

Table 2.27. Studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the pancreas in special populations

Reference, location, name of study	Study subjects	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	No. of cases/deaths expected	SIR (95% CI)	Adjustment factors	Comments
Thygesen <i>et al.</i> (2009), Copenhagen Alcohol Cohort, Denmark	19 185 (15 258 men; 3 552 women) alcoholics, recruited from outpatient clinics between 1954 and 1992; follow-up until 1999	Information on alcohol intake obtained from medical records	Population rate (Exp)	<i>Men</i> 36.5	1.0	Age, sex, calendar time	Average alcohol intake at recruitment was 21.5 drinks/week in men and 16.4 drinks/week in women; no individual exposure data; no information on potential confounders
			Alcoholics (Obs)	61	1.7 (1.3–2.2) < 0.001		
		Incidence rates compared with national rates	Population rate (Exp)	<i>Women</i> 4.8	1.0		
			Alcoholics (Obs)	6	1.2 (0.5–2.7)		