

**Table 2.8. Case-control study of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the larynx**

Reference, study location, period	Characteristics of cases	Characteristics of controls	Exposure categories	Relative risk	95% CI	Adjustment factors	Comments
Garavello <i>et al.</i> (2006), Italy, 1986–2000	672 (613 men, 59 women) cases admitted to major teaching and general hospitals in area under surveillance; aged 30–80 years; histologically confirmed.	3454 (2 646 men, 808 women) non-cancer, hospital-based controls; 30–80 years; residing in the same geographical areas; non-neoplastic conditions not associated with smoking and alcohol consumption	<i>Total alcohol</i>			Study centre, sex, age, education, body mass index, smoking habit. Results for specific alcoholic beverages were additionally adjusted for other types of alcoholic beverages	Pooled results from two earlier studies Franceschi <i>et al.</i> (1990); Talamini <i>et al.</i> (2002).
			<i>Drinks per week</i>				
			0–2	1.00	–		
			3–4	1.12	0.83–1.50		
			5–7	2.43	1.79–3.28		
			8–11	3.65	2.68–4.98		
			> = 12	4.83	3.18–7.33		
			P for trend		< 0.0001		
			<i>Wine</i>				
			0–2 drinks/day	1.00	0.85–1.48		
			3–4 drinks/day	1.12	1.81–3.32		
			5–7 drinks/day	2.45	2.39–4.54		
			8–11 drinks/day	3.29	3.50–9.96		
			≥ 12 drinks/day	5.91	< 0.0001		
			P for trend				
			<i>Beer</i>				
			Nondrinker	1.00			
			1–2 drinks/day	1.65	1.31–2.10		
			≥ 3 drinks/day	1.36	0.86–2.15		
			P for trend		0.0006		
			<i>Spirits</i>				
			Nondrinker	1.00			
			1–2 drinks/day	0.88	0.70–1.11		
			≥ 3 drinks/day	1.15	0.67–1.96		
			P for trend		0.62		