

Second-Hand Tobacco Smoke

References to Supplementary Web Tables, Section 2

- 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
- 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
- Asomaning K, Miller DP, Liu G *et al.* (2008). Second hand smoke, age of exposure and lung cancer risk. *Lung Cancer*, 61:13–20. [doi:10.1016/j.lungcan.2007.11.013](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lungcan.2007.11.013) PMID:18191495
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1525-1438.2006.00473.x) PMID:16515593
- Bao Y, Giovannucci E, Fuchs CS, Michaud DS (2009). Passive smoking and pancreatic cancer in women: a prospective cohort study. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 18:2292–2296. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-09-0352](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-09-0352) PMID:19602702
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.22169) PMID:16894557
- Bonner MR, Bennett WP, Xiong W *et al.* (2006). Radon, secondhand smoke, glutathione-S-transferase M1 and lung cancer among women. *Int J Cancer*, 119:1462–1467. [doi:10.1002/ijc.22002](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.22002) PMID:16642467
- Bonner MR, Nie J, Han D *et al.* (2005). Secondhand smoke exposure in early life and the risk of breast cancer among never smokers (United States). *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:683–689 [doi:10.1007/s10552-005-1906-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-005-1906-x). PMID:16049807
- Brooks DR, Mucci LA, Hatch EE, Cnattingius S (2004). Maternal smoking during pregnancy and risk of brain tumors in the offspring. A prospective study of 1.4 million Swedish births. *Cancer Causes Control*, 15:997–1005. [doi:10.1007/s10552-004-1123-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-004-1123-z) PMID:15801484
- Chang JS, Selvin S, Metayer C *et al.* (2006). Parental smoking and the risk of childhood leukemia. *Am J Epidemiol*, 163:1091–1100. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwj143](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwj143) PMID:16597704
- Chen YC, Su HJ, Guo Y-LL *et al.* (2005). Interaction between environmental tobacco smoke and arsenic methylation ability on the risk of bladder cancer. *Cancer Causes Control*, 16:75–81. [doi:10.1007/s10552-004-2235-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-004-2235-1) PMID:15868449
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1008893109257) PMID:10454065
- Clavel J, Bellec S, Rebouissou S *et al.* (2005). Childhood leukaemia, polymorphisms of metabolism enzyme genes, and interactions with maternal tobacco, coffee and alcohol consumption during pregnancy. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 14:531–540. [doi:10.1097/00008469-200512000-00007](https://doi.org/10.1097/00008469-200512000-00007) PMID:16284498
- Coker AL, Bond SM, Williams A *et al.* (2002). Active and passive smoking, high-risk human papillomaviruses and cervical neoplasia. *Cancer Detect Prev*, 26:121–128. [doi:10.1016/S0361-090X\(02\)00039-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0361-090X(02)00039-9) PMID:12102146
- Cordier S, Monfort C, Filippini G *et al.* (2004). Parental exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and the risk of childhood brain tumors: The SEARCH International Childhood Brain Tumor Study. *Am J Epidemiol*, 159:1109–1116. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwh154](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwh154) PMID:15191928
- Duan L, Wu AH, Sullivan-Halley J, Bernstein L (2009). Passive smoking and risk of oesophageal and gastric adenocarcinomas. *Br J Cancer*, 100:1483–1485. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6605023](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6605023) PMID:19352383
- Enstrom JE, Kabat GC (2003). Environmental tobacco smoke and tobacco related mortality in a prospective study of Californians, 1960–98. *BMJ*, 326:1057. [doi:10.1136/bmj.326.7398.1057](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.326.7398.1057) PMID:12750205
- Filippini G, Maisonneuve P, McCredie M *et al.* (2002). Relation of childhood brain tumors to exposure of parents and children to tobacco smoke: the SEARCH international case-control study. Surveillance of Environmental Aspects Related to Cancer in Humans. *Int J Cancer*, 100:206–213. [doi:10.1002/ijc.10465](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.10465) PMID:12115571

- Fukuda K, Shibata A (1990). Exposure-response relationships between woodworking, smoking or passive smoking, and squamous cell neoplasms of the maxillary sinus. *Cancer Causes Control*, 1:165–168. [doi:10.1007/BF00053168](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00053168) PMID:2102286
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2005.12.014) PMID:16458957
- 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
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1024828309874) PMID:12948288
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.20709). PMID:15540214
- Hassan MM, Abbruzzese JL, Bondy ML *et al.* (2007). Passive smoking and the use of noncigarette tobacco products in association with risk for pancreatic cancer: a case-control study. *Cancer*, 109:2547–2556. [doi:10.1002/cncr.22724](https://doi.org/10.1002/cncr.22724) PMID:17492688
- Hill SE, Blakely T, Kawachi I, Woodward A (2007). Mortality among lifelong nonsmokers exposed to secondhand smoke at home: cohort data and sensitivity analyses. *Am J Epidemiol*, 165:530–540. [doi:10.1093/aje/kwk043](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwk043) PMID:17172631
- Hirayama T (1984). Cancer mortality in nonsmoking women with smoking husbands based on a large-scale cohort study in Japan. *Prev Med*, 13:680–690. [doi:10.1016/S0091-7435\(84\)80017-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0091-7435(84)80017-1) PMID:6536942
- Hirose K, Tajima K, Hamajima N *et al.* (1996). Subsite (cervix/endometrium)-specific risk and protective factors in uterus cancer. *Jpn J Cancer Res*, 87:1001–1009. PMID:8878465
- Hooker CM, Gallicchio L, Genkinger JM *et al.* (2008). A prospective cohort study of rectal cancer risk in relation to active cigarette smoking and passive smoke exposure. *Ann Epidemiol*, 18:28–35. [doi:10.1016/j.annepidem.2007.06.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annepidem.2007.06.010) PMID:17900927
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2005.01.003) PMID:15763654
- Huncharek M, Kupelnick B, Klassen H (2002). Maternal smoking during pregnancy and the risk of childhood brain tumors: a meta-analysis of 6566 subjects from twelve epidemiological studies. *J Neurooncol*, 57:51–57. [doi:10.1023/A:1015734921470](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1015734921470) PMID:12125967
- Jiang X, Yuan JM, Skipper PL *et al.* (2007). Environmental tobacco smoke and bladder cancer risk in never smokers of Los Angeles County. *Cancer Res*, 67:7540–7545. [doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-07-0048](https://doi.org/10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-07-0048) PMID:17671226
- Kasim K, Levallois P, Abdous B *et al.*; Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research Group (2005). Environmental tobacco smoke and risk of adult leukemia. *Epidemiology*, 16:672–680. [doi:10.1097/01.ede.0000173039.79207.80](https://doi.org/10.1097/01.ede.0000173039.79207.80) PMID:16135944
- Kurahashi N, Inoue M, Liu Y *et al.*; JPHC Study Group (2008). Passive smoking and lung cancer in Japanese non-smoking women: a prospective study. *Int J Cancer*, 122:653–657. [doi:10.1002/ijc.23116](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.23116) PMID:17935128
- 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](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1019625102365). PMID:12243511
- Lee KM, Ward MH, Han S *et al.* (2009). Paternal smoking, genetic polymorphisms in CYP1A1 and childhood leukemia risk. *Leuk Res*, 33:250–258. PMID:18691756
- Lee YC, Boffetta P, Sturgis EM *et al.* (2008). Involuntary smoking and head and neck cancer risk: pooled analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 17:1974–1981. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-08-0047](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-08-0047) PMID:18708387
- Lilla C, Verla-Tebit E, Risch A *et al.* (2006). Effect of NAT1 and NAT2 genetic polymorphisms on colorectal cancer risk associated with exposure to tobacco smoke and meat consumption. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:99–107. [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-05-0618](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-05-0618) PMID:16434594
- 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

- Liu L, Wu K, Lin X *et al.* (2000). Passive Smoking and Other Factors at Different Periods of Life and Breast Cancer Risk in Chinese Women who have Never Smoked - A Case-control Study in Chongqing, People's Republic of China. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*, 1:131–137. [PMID:12718680](#)
- MacArthur AC, McBride ML, Spinelli JJ *et al.* (2008). Risk of childhood leukemia associated with parental smoking and alcohol consumption prior to conception and during pregnancy: the cross-Canada childhood leukemia study. *Cancer Causes Control*, 19:283–295. [doi:10.1007/s10552-007-9091-8](#) [PMID:18283545](#)
- Mao Y, Hu J, Semenciw R, White K; Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research Group (2002). Active and passive smoking and the risk of stomach cancer, by subsite, in Canada. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 11:27–38. [doi:10.1097/00008469-200202000-00005](#) [PMID:11917206](#)
- McGlynn KA, Zhang Y, Sakoda LC *et al.* (2006). Maternal smoking and testicular germ cell tumors. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 15:1820–1824 [doi:10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0389](#) [PMID:17035387](#)
- 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](#) [PMID:16399771](#)
- Mejía-Aranguré JM, Fajardo-Gutiérrez A, Flores-Aguilar H *et al.* (2003). Environmental factors contributing to the development of childhood leukemia in children with Down's syndrome. *Leukemia*, 17:1905–1907. [doi:10.1038/sj.leu.2403047](#) [PMID:12970794](#)
- Menegaux F, Ripert M, Hémon D, Clavel J (2007). Maternal alcohol and coffee drinking, parental smoking and childhood leukaemia: a French population-based case-control study. *Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol*, 21:293–299. [doi:10.1111/j.1365-3016.2007.00824.x](#) [PMID:17564585](#)
- Menegaux F, Steffen C, Bellec S *et al.* (2005). Maternal coffee and alcohol consumption during pregnancy, parental smoking and risk of childhood acute leukaemia. *Cancer Detect Prev*, 29:487–493. [doi:10.1016/j.cdp.2005.06.008](#) [PMID:16289502](#)
- Mucci LA, Granath F, Cnattingius S (2004). Maternal smoking and childhood leukemia and lymphoma risk among 1,440,542 Swedish children. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 13:1528–1533. [PMID:15342456](#)
- Nishino Y, Tsubono Y, Tsuji I *et al.* (2001). Passive smoking at home and cancer risk: a population-based prospective study in Japanese nonsmoking women. *Cancer Causes Control*, 12:797–802. [doi:10.1023/A:1012273806199](#) [PMID:11714107](#)
- Pang D, McNally R, Birch JM (2003). Parental smoking and childhood cancer: results from the United Kingdom Childhood Cancer Study. *Br J Cancer*, 88:373–381. [doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6600774](#) [PMID:12569379](#)
- Peppone LJ, Mahoney MC, Cummings KM *et al.* (2008). Colorectal cancer occurs earlier in those exposed to tobacco smoke: implications for screening. *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol*, 134:743–751. [doi:10.1007/s00432-007-0332-8](#) [PMID:18264728](#)
- Pirie K, Beral V, Peto R *et al.*; Million Women Study Collaborators (2008). Passive smoking and breast cancer in never smokers: prospective study and meta-analysis. *Int J Epidemiol*, 37:1069–1079 [doi:10.1093/ije/dyn110](#). [PMID:18544575](#)
- Plichart M, Menegaux F, Lacour B *et al.* (2008). Parental smoking, maternal alcohol, coffee and tea consumption during pregnancy and childhood malignant central nervous system tumours: the ESCALE study (SFCE). *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 17:376–383. [doi:10.1097/CEJ.0b013e3282f75e6f](#) [PMID:18562965](#)
- Ramroth H, Dietz A, Becher H (2008). Environmental tobacco smoke and laryngeal cancer: results from a population-based case-control study. *Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol*, 265:1367–1371. [doi:10.1007/s00405-008-0651-7](#) [PMID:18379814](#)
- 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 [doi:10.1093/jnci/djh002](#). [PMID:14709736](#)
- 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](#)
- 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](#)
- Rudant J, Menegaux F, Leverger G *et al.* (2008). Childhood hematopoietic malignancies and parental use of tobacco and alcohol: the ESCALE study (SFCE). *Cancer Causes Control*, 19:1277–1290. [doi:10.1007/s10552-008-9199-5](#) [PMID:18618277](#)

- 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](https://doi.org/10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-06-0021) PMID:16835335
- Schüz J, Kaatsch P, Kaletsch U *et al.* (1999). Association of childhood cancer with factors related to pregnancy and birth. *Int J Epidemiol*, 28:631–639.[doi:10.1093/ije/28.4.631](https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/28.4.631) PMID:10480689
- Shrubsole MJ, Gao YT, Dai Q *et al.* (2004). Passive smoking and breast cancer risk among non-smoking Chinese women. *Int J Cancer*, 110:605–609 [doi:10.1002/ijc.20168](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.20168). PMID:15122595
- 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. PMID:15609332 [doi:10.1002/ijc.20677](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.20677)
- 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
- Sobti RC, Kaur S, Kaur P *et al.* (2006). Interaction of passive smoking with GST (GSTM1, GSTT1, and GSTP1) genotypes in the risk of cervical cancer in India. *Cancer Genet Cytogenet*, 166:117–123.[doi:10.1016/j.cancergencyto.2005.10.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cancergencyto.2005.10.001) PMID:16631467
- Sorahan T, Lancashire RJ (2004). Parental cigarette smoking and childhood risks of hepatoblastoma: OSCC data. *Br J Cancer*, 90:1016–1018.[doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6601651](https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6601651) PMID:14997199
- Sorahan T, McKinney PA, Mann JR *et al.* (2001). Childhood cancer and parental use of tobacco: findings from the inter-regional epidemiological study of childhood cancer (IRESCC). *Br J Cancer*, 84:141–146.[doi:10.1054/bjoc.2000.1556](https://doi.org/10.1054/bjoc.2000.1556) PMID:11139329
- Stayner L, Bena J, Sasco AJ *et al.* (2007). Lung cancer risk and workplace exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. *Am J Public Health*, 97:545–551.[doi:10.2105/AJPH.2004.061275](https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2004.061275) PMID:17267733
- Tan EH, Adelstein DJ, Droughton ML *et al.* (1997). Squamous cell head and neck cancer in nonsmokers. *Am J Clin Oncol*, 20:146–150.[doi:10.1097/00000421-199704000-00008](https://doi.org/10.1097/00000421-199704000-00008) PMID:9124188
- Tay SK, Tay KJ (2004). Passive cigarette smoking is a risk factor in cervical neoplasia. *Gynecol Oncol*, 93:116–120.[doi:10.1016/j.ygyno.2003.12.032](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ygyno.2003.12.032) PMID:15047223
- Taylor R, Najafi F, Dobson A (2007). Meta-analysis of studies of passive smoking and lung cancer: effects of study type and continent. *Int J Epidemiol*, 36:1048–1059.[doi:10.1093/ije/dym158](https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/dym158) PMID:17690135
- 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
- Trimble CL, Genkinger JM, Burke AE *et al.* (2005). Active and passive cigarette smoking and the risk of cervical neoplasia. *Obstet Gynecol*, 105:174–181.[doi:10.1097/01.AOG.0000148268.43584.03](https://doi.org/10.1097/01.AOG.0000148268.43584.03) PMID:15625160
- 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.[doi:10.1016/j.ygyno.2006.11.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ygyno.2006.11.012) PMID:17204311
- Tse LA, Yu IT, Au JS *et al.* (2009). Environmental tobacco smoke and lung cancer among Chinese nonsmoking males: might adenocarcinoma be the culprit? *Am J Epidemiol*, 169:533–541.[doi:10.1093/aje/kwn385](https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwn385) PMID:19126588
- Veglia F, Vineis P, Overvad K *et al.* (2007). Occupational exposures, environmental tobacco smoke, and lung cancer. *Epidemiology*, 18:769–775.[doi:10.1097/EDE.0b013e318142c8a1](https://doi.org/10.1097/EDE.0b013e318142c8a1) PMID:18062064
- Verla-Tebit E, Lilla C, Hoffmeister M *et al.* (2009). Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke and the risk of colorectal cancer in a case-control study from Germany. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, 18:9–12.[doi:10.1097/CEJ.0b013e3282f0c06c](https://doi.org/10.1097/CEJ.0b013e3282f0c06c) PMID:19077559
- Vineis P, Airoidi L, Veglia F *et al.* (2005). Environmental tobacco smoke and risk of respiratory cancer and chazard ratioonic obstructive pulmonary disease in former smokers and never smokers in the EPIC prospective study. *BMJ*, 330:277.[doi:10.1136/bmj.38327.648472.82](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.38327.648472.82) PMID:15681570
- Wen W, Shu XO, Gao YT *et al.* (2006). Environmental tobacco smoke and mortality in Chinese women who have never smoked: prospective cohort study. *BMJ*, 333:376.[doi:10.1136/bmj.38834.522894.2F](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.38834.522894.2F) PMID:16837487
- Wenzlaff AS, Cote ML, Bock CH *et al.* (2005). CYP1A1 and CYP1B1 polymorphisms and risk of lung cancer among never smokers: a population-based study. *Carcinogenesis*, 26:2207–2212.[doi:10.1093/carcin/bgi191](https://doi.org/10.1093/carcin/bgi191) PMID:16051642
- Wu MT, Lee LH, Ho CK *et al.* (2003). Lifetime exposure to environmental tobacco smoke and cervical intraepithelial neoplasms among nonsmoking Taiwanese women. *Arch Environ Health*, 58:353–359. PMID:14992310

- 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](https://doi.org/10.1186/1617-9625-5-4). [PMID:19222858](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19222858/)
- Yu MC, Garabrant DH, Huang TB, Henderson BE (1990). Occupational and other non-dietary risk factors for nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Guangzhou, China. *Int J Cancer*, 45:1033–1039. [doi:10.1002/ijc.2910450609](https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.2910450609) [PMID:2351484](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/2351484/)
- Yuan JM, Wang XL, Xiang YB *et al.* (2000). Non-dietary risk factors for nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Shanghai, China. *Int J Cancer*, 85:364–369. [doi:10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-0215\(20000201\)85:3<364::AID-IJC12>3.0.CO;2-C](https://doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1097-0215(20000201)85:3<364::AID-IJC12>3.0.CO;2-C) [PMID:10652428](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10652428/)
- Zhang ZF, Morgenstern H, Spitz MR *et al.* (2000). Environmental tobacco smoking, mutagen sensitivity, and head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev*, 9:1043–1049. [PMID:11045786](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11045786/)
- Zhao Y, Shi Z, Liu L (1999). Matched case-control study for detecting risk factors of breast cancer in women living in Chengdu. *Zhonghua Liu Xing Bing Xue Za Zhi*, 20:91–94. [PMID:10682541](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10682541/)
- Zheng W, McLaughlin JK, Chow WH *et al.* (1993). Risk factors for cancers of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses among white men in the United States. *Am J Epidemiol*, 138:965–972. [PMID:8256781](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8256781/)