

Table 2.45. Case-control studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and breast cancer by tumour histology

Reference, study location, period	Characteristics of cases	Characteristics of controls	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	Relative risk (95% CI)	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment factors	Comments
Nasca <i>et al.</i> (1994), New York State, USA, 1982–1984	1617 cases identified through registry and hospital records; aged 20–79 years; response rate 79%	1617 population-based (driver's license files); matched by year of birth, area of residence; response rate 72%	Interviewer-administered questionnaire	Alcohol intake (g/d) 0 < 1.5 1.5–4.0 5–14.9 ≥ 15	Ductal (1230) 1.0 1.06 (0.82–1.36) 1.16 (0.82–1.36) 1.10 (0.86–1.40) 1.32 (1.01–1.72)	Lobular (104) 1.0 1.07 (0.50–2.28) 1.37 (0.59–3.17) 1.66 (0.83–3.30) 1.76 (0.83–3.71)	Age	Authors state that adjustment for potential confounders did not alter the findings
Li <i>et al.</i> (2003a), Washington State, USA, 1997–1999	975 cases identified through registry; aged 65–79 years; response rate 81%	1007 population-based (health care financing administration records); matched by age; response rate 74%	Interviewer-administered questionnaire	Alcohol intake 20 years ago (g/d) Never Ever Former Current < 1.5 1.5–4.9 5–19.9 15–29.9 ≥ 30 P for trend	Ductal (651) 1.0 1.2 (0.9–1.4) 1.2 (0.8–1.9) 1.2 (1.0–1.5) 1.2 (0.8–1.9) 1.1 (0.7–1.6) 1.1 (0.8–1.5) 1.2 (0.8–1.8) 1.5 (0.9–2.6) 0.638	Lobular (195) 1.0 1.8 (1.3–2.5) 1.5 (0.8–2.8) 1.8 (1.3–2.6) 2.1 (1.2–3.7) 2.1 (1.2–3.5) 1.4 (0.9–2.4) 1.4 (0.8–2.7) 3.3 (1.7–6.4) 0.453	Age, family history, body mass index	No differences by beverage type; no association seen among former users for either histological subtype

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Li <i>et al.</i> (2006), Women's Contraceptive and Reproductive Experiences Study, multicentre, USA, 1994–1998	4575 in situ and invasive cases identified through registry; aged 35–64 years; response rate 77%	4682 population-based (random digit dialling); matched by age, site, ethnicity; response rate 79%	Interviewer-administered questionnaire	Alcohol intake (drinks/week)	Ductal (3 454)	Lobular (273)	Age, study site, ethnicity	No significant difference between the tumour types (P test for heterogeneity:0.22) ; no significant difference by menopausal status, although no associations were found in premenopausal women, and positive associations for ≥ 7 drinks/week versus never was reported for ductal, lobular, ductal-lobular, medulary and mucinous tumours among postmenopausal women
				Never	1.0	1.0		
				< 7	1.0 (0.9–1.1)	1.2 (0.9–1.6)		
				≥ 7	1.2 (1.0–1.4)	1.5 (1.0–2.1)		
					Ductal-lobular (260)	Medullary (91)		
				Never	1.0	1.0		
				< 7	1.0 (0.8–1.4)	1.0 (0.6–1.6)		
				≥ 7	1.2 (0.8–1.8)	1.9 (1.0–3.4)		
					Mucinous (61)	Comedo (70)		
				Never	1.0	1.0		
				< 7	1.5 (0.9–2.6)	0.8 (0.5–1.4)		
				≥ 7	1.0 (0.4–2.6)	0.9 (0.4–2.1)		