostarinen T, Jellum E et al. (2009). Is smoking an independent risk factor for invasive cervical cancer? A nested case-control study within Nordic biobanks. *Am J Epidemiol*, 169:480–488. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwn354](#) PMID:19074773
- Kark JD, Yaari S, Rasooly I, Goldbourt U (1995). Are lean smokers at increased risk of lung cancer? The Israel Civil Servant Cancer Study. *Arch Intern Med*, 155:2409–2416. [doi:10.1001/archinte.155.22.2409](#) PMID:7503599
- Kearney J, Giovannucci E, Rimm EB et al. (1995). Diet, alcohol, and smoking and the occurrence of hyperplastic polyps of the colon and rectum (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 6:45–56. [doi:10.1007/BF00051680](#) PMID:7718735
- Kenfield SA, Stampfer MJ, Rosner BA, Colditz GA (2008). Smoking and smoking cessation in relation to mortality in women. *JAMA*, 299:2037–2047. [doi:10.1001/jama.299.17.2037](#) PMID:18460664
- Kim HJ, Lee SM, Choi NK et al. (2006). [Smoking and colorectal cancer risk in the Korean elderly]. [Article in Korean]. *J Prev Med Public Health*, 39:123–129.
- Kim JI, Park YJ, Kim KH et al. (2003). hOGG1 Ser326Cys polymorphism modifies the significance of the environmental risk factor for colon cancer. *World J Gastroenterol*, 9:956–960. PMID:12717837
- Kim Y, Shin A, Gwack J et al. (2007). [Cigarette smoking and gastric cancer risk in a community-based cohort study in Korea]. *J Prev Med Public Health*, 40:467–474. [doi:10.3961/jpmph.2007.40.6.467](#) PMID:18063902
- Kinjo Y, Cui Y, Akiba S et al. (1998). Mortality risks of oesophageal cancer associated with hot tea, alcohol, tobacco and diet in Japan. *J Epidemiol*, 8:235–243. PMID:9816815
- Kinlen LJ, Rogot E (1988). Leukaemia and smoking habits among United States veterans. *BMJ*, 297:657–659. [doi:10.1136/bmj.297.6649.657](#) PMID:3179546
- Kjaerheim K, Gaard M, Andersen A (1998). The role of alcohol, tobacco, and dietary factors in upper aerogastric tract cancers: a prospective study of 10,900 Norwegian men. *Cancer Causes Control*, 9:99–108. [doi:10.1023/A:1008809706062](#) PMID:9486469
- Klatsky AL, Armstrong MA, Friedman GD, Hiatt RA (1988). The relations of alcoholic beverage use to colon and rectal cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 128:1007–1015. PMID:3189277

- Knekt P, Hakama M, Järvinen R et al. (1998). Smoking and risk of colorectal cancer. *Br J Cancer*, 78:136–139. [PMID:9662264](#)
- Kneller RW, McLaughlin JK, Bjelke E et al. (1991). A cohort study of stomach cancer in a high-risk American population. *Cancer*, 68:672–678. [doi:10.1002/1097-0142\(19910801\)68:3<672::AID-CNCR2820680339>3.0.CO;2-T](#) [PMID:2065291](#)
- Kocabaş NA, Sardaş S, Cholerton S et al. (2004). N-acetyltransferase (NAT2) polymorphism and breast cancer susceptibility: a lack of association in a case-control study of Turkish population. *Int J Toxicol*, 23:25–31. [doi:10.1080/10915810490275053](#) [PMID:15162844](#)
- Koizumi Y, Tsubono Y, Nakaya N et al. (2004). Cigarette smoking and the risk of gastric cancer: a pooled analysis of two prospective studies in Japan. *Int J Cancer*, 112:1049–1055. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20518](#) [PMID:15386347](#)
- Kono S, Ikeda M, Tokudome S et al. (1987). Cigarette smoking, alcohol and cancer mortality: a cohort study of male Japanese physicians. *Jpn J Cancer Res*, 78:1323–1328. [PMID:3123436](#)
- Krajinovic M, Ghadirian P, Richer C et al. (2001). Genetic susceptibility to breast cancer in French-Canadians: role of carcinogen-metabolizing enzymes and gene-environment interactions. *Int J Cancer*, 92:220–225.
- Kropp S, Chang-Claude J (2002). Active and passive smoking and risk of breast cancer by age 50 years among German women. *Am J Epidemiol*, 156:616–626. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwf093](#) [PMID:12244030](#)
- Kuller LH, Ockene JK, Meilahn E et al.; MRFIT Research Group (1991). Cigarette smoking and mortality. *Prev Med*, 20:638–654. [doi:10.1016/0091-7435\(91\)90060-H](#) [PMID:1758843](#)
- Kuper H, Titus-Ernstoff L, Harlow BL, Cramer DW (2000b). Population based study of coffee, alcohol and tobacco use and risk of ovarian cancer. *Int J Cancer*, 88:313–318. [doi:10.1002/1097-0215\(20001015\)88:2<313::AID-IJC26>3.0.CO;2-5](#) [PMID:11004686](#)
- Kurian AW, Balise RR, McGuire V, Whittemore AS (2005). Histologic types of epithelial ovarian cancer: have they different risk factors? *Gynecol Oncol*, 96:520–530. [doi:10.1016/j.ygyno.2004.10.037](#) [PMID:15661246](#)
- Kurosawa M, Kikuchi S, Xu J, Inaba Y (2006). Highly salted food and mountain herbs elevate the risk for stomach cancer death in a rural area of Japan. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol*, 21:1681–1686. [doi:10.1111/j.1440-1746.2006.04290.x](#) [PMID:16984589](#)
- La Torre G, Chiaradia G, Gianfagna F et al. (2009). Smoking status and gastric cancer risk: an updated meta-analysis of case-control studies published in the past ten years. *Tumori*, 95:13–22. [PMID:19366050](#)
- Lacey JV Jr, Leitzmann MF, Chang SC et al. (2007). Endometrial cancer and menopausal hormone therapy in the National Institutes of Health-AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. *Cancer*, 109:1303–1311. [doi:10.1002/cncr.22525](#) [PMID:17315161](#)
- Ladeiras-Lopes R, Pereira AK, Nogueira A et al. (2008). Smoking and gastric cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. *Cancer Causes Control*, 19:689–701. [doi:10.1007/s10552-008-9132-y](#) [PMID:18293090](#)
- Lam TH, He Y, Li LS et al. (1997). Mortality attributable to cigarette smoking in China. *JAMA*, 278:1505–1508. [doi:10.1001/jama.278.18.1505](#) [PMID:9363970](#)
- Land CE, Hayakawa N, Machado SG et al. (1994). A case-control interview study of breast cancer among Japanese A-bomb survivors. II. Interactions with radiation dose. *Cancer Causes Control*, 5:167–176. [doi:10.1007/BF01830263](#) [PMID:8167264](#)
- Lange P, Nyboe J, Appleyard M et al. (1992). Relationship of the type of tobacco and inhalation pattern to pulmonary and total mortality. *Eur Respir J*, 5:1111–1117. [PMID:1426222](#)
- Larsen IK, Grotmol T, Almendingen K, Hoff G (2006). Lifestyle as a predictor for colonic neoplasia in asymptomatic individuals. *BMC Gastroenterol*, 6:5. [doi:10.1186/1471-230X-6-5](#) [PMID:16412216](#)
- Larsson SC, Permert J, Håkansson N et al. (2005). Overall obesity, abdominal adiposity, diabetes and cigarette smoking in relation to the risk of pancreatic cancer in two Swedish population-based cohorts. *Br J Cancer*, 93:1310–1315. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6602868](#) [PMID:16288300](#)
- Lash TL, Aschengrau A (1999). Active and passive cigarette smoking and the occurrence of breast cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 149:5–12. [PMID:9883788](#)
- Lash TL, Aschengrau A (2002). A null association between active or passive cigarette smoking and breast cancer risk. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 75:181–184. [doi:10.1023/A:1019625102365](#) [PMID:12243511](#)
- Launoy G, Milan C, Faivre J et al. (2000). Tobacco type and risk of squamous cell cancer of the oesophagus in males: a French multicentre case-control study. *Int J Epidemiol*, 29:36–42. [doi:10.1093/ije/29.1.36](#) [PMID:10750601](#)

- Lawlor DA, Ebrahim S, Smith GD (2004). Smoking before the birth of a first child is not associated with increased risk of breast cancer: findings from the British Women's Heart and Health Cohort Study and a meta-analysis. *Br J Cancer*, 91:512–518. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6601916](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6601916) PMID:15226777
- Lee CH, Lee JM, Wu DC et al. (2005). Independent and combined effects of alcohol intake, tobacco smoking and betel quid chewing on the risk of esophageal cancer in Taiwan. *Int J Cancer*, 113:475–482. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20619](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.20619) PMID:15455377
- Lee CH, Wu DC, Lee JM et al. (2007). Carcinogenetic impact of alcohol intake on squamous cell carcinoma risk of the oesophagus in relation to tobacco smoking. *Eur J Cancer*, 43:1188–1199. [doi:10.1016/j.ejca.2007.01.039](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2007.01.039) PMID:17383866
- Leitzmann MF, Koebnick C, Abnet CC et al. (2009). Prospective study of physical activity and lung cancer by histologic type in current, former, and never smokers. *Am J Epidemiol*, 169:542–553. Epub 2009 Jan 6.
- Li CI, Malone KE, Daling JR (2005b). The relationship between various measures of cigarette smoking and risk of breast cancer among older women 65–79 years of age (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:975–985. [doi:10.1007/s10552-005-2906-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-005-2906-6) PMID:16132806
- Li W, Ray RM, Gao DL et al. (2006). Occupational risk factors for pancreatic cancer among female textile workers in Shanghai, China. *Occup Environ Med*, 63:788–793. [doi:10.1136/oem.2005.026229](https://doi.org/10.1136/oem.2005.026229) PMID:16847032
- Li Y, Millikan RC, Bell DA et al. (2004). Cigarette smoking, cytochrome P4501A1 polymorphisms, and breast cancer among African-American and white women. *Breast Cancer Res*, 6:R460–R473. [doi:10.1186/bcr814](https://doi.org/10.1186/bcr814) PMID:15217514
- Liaw KM, Chen CJ (1998). Mortality attributable to cigarette smoking in Taiwan: a 12-year follow-up study. *Tob Control*, 7:141–148. [doi:10.1136/tc.7.2.141](https://doi.org/10.1136/tc.7.2.141) PMID:9789932
- Lilla C, Risch A, Kropp S, Chang-Claude J (2005). SULT1A1 genotype, active and passive smoking, and breast cancer risk by age 50 years in a German case-control study. *Breast Cancer Res*, 7:R229–R237. [doi:10.1186/bcr976](https://doi.org/10.1186/bcr976) PMID:15743503
- Limburg PJ, Vierkant RA, Cerhan JR et al. (2003). Cigarette smoking and colorectal cancer: long-term, subsite-specific risks in a cohort study of postmenopausal women. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol*, 1:202–210. [doi:10.1016/S1541-2975\(03\)00091-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1541-2975(03)00091-1) PMID:15017492
- Lin Y, Tamakoshi A, Kawamura T et al. (2002). Risk of pancreatic cancer in relation to alcohol drinking, coffee consumption and medical history: findings from the Japan collaborative cohort study for evaluation of cancer risk. *Int J Cancer*, 99:742–746.
- Lindblad M, Rodriguez LA, Lagergren J (2005). Body mass, tobacco and alcohol and risk of esophageal, gastric cardia, and gastric non-cardia adenocarcinoma among men and women in a nested case-control study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:285–294. [doi:10.1007/s10552-004-3485-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-004-3485-7) PMID:15947880
- Lindemann K, Vatten LJ, Ellström-Engel M, Eskiild A (2008). Body mass, diabetes and smoking, and endometrial cancer risk: a follow-up study. *Br J Cancer*, 98:1582–1585. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6604313](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6604313) PMID:18362938
- Linet MS, McLaughlin JK, Hsing AW et al. (1991). Cigarette smoking and leukemia: results from the Lutheran Brotherhood Cohort Study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 2:413–417. [doi:10.1007/BF00054302](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00054302) PMID:1764566
- Linet MS, McLaughlin JK, Hsing AW et al. (1992). Is cigarette smoking a risk factor for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma or multiple myeloma? Results from the Lutheran Brotherhood Cohort Study. *Leuk Res*, 16:621–624. [doi:10.1016/0145-2126\(92\)90011-U](https://doi.org/10.1016/0145-2126(92)90011-U) PMID:1635380
- Lissowska J, Brinton LA, Zatonski W et al. (2006). Tobacco smoking, NAT2 acetylation genotype and breast cancer risk. *Int J Cancer*, 119:1961–1969. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22044](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.22044) PMID:16721725
- Lissowska J, Pilarska A, Pilarski P et al. (2003). Smoking, alcohol, diet, dentition and sexual practices in the epidemiology of oral cancer in Poland. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 12:25–33. [doi:10.1097/00008469-200302000-00005](https://doi.org/10.1097/00008469-200302000-00005) PMID:12548107
- Loerbroeks A, Schouten LJ, Goldbohm RA, van den Brandt PA (2007). Alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking, and endometrial cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 18:551–560. [doi:10.1007/s10552-007-0127-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-007-0127-x) PMID:17437180
- London SJ, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ et al. (1989). Prospective study of smoking and the risk of breast cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 81:1625–1631.
- London SJ, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ et al. (1989b). Prospective study of smoking and the risk of breast cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 81:1625–1631. [doi:10.1093/jnci/81.21.1625](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/81.21.1625) PMID:2795691
- Lossing EH, Best EWR, McGregor JT et al. (1966). A Canadian Study of Smoking and Health, Ottawa, Department of National Health and Welfare.

- Lubin JH, Caporaso NE (2006). Cigarette smoking and lung cancer: modeling total exposure and intensity. *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention*, 15:517–523 [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-05-0863](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-05-0863) PMID:16537710
- Lubin JH, Alavanja MC, Caporaso N et al. (2007a). Cigarette smoking and cancer risk: modeling total exposure and intensity. *Am J Epidemiol*, 166:479–489 [doi:10.1093/aje/kwm089](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwm089) PMID:17548786
- Lubin JH, Kogevinas M, Silverman D et al. (2007). Evidence for an intensity-dependent interaction of NAT2 acetylation genotype and cigarette smoking in the Spanish Bladder Cancer Study. *Int J Epidemiol*, 36:236–241 [doi:10.1093/ije/dym043](https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/dym043) PMID:17510079
- Lubin JH, Virtamo J, Weinstein SJ, Albanes D (2008). Cigarette smoking and cancer: intensity patterns in the alpha-tocopherol, beta-carotene cancer prevention study in Finnish men. *Am J Epidemiol*, 167:970–975 [doi:10.1093/aje/kwm392](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwm392) PMID:18250081
- Lüchtenborg M, Weijenberg MP, de Goeij AF et al. (2005). Meat and fish consumption, APC gene mutations and hMLH1 expression in colon and rectal cancer: a prospective cohort study (The Netherlands). *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:1041–1054.
- Lüchtenborg M, White KK, Wilkens L et al. (2007). Smoking and colorectal cancer: different effects by type of cigarettes? *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 16:1341–1347 [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0519](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0519) PMID:17626999
- Lurie G, Wilkens LR, Thompson PJ et al. (2008). Genetic polymorphisms in the Paraoxonase 1 gene and risk of ovarian epithelial carcinoma. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 17:2070–2077 [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-08-0145](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-08-0145) PMID:18708400
- Lynch SM, Vrieling A, Lubin JH et al. (2009). Cigarette smoking and pancreatic cancer: a pooled analysis from the pancreatic cancer cohort consortium. *Am J Epidemiol*, 170:403–413 [doi:10.1093/aje/kwp134](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwp134) PMID:19561064
- Mack WJ, Preston-Martin S, Dal Maso L et al. (2003). A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer: cigarette smoking and consumption of alcohol, coffee, and tea. *Cancer Causes Control*, 14:773–785 [doi:10.1023/A:1026349702909](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1026349702909) PMID:14674742
- Maden C, Sherman KJ, Beckmann AM et al. (1993). History of circumcision, medical conditions, and sexual activity and risk of penile cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 85:19–24 [doi:10.1093/jnci/85.1.19](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/85.1.19) PMID:8380060
- Magnus K, Pedersen E, , Mork T et al. (1969). Lung cancer in Finland and Norway. An epidemiological study. *Acta Pathologica et Microbiologica Scandinavica. Supplement*. 199: 1+. PMID: 5348730
- Magnusson C, Wedrén S, Rosenberg LU (2007). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer risk: a population-based study in Sweden. *Br J Cancer*, 97:1287–1290 [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6604007](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6604007) PMID:17912245
- Marchbanks PA, Wilson H, Bastos E et al. (2000). Cigarette smoking and epithelial ovarian cancer by histologic type. *Obstet Gynecol*, 95:255–260 [doi:10.1016/S0029-7844\(99\)00531-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0029-7844(99)00531-1) PMID:10674590
- Marcus PM, Newman B, Millikan RC et al. (2000). The associations of adolescent cigarette smoking, alcoholic beverage consumption, environmental tobacco smoke, and ionizing radiation with subsequent breast cancer risk (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 11:271–278 [doi:10.1023/A:1008911902994](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008911902994) PMID:10782661
- Marsh GM, Youk AO, Buchanich JM et al. (2007). Work in the metal industry and nasopharyngeal cancer mortality among formaldehyde-exposed workers. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol*, 48:308–319 [doi:10.1016/j.yrtph.2007.04.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yrtph.2007.04.006) PMID:17544557
- McIntyre-Seltman K, Castle PE, Guido R et al.; ALTS Group (2005). Smoking is a risk factor for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3 among oncogenic human papillomavirus DNA-positive women with equivocal or mildly abnormal cytology. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 14:1165–1170 [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-04-0918](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-04-0918) PMID:15894667
- McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z, Blot WJ, Fraumeni JF Jr (1990a). Stomach cancer and cigarette smoking among U.S. veterans, 1954–1980. *Cancer Res*, 50:3804. PMID:2278548
- McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z, Blot WJ, Fraumeni JF Jr (1995). Smoking and cancer mortality among U.S. veterans: a 26-year follow-up. *Int J Cancer*, 60:190–193 [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910600210](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.2910600210) PMID:7829214
- McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z, Heineman EF et al. (1990b). Renal cancer and cigarette smoking in a 26-year followup of US veterans. *Public Health Reports*, 105 (5):535–537.
- McLaughlin JK, Hrubec Z, Linet MS et al. (1989). Cigarette smoking and leukemia. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 81:1262–1263 [doi:10.1093/jnci/81.16.1262](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/81.16.1262) PMID:2754746
- Mechanic LE, Millikan RC, Player J et al. (2006). Polymorphisms in nucleotide excision repair genes, smoking and breast cancer in African Americans and whites: a population-based case-control study. *Carcinogenesis*, 27:1377–1385 [doi:10.1093/carcin/bgi330](https://doi.org/10.1093/carcin/bgi330) PMID:16399771

- Menvielle G, Luce D, Goldberg P et al. (2004a). Smoking, alcohol drinking and cancer risk for various sites of the larynx and hypopharynx. A case-control study in France. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 13:165–172. [doi:10.1097/01.ccej.0000130017.93310.76](https://doi.org/10.1097/01.ccej.0000130017.93310.76) PMID:15167214
- Metsola K, Kataja V, Sillanpää P et al. (2005). XRCC1 and XPD genetic polymorphisms, smoking and breast cancer risk in a Finnish case-control study. *Breast Cancer Res*, 7:R987–R997. [doi:10.1186/bcr1333](https://doi.org/10.1186/bcr1333) PMID:16280050
- Millikan R, Pittman G, Tse CK et al. (2000). Glutathione S-transferases M1, T1, and P1 and breast cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 9:567–573. PMID:10868690
- Millikan RC (2000). NAT1*10 and NAT1*11 polymorphisms and breast cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 9:217–219. PMID:10698485
- Millikan RC, Pittman GS, Newman B et al. (1998). Cigarette smoking, N-acetyltransferases 1 and 2, and breast cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 7:371–378. PMID:9610785
- Millikan RC, Player J, de Cotret AR et al. (2004). Manganese superoxide dismutase Ala-9Val polymorphism and risk of breast cancer in a population-based case-control study of African Americans and whites. *Breast Cancer Res*, 6:R264–R274.
- Mills PK, Beeson WL, Abbey DE et al. (1988). Dietary habits and past medical history as related to fatal pancreas cancer risk among Adventists. *Cancer*, 61:2578–2585. [doi:10.1002/1097-0142\(19880615\)61:12<2578::AID-CNCR2820611232>3.0.CO;2-0](https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0142(19880615)61:12<2578::AID-CNCR2820611232>3.0.CO;2-0) PMID:3365678
- Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE (1989a). Cohort study of diet, lifestyle, and prostate cancer in Adventist men. *Cancer*, 64:598–604. [doi:10.1002/1097-0142\(19890801\)64:3<598::AID-CNCR2820640306>3.0.CO;2-6](https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0142(19890801)64:3<598::AID-CNCR2820640306>3.0.CO;2-6) PMID:2743254
- Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE (1989b). Prospective study of exogenous hormone use and breast cancer in Seventh-day Adventists. *Cancer*, 64:591–597. [doi:10.1002/1097-0142\(19890801\)64:3<591::AID-CNCR2820640305>3.0.CO;2-U](https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0142(19890801)64:3<591::AID-CNCR2820640305>3.0.CO;2-U) PMID:2743253
- Mills PK, Beeson WL, Phillips RL, Fraser GE (1991). Bladder cancer in a low risk population: results from the Adventist Health Study. *Am J Epidemiol*, 133:230–239. PMID:2000840
- Mills PK, Newell GR, Beeson WL et al. (1990). History of cigarette smoking and risk of leukemia and myeloma: results from the Adventist health study. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 82:1832–1836. [doi:10.1093/jnci/82.23.1832](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/82.23.1832) PMID:2250299
- Minami Y, Tateno H (2003). Associations between cigarette smoking and the risk of four leading cancers in Miyagi Prefecture, Japan: a multi-site case-control study. *Cancer Sci*, 94:540–547. [doi:10.1111/j.1349-7006.2003.tb01480.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1349-7006.2003.tb01480.x) PMID:14529588
- Mitrunen K, Jourenkova N, Kataja V et al. (2001a). Glutathione S-transferase M1, M3, P1, and T1 genetic polymorphisms and susceptibility to breast cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 10:229–236. PMID:11303592
- Mitrunen K, Sillanpää P, Kataja V et al. (2001b). Association between manganese superoxide dismutase (MnSOD) gene polymorphism and breast cancer risk. *Carcinogenesis*, 22:827–829.
- Mizoue T, Tokui N, Nishisaka K et al. (2000). Prospective study on the relation of cigarette smoking with cancer of the liver and stomach in an endemic region. *Int J Epidemiol*, 29:232–237. [doi:10.1093/ije/29.2.232](https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/29.2.232) PMID:10817118
- Mizuno S, Akiba S, Hirayama T (1989). Lung cancer risk comparison among male smokers between the “six-prefecture cohort” in Japan and the British physicians’ cohort. *Jpn J Cancer Res*, 80:1165–1170. PMID:2516845
- Modugno F, Ness RB, Cottreau CM (2002). Cigarette smoking and the risk of mucinous and nonmucinous epithelial ovarian cancer. *Epidemiology*, 13:467–471. [doi:10.1097/00001648-200207000-00016](https://doi.org/10.1097/00001648-200207000-00016) PMID:12094103
- Morabia A, Bernstein MS, Bouchardy I et al. (2000). Breast cancer and active and passive smoking: the role of the N-acetyltransferase 2 genotype. *Am J Epidemiol*, 152:226–232. [doi:10.1093/aje/152.3.226](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/152.3.226) PMID:10933269
- Murata M, Takayama K, Choi BCK, Pak AWP (1996). A nested case-control study on alcohol drinking, tobacco smoking, and cancer. *Cancer Detect Prev*, 20:557–565. PMID:8939341
- Muwonge R, Ramadas K, Sankila R et al. (2008). Role of tobacco smoking, chewing and alcohol drinking in the risk of oral cancer in Trivandrum, India: a nested case-control design using incident cancer cases. *Oral Oncol*, 44:446–454. [doi:10.1016/j.oraloncology.2007.06.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oraloncology.2007.06.002) PMID:17933578
- Nagano J, Mabuchi K, Yoshimoto Y et al. (2007). A case-control study in Hiroshima and Nagasaki examining non-radiation risk factors for thyroid cancer. *J Epidemiol*, 17:76–85. [doi:10.2188/jea.17.76](https://doi.org/10.2188/jea.17.76) PMID:17545694

- Nagle CM, Olsen CM, Webb PM et al.; Australian Cancer Study Group; Australian Ovarian Cancer Study Group (2008). Endometrioid and clear cell ovarian cancers: a comparative analysis of risk factors. *Eur J Cancer*, 44:2477–2484. [doi:10.1016/j.ejca.2008.07.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2008.07.009) PMID:18707869
- Nasrollahzadeh D, Kamangar F, Aghcheli K et al. (2008). Opium, tobacco, and alcohol use in relation to oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma in a high-risk area of Iran. *Br J Cancer*, 98:1857–1863. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6604369](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6604369) PMID:18475303
- Navarro Silvera SA, Miller AB, Rohan TE (2005). Risk factors for thyroid cancer: a prospective cohort study. *Int J Cancer*, 116:433–438. [doi:10.1002/ijc.21079](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.21079) PMID:15818623
- Newcomb PA, Trentham-Dietz A (2003). Patterns of postmenopausal progestin use with estrogen in relation to endometrial cancer (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 14:195–201. [doi:10.1023/A:1023066304473](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1023066304473) PMID:12749724
- Newcomer LM, Newcomb PA, Trentham-Dietz A, Storer BE (2001). Hormonal risk factors for endometrial cancer: modification by cigarette smoking (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 12:829–835. [doi:10.1023/A:1012297905601](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1012297905601) PMID:11714111
- Newhouse ML, Pearson RM, Fullerton JM et al. (1977). A case control study of carcinoma of the ovary. *Br J Prev Soc Med*, 31:148–153. PMID:588853
- Nilsen TI, Vatten LJ (2000). A prospective study of lifestyle factors and the risk of pancreatic cancer in Nord-Trøndelag, Norway. *Cancer Causes Control*, 11:645–652. [doi:10.1023/A:1008916123357](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008916123357) PMID:10977109
- Nilsson S, Carstensen JM, Pershagen G (2001). Mortality among male and female smokers in Sweden: a 33 year follow up. *J Epidemiol Community Health*, 55:825–830. [doi:10.1136/jech.55.11.825](https://doi.org/10.1136/jech.55.11.825) PMID:11604439
- Nishino K, Sekine M, Kodama S et al. (2008). Cigarette smoking and glutathione S-transferase M1 polymorphism associated with risk for uterine cervical cancer. *J Obstet Gynaecol Res*, 34:994–1001.
- Nishino Y, Inoue M, Tsuji I et al.; Research Group for the Development and Evaluation of Cancer Prevention Strategies in Japan (2006). Tobacco smoking and gastric cancer risk: an evaluation based on a systematic review of epidemiologic evidence among the Japanese population. *Jpn J Clin Oncol*, 36:800–807. [doi:10.1093/jjco/hyl112](https://doi.org/10.1093/jjco/hyl112) PMID:17210611
- Niwa Y, Wakai K, Suzuki S et al.; JACC Study Group (2005). Cigarette smoking and the risk of ovarian cancer in the Japanese population: findings from the Japanese Collaborate Cohort study. *J Obstet Gynaecol Res*, 31:144–151. [doi:10.1111/j.1447-0756.2005.00261.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1447-0756.2005.00261.x) PMID:15771641
- Nomura A, Grove JS, Stemmermann GN, Severson RK (1990a). A prospective study of stomach cancer and its relation to diet, cigarettes, and alcohol consumption. *Cancer Res*, 50:627–631. PMID:2297702
- Nomura A, Grove JS, Stemmermann GN, Severson RK (1990b). Cigarette smoking and stomach cancer. *Cancer Res*, 50:7084. PMID:2208177
- Nomura AMY, Stemmermann GN, Chyou PH (1995). Gastric cancer among the Japanese in Hawaii. *Jpn J Cancer Res*, 86:916–923. PMID:7493909
- Nordlund LA, Carstensen JM, Pershagen G (1997). Cancer incidence in female smokers: a 26-year follow-up. *Int J Cancer*, 73:625–628. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(19971127\)73:5<625::AID-IJC2>3.0.CO;2-Z](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0215(19971127)73:5<625::AID-IJC2>3.0.CO;2-Z) PMID:9398036
- Nordlund LA, Carstensen JM, Pershagen G (1999). Are male and female smokers at equal risk of smoking-related cancer: evidence from a Swedish prospective study. *Scand J Public Health*, 27:56–62. [doi:10.1177/14034948990270010301](https://doi.org/10.1177/14034948990270010301) PMID:10847673
- Nöthlings U, Murphy SP, Wilkens LR et al. (2007). Flavonols and pancreatic cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. *Am J Epidemiol*, 166:924–931. Epub 2007 Aug 9.
- Nyrén O, Bergström R, Nyström L et al. (1996). Smoking and colorectal cancer: a 20-year follow-up study of Swedish construction workers. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 88:1302–1307. [doi:10.1093/jnci/88.18.1302](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/88.18.1302) PMID:8797770
- Ohishi W, Fujiwara S, Cologne JB et al. (2008). Risk factors for hepatocellular carcinoma in a Japanese population: a nested case-control study. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 17:846–854. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-07-2806](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-07-2806) PMID:18398026
- Okamura C, Tsubono Y, Ito K et al. (2006). Lactation and risk of endometrial cancer in Japan: a case-control study. *Tohoku J Exp Med*, 208:109–115. [doi:10.1620/tjem.208.109](https://doi.org/10.1620/tjem.208.109) PMID:16434833
- Olshan AF, Weissler MC, Watson MA, Bell DA (2000). GSTM1, GSTT1, GSTP1, CYP1A1, and NAT1 polymorphisms, tobacco use, and the risk of head and neck cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 9:185–191. PMID:10698480

- Olson JE, Vachon CM, Vierkant RA et al. (2005). Prepregnancy exposure to cigarette smoking and subsequent risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. *Mayo Clin Proc*, 80:1423–1428. [doi:10.4065/80.11.1423](#) PMID:16295021
- Otani T, Iwasaki M, Yamamoto S et al.; Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study Group (2003). Alcohol consumption, smoking, and subsequent risk of colorectal cancer in middle-aged and elderly Japanese men and women: Japan Public Health Center-based prospective study. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 12:1492–1500. [PMID:14693743](#)
- Pacella-Norman R, Urban MI, Sitas F et al. (2002). Risk factors for oesophageal, lung, oral and laryngeal cancers in black South Africans. *Br J Cancer*, 86:1751–1756. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6600338](#) PMID:12087462
- Pachkowski BF, Winkel S, Kubota Y et al. (2006). XRCC1 genotype and breast cancer: functional studies and epidemiologic data show interactions between XRCC1 codon 280 His and smoking. *Cancer Res*, 66:2860–2868. [doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-05-3388](#) PMID:16510609
- Paffenbarger RS Jr, Wing AL, Hyde RT (1977). Characteristics in youth indicative of adult-onset Hodgkin's disease. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 58:1489–1491. [PMID:857036](#)
- Paffenbarger RS Jr, Wing AL, Hyde RT (1978). Characteristics in youth predictive of adult-onset malignant lymphomas, melanomas, and leukemias: brief communication. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 60:89–92. [PMID:272469](#)
- Palmer JR, Rosenberg L, Clarke EA et al. (1991). Breast cancer and cigarette smoking: a hypothesis. *Am J Epidemiol*, 134:1–13. [PMID:1853854](#)
- Pan SY, Ugnat AM, Mao Y et al.; Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research Group (2004). Association of cigarette smoking with the risk of ovarian cancer. *Int J Cancer*, 111:124–130. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20242](#) PMID:15185353
- Pandeya N, Williams G, Green AC et al.; Australian Cancer Study (2009). Alcohol consumption and the risks of adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus. *Gastroenterology*, 136:1215–1224, e1–e2. [doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2008.12.052](#) PMID:19250648
- Pandeya N, Williams GM, Sadhegi S et al. (2008). Associations of duration, intensity, and quantity of smoking with adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus. *Am J Epidemiol*, 168:105–114. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwn091](#) PMID:18483122
- Parker AS, Cerhan JR, Dick F et al. (2000). Smoking and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma subtypes in a cohort of older women. *Leuk Lymphoma*, 37:341–349. [PMID:10752985](#)
- Parker AS, Cerhan JR, Janney CA et al. (2003). Smoking cessation and renal cell carcinoma. *Ann Epidemiol*, 13:245–251. [doi:10.1016/S1047-2797\(02\)00271-5](#) PMID:12684190
- Paskett ED, Reeves KW, Rohan TE et al. (2007). Association between cigarette smoking and colorectal cancer in the Women's Health Initiative. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 99:1729–1735. [doi:10.1093/jnci/djm176](#) PMID:18000222
- Patel AV, Calle EE, Pavluck AL et al. (2005). A prospective study of XRCC1 (X-ray cross-complementing group 1) polymorphisms and breast cancer risk. *Breast Cancer Res*, 7:R1168–R1173. Epub 2005 Nov 21.
- Peters ES, McClean MD, Liu M et al. (2005). The ADH1C polymorphism modifies the risk of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck associated with alcohol and tobacco use. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 14:476–482. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-04-0431](#) PMID:15734975
- Peters ES, McClean MD, Marsit CJ et al. (2006). Glutathione S-transferase polymorphisms and the synergy of alcohol and tobacco in oral, pharyngeal, and laryngeal carcinoma. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:2196–2202. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0503](#) PMID:17119046
- Petridou E, Koukoulomatis P, Dessypris N et al. (2002). Why is endometrial cancer less common in Greece than in other European Union countries? *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 11:427–432. [doi:10.1097/00008469-200210000-00004](#) PMID:12394239
- Phukan RK, Zomawia E, Narain K et al. (2005). Tobacco use and stomach cancer in Mizoram, India. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 14:1892–1896.
- Pinsky PF (2006). Racial and ethnic differences in lung cancer incidence: how much is explained by differences in smoking patterns? (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 17:1017–1024. [doi:10.1007/s10552-006-0038-2](#) PMID:16933052
- Polychronopoulou A, Tzonou A, Hsieh CC et al. (1993). Reproductive variables, tobacco, ethanol, coffee and somatometry as risk factors for ovarian cancer. *Int J Cancer*, 55:402–407. [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910550312](#) PMID:8375923
- Potter JD, Sellers TA, Folsom AR, McGovern PG (1992). Alcohol, beer, and lung cancer in postmenopausal women. The Iowa Women's Health Study. *Ann Epidemiol*, 2:587–595. [PMID:1342310](#)

- Prescott E, Grønbaek M, Becker U, Sørensen TIA (1999). Alcohol intake and the risk of lung cancer: influence of type of alcoholic beverage. *Am J Epidemiol*, 149:463–470. [PMID:10067906](#)
- Prescott J, Ma H, Bernstein L, Ursin G (2007). Cigarette smoking is not associated with breast cancer risk in young women. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 16:620–622. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0873](#) [PMID:17372262](#)
- Rahman M, Sakamoto J, Fukui T (2003). Bidi smoking and oral cancer: a meta-analysis. *Int J Cancer*, 106:600–604. [doi:10.1002/ijc.11265](#) [PMID:12845659](#)
- Ramroth H, Dietz A, Becher H (2004). Interaction effects and population-attributable risks for smoking and alcohol on laryngeal cancer and its subsites. A case-control study from Germany. *Methods Inf Med*, 43:499–504. [PMID:15702209](#)
- Randi G, Scotti L, Bosetti C et al. (2007). Pipe smoking and cancers of the upper digestive tract. *Int J Cancer*, 121:2049–2051. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22791](#) [PMID:17631642](#)
- Ranstam J, Olsson H (1995). Alcohol, cigarette smoking, and the risk of breast cancer. *Cancer Detect Prev*, 19:487–493. [PMID:8925517](#)
- Rao DN, Ganesh B, Dinshaw KA, Mohandas KM (2002). A case-control study of stomach cancer in Mumbai, India. *Int J Cancer*, 99:727–731. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10339](#) [PMID:12115507](#)
- Rautalahti M, Albanes D, Virtamo J et al. (1993). Lifetime menstrual activity—indicator of breast cancer risk. *Eur J Epidemiol*, 9:17–25. [doi:10.1007/BF00463085](#) [PMID:8472797](#)
- Reynolds P, Hurley S, Goldberg DE et al. (2004). Active smoking, household passive smoking, and breast cancer: evidence from the California Teachers Study. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 96:29–37.
- Reynolds P, Hurley S, Goldberg DE et al. (2004a). Active smoking, household passive smoking, and breast cancer: evidence from the California Teachers Study. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 96:29–37. [doi:10.1093/jnci/djh002](#) [PMID:14709736](#)
- Riman T, Dickman PW, Nilsson S et al. (2004). Some life-style factors and the risk of invasive epithelial ovarian cancer in Swedish women. *Eur J Epidemiol*, 19:1011–1019. [doi:10.1007/s10654-004-1633-8](#) [PMID:15648594](#)
- Riopel MA, Ronnett BM, Kurman RJ (1999). Evaluation of diagnostic criteria and behavior of ovarian intestinal-type mucinous tumors: atypical proliferative (borderline) tumors and intraepithelial, microinvasive, invasive, and metastatic carcinomas. *Am J Surg Pathol*, 23:617–635. [doi:10.1097/00000478-199906000-00001](#) [PMID:10366144](#)
- Risch HA, Marrett LD, Jain M, Howe GR (1996). Differences in risk factors for epithelial ovarian cancer by histologic type. Results of a case-control study. *Am J Epidemiol*, 144:363–372. [PMID:8712193](#)
- Roddam AW, Pirie K, Pike MC et al. (2007). Active and passive smoking and the risk of breast cancer in women aged 36–45 years: a population based case-control study in the UK. *Br J Cancer*, 97:434–439. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6603859](#) [PMID:17579618](#)
- Rodriguez T, Altieri A, Chatenoud L et al. (2004). Risk factors for oral and pharyngeal cancer in young adults. *Oral Oncol*, 40:207–213. [doi:10.1016/j.oraloncology.2003.08.014](#) [PMID:14693246](#)
- Rogot E, Murray JL (1980). Smoking and causes of death among US veterans: 16 years of observation. *Public Health Reports*, 95 (3):213–222.
- Rohan TE, Baron JA (1989). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 129:36–42. [PMID:2910070](#)
- Rohrmann S, Genkinger JM, Burke A et al. (2007). Smoking and risk of fatal prostate cancer in a prospective U.S. study. *Urology*, 69:721–725. [doi:10.1016/j.urology.2006.12.020](#) [PMID:17445658](#)
- Rollison DE, Brownson RC, Hathcock HL, Newschaffer CJ (2008). Case-control study of tobacco smoke exposure and breast cancer risk in Delaware. *BMC Cancer*, 8:157. [doi:10.1186/1471-2407-8-157](#) [PMID:18518960](#)
- Rosenquist K, Wennerberg J, Schildt EB et al. (2005). Use of Swedish moist snuff, smoking and alcohol consumption in the aetiology of oral and oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. A population-based case-control study in southern Sweden. *Acta Otolaryngol*, 125:991–998. [doi:10.1080/00016480510043440](#) [PMID:16193590](#)
- Ross RK, Bernstein L, Paganini-Hill A, Henderson BE (1990). Effects of cigarette smoking on ‘hormone-related’ diseases in a southern Californian retirement community. In: Wald, N. & Baron, J., eds, *Smoking and Hormone-related Disorders*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, pp. 32–54.
- Ross RK, Yuan JM, Yu MC et al. (1992). Urinary aflatoxin biomarkers and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Lancet*, 339:943–946. [doi:10.1016/0140-6736\(92\)91528-G](#) [PMID:1348796](#)
- Rossing MA, Cushing-Haugen KL, Wicklund KG, Weiss NS (2008). Cigarette smoking and risk of epithelial ovarian cancer. *Cancer Causes Control*, 19:413–420. [doi:10.1007/s10552-007-9103-8](#) [PMID:18080774](#)

- Saebø M, Skjelbred CF, Brekke Li K et al. (2008). CYP1A2 164 A→C polymorphism, cigarette smoking, consumption of well-done red meat and risk of developing colorectal adenomas and carcinomas. *Anticancer Res*, 28 4C:2289–2295. [PMID:18751408](#)
- Sakata K, Hoshiyama Y, Morioka S et al.; JACC Study Group (2005). Smoking, alcohol drinking and esophageal cancer: findings from the JACC Study. *J Epidemiol*, 15 Suppl 2:S212–S219. [doi:10.2188/jea.15.S212](#) [PMID:16127236](#)
- Samanic C, Kogevinas M, Dosemeci M et al. (2006). Smoking and bladder cancer in Spain: effects of tobacco type, timing, environmental tobacco smoke, and gender. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:1348–1354. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0021](#) [PMID:16835335](#)
- Sanjoaquin MA, Appleby PN, Thorogood M et al. (2004). Nutrition, lifestyle and colorectal cancer incidence: a prospective investigation of 10998 vegetarians and non-vegetarians in the United Kingdom. *Br J Cancer*, 90:118–121. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6601441](#) [PMID:14710217](#)
- Sapkota A, Gajalakshmi V, Jetly DH et al. (2007). Smokeless tobacco and increased risk of hypopharyngeal and laryngeal cancers: a multicentric case-control study from India. *Int J Cancer*, 121:1793–1798. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22832](#) [PMID:17583577](#)
- Sasazuki S, Sasaki S, Tsugane S; Japan Public Health Center Study Group (2002). Cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption and subsequent gastric cancer risk by subsite and histologic type. *Int J Cancer*, 101:560–566. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10649](#) [PMID:12237898](#)
- Sauvaget C, Lagarde F, Nagano J et al. (2005). Lifestyle factors, radiation and gastric cancer in atomic-bomb survivors (Japan). *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:773–780. [doi:10.1007/s10552-005-5385-x](#) [PMID:16132787](#)
- Schechter MT, Miller AB, Howe GR (1985). Cigarette smoking and breast cancer: a case-control study of screening program participants. *Am J Epidemiol*, 121:479–487. [PMID:4014139](#)
- Schlecht NF, Franco EL, Pintos J et al. (1999a). Interaction between tobacco and alcohol consumption and the risk of cancers of the upper aero-digestive tract in Brazil. *Am J Epidemiol*, 150:1129–1137. [PMID:10588073](#)
- Schlecht NF, Franco EL, Pintos J, Kowalski LP (1999b). Effect of smoking cessation and tobacco type on the risk of cancers of the upper aero-digestive tract in Brazil. *Epidemiology*, 10:412–418. [PMID:10401876](#)
- Schöllkopf C, Smedby KE, Hjalgrim H et al. (2005). Cigarette smoking and risk of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma—a population-based case-control study. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 14:1791–1796.
- Setiawan VW, Pike MC, Kolonel LN et al. (2007). Racial/ethnic differences in endometrial cancer risk: the multiethnic cohort study. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:262–270. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwk010](#) [PMID:17090617](#)
- Severson RK, Nomura AM, Grove JS, Stemmermann GN (1989). A prospective study of demographics, diet, and prostate cancer among men of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii. *Cancer Res*, 49:1857–1860. [PMID:2924323](#)
- Shanks T, Burns D (1998). Disease consequences of cigar smoking. In: *Cigars — Health Effects and Trends* (Smoking and Tobacco Control Monograph No. 9; NIH Publication No. 98-4302), Washington DC, US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, pp. 105–160.
- Shapiro JA, Jacobs EJ, Thun MJ (2000). Cigar smoking in men and risk of death from tobacco-related cancers. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 92:333–337. [doi:10.1093/jnci/92.4.333](#) [PMID:10675383](#)
- Sharp L, Chilvers CE, Cheng KK et al. (2001). Risk factors for squamous cell carcinoma of the oesophagus in women: a case-control study. *Br J Cancer*, 85:1667–1670. [doi:10.1054/bjoc.2001.2147](#) [PMID:11742485](#)
- Sharpe CR, Siemiatycki JA, Rachet BP (2002). The effects of smoking on the risk of colorectal cancer. *Dis Colon Rectum*, 45:1041–1050. [PMID:12195188](#)
- Shen J, Beth Terry M, Gammon MD et al. (2006). IGHMBP2 Thr671Ala polymorphism might be a modifier for the effects of cigarette smoking and PAH-DNA adducts to breast cancer risk. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 99:1–7. [doi:10.1007/s10549-006-9174-3](#) [PMID:16752224](#)
- Shen J, Gammon MD, Terry MB et al. (2005a). Polymorphisms in XRCC1 modify the association between polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon-DNA adducts, cigarette smoking, dietary antioxidants, and breast cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 14:336–342. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-04-0414](#) [PMID:15734955](#)
- Shen J, Terry MB, Gammon MD et al. (2005b). MGMT genotype modulates the associations between cigarette smoking, dietary antioxidants and breast cancer risk. *Carcinogenesis*, 26:2131–2137. [doi:10.1093/carcin/bgi179](#) [PMID:16014702](#)
- Shibata A, Mack TM, Paganini-Hill A et al. (1994). A prospective study of pancreatic cancer in the elderly. *Int J Cancer*, 58:46–49. [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910580109](#) [PMID:8014014](#)

- Shikata K, Doi Y, Yonemoto K et al. (2008). Population-based prospective study of the combined influence of cigarette smoking and *Helicobacter pylori* infection on gastric cancer incidence: the Hisayama Study. *Am J Epidemiol*, 168:1409–1415. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwn276](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwn276) PMID:18945691
- Shimizu N, Nagata C, Shimizu H et al. (2003). Height, weight, and alcohol consumption in relation to the risk of colorectal cancer in Japan: a prospective study. *Br J Cancer*, 88:1038–1043. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6600845](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6600845) PMID:12671701
- Shore RE, Zeleniuch-Jacquotte A, Currie D et al. (2008). Polymorphisms in XPC and ERCC2 genes, smoking and breast cancer risk. *Int J Cancer*, 122:2101–2105. [doi:10.1002/ijc.23361](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.23361) PMID:18196582
- Shrubsole MJ, Wu H, Ness RM et al. (2008). Alcohol drinking, cigarette smoking, and risk of colorectal adenomatous and hyperplastic polyps. *Am J Epidemiol*, 167:1050–1058. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwm400](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwm400) PMID:18304959
- Sidney S, Tekawa IS, Friedman GD (1993). A prospective study of cigarette tar yield and lung cancer. *Cancer Causes Control*, 4:3–10. [doi:10.1007/BF00051707](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00051707) PMID:8431528
- Sillanpää P, Heikinheimo L, Kataja V et al. (2007). CYP1A1 and CYP1B1 genetic polymorphisms, smoking and breast cancer risk in a Finnish Caucasian population. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 104:287–297. [doi:10.1007/s10549-006-9414-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-006-9414-6) PMID:17063266
- Sillanpää P, Hirvonen A, Kataja V et al. (2005). NAT2 slow acetylator genotype as an important modifier of breast cancer risk. *Int J Cancer*, 114:579–584. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20677](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.20677) PMID:15609332
- Simán JH, Forsgren A, Berglund G, Florén C-H (2001). Tobacco smoking increases the risk for gastric adenocarcinoma among *Helicobacter pylori*-infected individuals. *Scand J Gastroenterol*, 36:208–213. [doi:10.1080/003655201750065988](https://doi.org/10.1080/003655201750065988) PMID:11252415
- Singh PN, Fraser GE (1998). Dietary risk factors for colon cancer in a low-risk population. *Am J Epidemiol*, 148:761–774. PMID:9786231
- Sjödahl K, Lu Y, Nilsen TI et al. (2007). Smoking and alcohol drinking in relation to risk of gastric cancer: a population-based, prospective cohort study. *Int J Cancer*, 120:128–132. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22157](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.22157) PMID:17036324
- Slattery ML, Curtin K, Giuliano AR et al. (2008). Active and passive smoking, IL6, ESR1, and breast cancer risk. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 109:101–111. [doi:10.1007/s10549-007-9629-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-007-9629-1) PMID:17594514
- Slattery ML, Edwards S, Curtin K et al. (2003). Associations between smoking, passive smoking, GSTM-1, NAT2, and rectal cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 12:882–889. PMID:14504199
- Smith EM, Sowers MF, Burns TL (1984). Effects of smoking on the development of female reproductive cancers. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 73:371–376. PMID:6589429
- Soya SS, Vinod T, Reddy KS et al. (2007). Genetic polymorphisms of glutathione-S-transferase genes (GSTM1, GSTT1 and GSTP1) and upper aerodigestive tract cancer risk among smokers, tobacco chewers and alcoholics in an Indian population. *Eur J Cancer*, 43:2698–2706. PMID:17707637
- Speizer FE, Colditz GA, Hunter DJ et al. (1999). Prospective study of smoking, antioxidant intake, and lung cancer in middle-aged women (USA). *Cancer Causes Control*, 10:475–482. [doi:10.1023/A:1008931526525](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008931526525) PMID:10530619
- Stagnaro E, Tumino R, Parodi S et al. (2004). Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and type of tobacco smoke. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 13:431–437.
- Steineck G, Norell SE, Feychting M (1988). Diet, tobacco and urothelial cancer. A 14-year follow-up of 16,477 subjects. *Acta Oncol*, 27:323–327. [doi:10.3109/02841868809093549](https://doi.org/10.3109/02841868809093549) PMID:3202992
- Steinmetz J, Spyckerelle Y, Guéguen R, Dupré C (2007). [Alcohol, tobacco and colorectal adenomas and cancer. Case-control study in a population with positive fecal occult blood tests]. *Presse Med*, 36:1174–1182. PMID:17350789
- Stellman SD, Garfinkel L (1986). Smoking habits and tar levels in a new American Cancer Society prospective study of 1.2 million men and women. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 76:1057–1063. PMID:3458944
- Stellman SD, Garfinkel L (1989a). Proportions of cancer deaths attributable to cigarette smoking in women. *Women Health*, 15:19–28. [doi:10.1300/J013v15n02_03](https://doi.org/10.1300/J013v15n02_03) PMID:2781809
- Stellman SD, Garfinkel L (1989b). Lung cancer risk is proportional to cigarette tar yield: evidence from a prospective study. *Prev Med*, 18:518–525. [doi:10.1016/0091-7435\(89\)90010-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/0091-7435(89)90010-8) PMID:2798373
- Stemmermann GN, Heilbrun LK, Nomura AMY (1988). Association of diet and other factors with adenomatous polyps of the large bowel: a prospective autopsy study. *Am J Clin Nutr*, 47:312–317. PMID:3341261

- Stern MC, Siegmund KD, Conti DV et al. (2006). XRCC1, XRCC3, and XPD polymorphisms as modifiers of the effect of smoking and alcohol on colorectal adenoma risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:2384–2390. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0381](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0381) PMID:17164360
- Stockwell HG, Lyman GH (1987). Cigarette smoking and the risk of female reproductive cancer. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*, 157:35–40. PMID:3605266
- Strom BL, Schinnar R, Weber AL et al. (2006). Case-control study of postmenopausal hormone replacement therapy and endometrial cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 164:775–786. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwj316](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwj316) PMID:16997897
- Subapriya R, Thangavelu A, Mathavan B et al. (2007). Assessment of risk factors for oral squamous cell carcinoma in Chidambaram, Southern India: a case-control study. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 16:251–256. [doi:10.1097/01.ccej.0000228402.53106.9e](https://doi.org/10.1097/01.ccej.0000228402.53106.9e) PMID:17415096
- Sung NY, Choi KS, Park EC et al. (2007). Smoking, alcohol and gastric cancer risk in Korean men: the National Health Insurance Corporation Study. *Br J Cancer*, 97:700–704. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6603893](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6603893) PMID:17637680
- Suwanrungruang K, Sriamporn S, Wiangnon S et al. (2008). Lifestyle-related risk factors for stomach cancer in northeast Thailand. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*, 9:71–75. PMID:18439078
- Suzuki T, Matsuo K, Wakai K et al. (2007). Effect of familial history and smoking on common cancer risks in Japan. *Cancer*, 109:2116–2123. [doi:10.1002/cncr.22685](https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.22685) PMID:17410537
- Swift M, Lukin JL (2008). Breast cancer incidence and the effect of cigarette smoking in heterozygous carriers of mutations in the ataxia-telangiectasia gene. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 17:3188–3192.
- Talamini R, Bosetti C, La Vecchia C et al. (2002). Combined effect of tobacco and alcohol on laryngeal cancer risk: a case-control study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 13:957–964. [doi:10.1023/A:1021944123914](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1021944123914) PMID:12588092
- Tamimi RM, Hankinson SE, Spiegelman D et al. (2004). Manganese superoxide dismutase polymorphism, plasma antioxidants, cigarette smoking, and risk of breast cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 13:989–996. PMID:15184255
- Tenkanen L, Hakulinen T, Teppo L (1987). The joint effect of smoking and respiratory symptoms on risk of lung cancer. *Int J Epidemiol*, 16:509–515. [doi:10.1093/ije/16.4.509](https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/16.4.509) PMID:3440661
- Terry MB, Gammon MD, Zhang FF et al. (2004). Polymorphism in the DNA repair gene XPD, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon-DNA adducts, cigarette smoking, and breast cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 13:2053–2058. PMID:15598760
- Terry P, Baron JA, Weiderpass E et al. (1999). Lifestyle and endometrial cancer risk: a cohort study from the Swedish Twin Registry. *Int J Cancer*, 82:38–42. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(19990702\)82:1<38::AID-IJC8>3.0.CO;2-Q](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0215(19990702)82:1<38::AID-IJC8>3.0.CO;2-Q) PMID:10360818
- Terry P, Ekblom A, Lichtenstein P et al. (2001). Long-term tobacco smoking and colorectal cancer in a prospective cohort study. *Int J Cancer*, 91:585–587. [doi:10.1002/1097-0215\(200002\)9999:9999<::AID-IJC1086>3.0.CO;2-H](https://doi.org/10.1002/1097-0215(200002)9999:9999<::AID-IJC1086>3.0.CO;2-H) PMID:11251986
- Terry P, Nyrén O, Yuen J (1998). Protective effect of fruits and vegetables on stomach cancer in a cohort of Swedish twins. *Int J Cancer*, 76:35–37. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(19980330\)76:1<35::AID-IJC7>3.0.CO;2-Z](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0215(19980330)76:1<35::AID-IJC7>3.0.CO;2-Z) PMID:9533759
- Terry PD, Miller AB, Jones JG, Rohan TE (2003). Cigarette smoking and the risk of invasive epithelial ovarian cancer in a prospective cohort study. *Eur J Cancer*, 39:1157–1164. [doi:10.1016/S0959-8049\(03\)00195-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-8049(03)00195-3) PMID:12736118
- Terry PD, Miller AB, Rohan TE (2002). A prospective cohort study of cigarette smoking and the risk of endometrial cancer. *Br J Cancer*, 86:1430–1435. PMID:11986776
- Terry PD, Rohan TE (2002). Cigarette smoking and the risk of breast cancer in women: a review of the literature. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 11:953–971. PMID:12376493
- Terry PD, Miller AB, Rohan TE (2002a). Prospective cohort study of cigarette smoking and colorectal cancer risk in women. *Int J Cancer*, 99:480–483. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10364](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.10364) PMID:11992421
- Terry PD, Rohan TE, Franceschi S, Weiderpass E (2002b). Cigarette smoking and the risk of endometrial cancer. *Lancet Oncol*, 3:470–480. [doi:10.1016/S1470-2045\(02\)00816-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(02)00816-1) PMID:12147433
- Theis RP, Dolwick Grieb SM, Burr D et al. (2008). Smoking, environmental tobacco smoke, and risk of renal cell cancer: a population-based case-control study. *BMC Cancer*, 8:387. [doi:10.1186/1471-2407-8-387](https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2407-8-387) PMID:19108730
- Thun MJ, Day-Lally CA, Calle EE et al. (1995). Excess mortality among cigarette smokers: changes in a 20-year interval. *Am J Public Health*, 85:1223–1230. [doi:10.2105/AJPH.85.9.1223](https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.85.9.1223) PMID:7661229

- Thun MJ, Hannan LM, Adams-Campbell LL et al. (2008). Lung cancer occurrence in never-smokers: an analysis of 13 cohorts and 22 cancer registry studies. *PLoS Med*, 5:e185. [doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.0050185](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.0050185) [PMID:18788891](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18788891/)
- Thun MJ, Hannan LM, DeLancey JO (2009) Active smoking and risk of breast cancer incidence and mortality. In Preparation.
- Thun MJ, Heath CW Jr (1997). Changes in mortality from smoking in two American Cancer Society prospective studies since 1959. *Prev Med*, 26:422–426. [doi:10.1006/pmed.1997.0182](https://doi.org/10.1006/pmed.1997.0182) [PMID:9245660](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9245660/)
- Thun MJ, Henley SJ, Burns D et al. (2006). Lung cancer death rates in lifelong nonsmokers. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 98:691–699. [PMID:16705123](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16705123/)
- Thun MJ, Lally CA, Flannery JT et al. (1997a). Cigarette smoking and changes in the histopathology of lung cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 89:1580–1586. [doi:10.1093/jnci/89.21.1580](https://doi.org/10.1093/jnci/89.21.1580) [PMID:9362155](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9362155/)
- Thun MJ, Peto R, Lopez AD et al. (1997b). Alcohol consumption and mortality among middle-aged and elderly U.S. adults. *N Engl J Med*, 337:1705–1714. [doi:10.1056/NEJM199712113372401](https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJM199712113372401) [PMID:9392695](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9392695/)
- Thune I, Lund E (1994). Physical activity and the risk of prostate and testicular cancer: a cohort study of 53,000 Norwegian men. *Cancer Causes Control*, 5:549–556. [doi:10.1007/BF01831383](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01831383) [PMID:7827242](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/7827242/)
- Tiemersma EW, Bunschoten A, Kok FJ et al. (2004). Effect of SULT1A1 and NAT2 genetic polymorphism on the association between cigarette smoking and colorectal adenomas. *Int J Cancer*, 108:97–103. [doi:10.1002/ijc.11533](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.11533) [PMID:14618622](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/14618622/)
- Tiemersma EW, Kampman E, Bueno de Mesquita HB et al. (2002). Meat consumption, cigarette smoking, and genetic susceptibility in the etiology of colorectal cancer: results from a Dutch prospective study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 13:383–393.
- Tiemersma EW, Kampman E, Bueno de Mesquita HB et al. (2002a). Meat consumption, cigarette smoking, and genetic susceptibility in the etiology of colorectal cancer: results from a Dutch prospective study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 13:383–393. [doi:10.1023/A:1015236701054](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1015236701054) [PMID:12074508](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12074508/)
- Tolstrup J, Munk C, Thomsen BL et al. (2006). The role of smoking and alcohol intake in the development of high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions among high-risk HPV-positive women. *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand*, 85:1114–1119. [doi:10.1080/00016340600677027](https://doi.org/10.1080/00016340600677027) [PMID:16929418](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16929418/)
- Toyomura K, Yamaguchi K, Kawamoto H et al. (2004). Relation of cigarette smoking and alcohol use to colorectal adenomas by subsite: the self-defense forces health study. *Cancer Sci*, 95:72–76. [doi:10.1111/j.1349-7006.2004.tb03173.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1349-7006.2004.tb03173.x) [PMID:14720330](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/14720330/)
- Tran GD, Sun XD, Abnet CC et al. (2005). Prospective study of risk factors for esophageal and gastric cancers in the Linxian general population trial cohort in China. *Int J Cancer*, 113:456–463. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20616](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.20616) [PMID:15455378](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15455378/)
- Tranah GJ, Giovannucci E, Ma J et al. (2004). Epoxide hydrolase polymorphisms, cigarette smoking and risk of colorectal adenoma in the Nurses' Health Study and the Health Professionals Follow-up Study. *Carcinogenesis*, 25:1211–1218. [doi:10.1093/carcin/bgh126](https://doi.org/10.1093/carcin/bgh126) [PMID:14988221](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/14988221/)
- Tsai HT, Tsai YM, Yang SF et al. (2007). Lifetime cigarette smoke and second-hand smoke and cervical intraepithelial neoplasm--a community-based case-control study. *Gynecol Oncol*, 105:181–188. Epub 2007 Jan 3.
- Tsong WH, Koh WP, Yuan JM et al. (2007). Cigarettes and alcohol in relation to colorectal cancer: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. *Br J Cancer*, 96:821–827. [PMID:17311023](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17311023/)
- Tulinius H, Sigfússon N, Sigvaldason H et al. (1997). Risk factors for malignant diseases: a cohort study on a population of 22,946 Icelanders. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 6:863–873. [PMID:9367058](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9367058/)
- Tverdal A, Thelle D, Stensvold I et al. (1993). Mortality in relation to smoking history: 13 years' follow-up of 68,000 Norwegian men and women 35–49 years. *J Clin Epidemiol*, 46:475–487. [doi:10.1016/0895-4356\(93\)90025-V](https://doi.org/10.1016/0895-4356(93)90025-V) [PMID:8501474](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8501474/)
- Twohoger SS, Gertig DM, Gates MA et al. (2008). Caffeine, alcohol, smoking, and the risk of incident epithelial ovarian cancer. *Cancer*, 112:1169–1177. [doi:10.1002/cncr.23275](https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.23275) [PMID:18213613](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18213613/)
- Tzonou A, Day NE, Trichopoulos D et al. (1984). The epidemiology of ovarian cancer in Greece: a case-control study. *Eur J Cancer Clin Oncol*, 20:1045–1052. [doi:10.1016/0277-5379\(84\)90107-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0277-5379(84)90107-X) [PMID:6540687](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/6540687/)
- Ulrich CM, Bigler J, Whitton JA et al. (2001). Epoxide hydrolase Tyr113His polymorphism is associated with elevated risk of colorectal polyps in the presence of smoking and high meat intake. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 10:875–882. [PMID:11489754](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11489754/)

- van Dam RM, Huang Z, Rimm EB et al. (1999). Risk factors for basal cell carcinoma of the skin in men: results from the health professionals follow-up study. *Am J Epidemiol*, 150:459–468. [PMID:10472945](#)
- van der Hel OL, Bueno de Mesquita HB, Sandkuijl L et al. (2003). Rapid N-acetyltransferase 2 imputed phenotype and smoking may increase risk of colorectal cancer in women (Netherlands). *Cancer Causes Control*, 14:293–298. [doi:10.1023/A:1023601922106](#) [PMID:12814209](#)
- van der Hel OL, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, van Gils CH et al. (2005). Cumulative genetic defects in carcinogen metabolism may increase breast cancer risk (The Netherlands). *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:675–681. [doi:10.1007/s10552-005-1227-0](#) [PMID:16049806](#)
- van Wayenburg CA, van der Schouw YT, van Noord PA, Peeters PH (2000). Age at menopause, body mass index, and the risk of colorectal cancer mortality in the Dutch Diagnostisch Onderzoek Mammacarcinoom (DOM) cohort. *Epidemiology*, 11:304–308. [PMID:10784248](#)
- Vatten LJ, Kvinnsland S (1990). Cigarette smoking and risk of breast cancer: a prospective study of 24,329 Norwegian women. *Eur J Cancer*, 26:830–833. [PMID:2145906](#)
- Veierød MB, Laake P, Thelle DS (1997). Dietary fat intake and risk of prostate cancer: a prospective study of 25,708 Norwegian men. *Int J Cancer*, 73:634–638. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(19971127\)73:5<634::AID-IJC4>3.0.CO;2-Y](#) [PMID:9398038](#)
- Verla-Tebit E, Lilla C, Hoffmeister M et al. (2006). Cigarette smoking and colorectal cancer risk in Germany: a population-based case-control study. *Int J Cancer*, 119:630–635. [doi:10.1002/ijc.21875](#) [PMID:16496385](#)
- Vioque J, Barber X, Bolumar F et al.; PANESOES Study Group (2008). Esophageal cancer risk by type of alcohol drinking and smoking: a case-control study in Spain. *BMC Cancer*, 8:221. [doi:10.1186/1471-2407-8-221](#) [PMID:18673563](#)
- Viswanathan AN, Feskanich D, De Vivo I et al. (2005). Smoking and the risk of endometrial cancer: results from the Nurses' Health Study. *Int J Cancer*, 114:996–1001. [doi:10.1002/ijc.20821](#) [PMID:15645490](#)
- Vlajinac HD, Marinkovic JM, Sipetic SB et al. (2006). Case-control study of oropharyngeal cancer. *Cancer Detect Prev*, 30:152–157. [doi:10.1016/j.cdp.2006.02.001](#) [PMID:16647226](#)
- Vrieling A, Bueno-De-Mesquita B, Boshuizen HC et al. (2009). Fruit and vegetable consumption and pancreatic cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. *Int J Cancer*, 124:1926–1934. [PMID:19107929](#)
- Wakai K, Hayakawa N, Kojima M et al.; JACC Study Group (2003). Smoking and colorectal cancer in a non-Western population: a prospective cohort study in Japan. *J Epidemiol*, 13:323–332. [PMID:14674660](#)
- Wakai K, Inoue M, Mizoue T et al.; Research Group for the Development and Evaluation of Cancer Prevention Strategies in Japan (2006). Tobacco smoking and lung cancer risk: an evaluation based on a systematic review of epidemiological evidence among the Japanese population. *Jpn J Clin Oncol*, 36:309–324. [doi:10.1093/jjco/hyl025](#) [PMID:16735374](#)
- Wakai K, Marugame T, Kuriyama S et al. (2007). Decrease in risk of lung cancer death in Japanese men after smoking cessation by age at quitting: pooled analysis of three large-scale cohort studies. *Cancer Sci*, 98:584–589.
- Wald NJ, Watt HC (1997). Prospective study of effect of switching from cigarettes to pipes or cigars on mortality from three smoking related diseases. *BMJ*, 314:1860–1863. [PMID:9224127](#)
- Wei YS, Lu JC, Wang L et al. (2009). Risk factors for sporadic colorectal cancer in southern Chinese. *World J Gastroenterol*, 15:2526–2530. [PMID:19469004](#)
- Weikert C, Dietrich T, Boeing H et al. (2009). Lifetime and baseline alcohol intake and risk of cancer of the upper aero-digestive tract in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. *Int J Cancer*, 125:406–412. [doi:10.1002/ijc.24393](#) [PMID:19378340](#)
- Weir JM, Dunn JE Jr (1970). Smoking and mortality: a prospective study. *Cancer*, 25:105–112. [doi:10.1002/1097-0142\(19700125\)1<105::AID-CNCR2820250115>3.0.CO;2-Z](#) [PMID:5410301](#)
- Weiss JM, Saltzman BS, Doherty JA et al. (2006a). Risk factors for the incidence of endometrial cancer according to the aggressiveness of disease. *Am J Epidemiol*, 164:56–62. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwj152](#) [PMID:16675538](#)
- Wen CP, Tsai SP, Chen CJ, Cheng TY (2004). The mortality risks of smokers in Taiwan: Part I: cause-specific mortality. *Prev Med*, 39:528–535. [doi:10.1016/j.ypmed.2004.02.010](#) [PMID:15313092](#)
- Whittemore AS, Wu ML, Paffenbarger RS Jr et al. (1988). Personal and environmental characteristics related to epithelial ovarian cancer. II. Exposures to talcum powder, tobacco, alcohol, and coffee. *Am J Epidemiol*, 128:1228–1240. [PMID:3195564](#)

- Willett WC, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA et al. (1987). Moderate alcohol consumption and the risk of breast cancer. *N Engl J Med*, 316:1174–1180. [PMID:3574368](#)
- Williams RR, Sorlie PD, Feinleib M et al. (1981). Cancer incidence by levels of cholesterol. *JAMA*, 245:247–252. [doi:10.1001/jama.245.3.247](#) [PMID:7452849](#)
- Wu AH, Paganini-Hill A, Ross RK, Henderson BE (1987). Alcohol, physical activity and other risk factors for colorectal cancer: a prospective study. *Br J Cancer*, 55:687–694. [PMID:3620314](#)
- Wu IC, Lu CY, Kuo FC et al. (2006). Interaction between cigarette, alcohol and betel nut use on esophageal cancer risk in Taiwan. *Eur J Clin Invest*, 36:236–241. [doi:10.1111/j.1365-2362.2006.01621.x](#) [PMID:16620285](#)
- Wu IC, Lee CH, Kuo CH et al. (2009b). Consumption of cigarettes but not betel quid or alcohol increases colorectal cancer risk. *J Formos Med Assoc*, 108:155–163. [doi:10.1016/S0929-6646\(09\)60046-2](#) [PMID:19251551](#)
- Yang CX, Wang HY, Wang ZM et al. (2005). Risk factors for esophageal cancer: a case-control study in South-western China. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*, 6:48–53. [PMID:15780032](#)
- Yang J, Ambrosone CB, Hong CC et al. (2007). Relationships between polymorphisms in NOS3 and MPO genes, cigarette smoking and risk of post-menopausal breast cancer. *Carcinogenesis*, 28:1247–1253. [doi:10.1093/carcin/bgm016](#) [PMID:17259657](#)
- Yen TT, Lin WD, Wang CP et al. (2008). The association of smoking, alcoholic consumption, betel quid chewing and oral cavity cancer: a cohort study. *Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol*, 265:1403–1407. [doi:10.1007/s00405-008-0659-z](#) [PMID:18389268](#)
- Yoo KY, Tajima K, Miura S et al. (1997). Breast cancer risk factors according to combined estrogen and progesterone receptor status: a case-control analysis. *Am J Epidemiol*, 146:307–314. [PMID:9270409](#)
- Young E, Leatherdale S, Sloan M et al. (2009). Age of smoking initiation and risk of breast cancer in a sample of Ontario women. *Tob Induc Dis*, 5:4. [doi:10.1186/1617-9625-5-4](#) [PMID:19222858](#)
- Yuan JM, Koh WP, Murphy SE et al. (2009). Urinary levels of tobacco-specific nitrosamine metabolites in relation to lung cancer development in two prospective cohorts of cigarette smokers. *Cancer Res*, 69:2990–2995. [doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-4330](#) [PMID:19318550](#)
- Yuan JM, Ross RK, Wang XL et al. (1996). Morbidity and mortality in relation to cigarette smoking in Shanghai, China. A prospective male cohort study. *JAMA*, 275:1646–1650. [doi:10.1001/jama.275.21.1646](#) [PMID:8637137](#)
- Yun YH, Jung KW, Bae JM et al. (2005). Cigarette smoking and cancer incidence risk in adult men: National Health Insurance Corporation Study. *Cancer Detect Prev*, 29:15–24. [doi:10.1016/j.cdp.2004.08.006](#) [PMID:15734213](#)
- Zahm SH, Heineman EF, Vaught JB (1992). Soft tissue sarcoma and tobacco use: data from a prospective cohort study of United States veterans. *Cancer Causes Control*, 3:371–376. [doi:10.1007/BF00146891](#) [PMID:1617125](#)
- Zendehdel K, Nyrén O, Luo J et al. (2008). Risk of gastroesophageal cancer among smokers and users of Scandinavian moist snuff. *Int J Cancer*, 122:1095–1099. [doi:10.1002/ijc.23076](#) [PMID:17973262](#)
- Zhang Y, Coogan PF, Palmer JR et al. (2004). Cigarette smoking and increased risk of mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*, 159:133–139. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwh015](#) [PMID:14718214](#)
- Zheng T, Holford TR, Zahm SH et al. (2002). Cigarette smoking, glutathione-s-transferase M1 and t1 genetic polymorphisms, and breast cancer risk (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 13:637–645. [doi:10.1023/A:1019500109267](#) [PMID:12296511](#)
- Zheng W, Deitz AC, Campbell DR et al. (1999). N-acetyltransferase 1 genetic polymorphism, cigarette smoking, well-done meat intake, and breast cancer risk. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 8:233–239. [PMID:10090301](#)
- Zheng W, McLaughlin JK, Gridley G et al. (1993). A cohort study of smoking, alcohol consumption, and dietary factors for pancreatic cancer (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 4:477–482. [doi:10.1007/BF00050867](#) [PMID:8218880](#)
- Znaor A, Brennan P, Gajalakshmi V et al. (2003). Independent and combined effects of tobacco smoking, chewing and alcohol drinking on the risk of oral, pharyngeal and esophageal cancers in Indian men. *Int J Cancer*, 105:681–686. [doi:10.1002/ijc.11114](#) [PMID:12740918](#)