

Table 2.44. Cohort studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and breast cancer by tumour histology

Reference, study location, period	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	Relative risk (95% CI)	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment factors	Comments	
Lew <i>et al.</i> (2009), NIH-AARP Study	Analytical cohort of 184 418 women recruited 1995–2003; aged 50–71 years; follow-up for an average of 7 years; 5 461 cases identified through cancer registry	Self-administered questionnaire	<i>Alcohol intake (g/d)</i>		<i>Ductal (3 531)</i>	<i>Lobular (550)</i>	Age, race, height, body mass index, age at first birth, parity, family history, age at menopause, physical activity, smoking, oral contraceptive use, hormone-replacement therapy use, breast biopsies, folate intake, fat intake, energy intake	No significant difference between subtypes
			0	1.0	1.0			
			0.1–5	1.06 (0.98–1.15)	1.13 (0.91–1.40)			
			5.1–10	1.10 (0.95–1.26)	1.36 (0.97–1.90)			
			10.1–20	1.16 (1.02–1.31)	1.38 (1.02–1.88)			
			20.1–35	1.27 (1.07–1.50)	1.47 (0.97–2.21)			
			> 35	1.46 (1.22–1.73)	1.52 (0.95–2.44)			
			Per drink/day	1.04 (1.02–1.06)	1.03 (0.98–1.08)			
			P for trend	< 0.001	0.04			
					<i>Ductal-lobular (424)</i>	<i>Other (956)</i>		
			0	1.0	1.0			
			0.1–5	1.27 (0.99–1.62)	0.84 (0.73–0.98)			
			5.1–10	1.27 (0.85–1.90)	0.65 (0.48–0.88)			
			10.1–20	1.28 (0.89–1.85)	0.90 (0.71–1.15)			
20.1–35	1.86 (1.20–2.87)	0.85 (0.61–1.20)						
> 35	1.21 (0.66–2.20)	1.01 (0.71–1.43)						
Per drink/day	1.03 (0.97–1.09)							
P for trend	0.35	0.68						