

References author	Year	Study time	Type and source	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk	(95% CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
				Number of cases	Number of controls						
Wakai K. et al	1997	1988-1991	Hospital-based (National Okinawa Hospital)	Cases: histologically confirmed;	245 men	Never	1.00			Matched for: sex, age ( $\pm 2$ years), and residence	Ex-smokers who had quitted within 5 years before the survey were regarded as current
				Controls: randomly selected residents	490 men	Past years since stopped 5-9 10-19 20+ Current	2.43 2.48 3.63 1.00 4.40	(1.16-5.06) (1.04-5.92) (1.56-8.44) (0.35-2.83) (2.19-8.85)			
						Current	1.80	(0.81-4.02)			
						1-19 cigarettes/day	4.01	(1.91-8.41)			
						20-29	9.19	(4.20-20.1)			
						30+					
						Current start _ 19 years old	1.00		p = 0.22		
						20-29	1.69	(1.03-2.75)			
						30+	1.05	(0.41-2.71)			
						Never	1.00				
						Past	6.16	(1.42-26.7)			
						years since stopped 5-9	7.47	(1.58-35.3)			
						10-19	8.95	(1.91-42.0)			
						20+	2.05	(0.33-12.8)			
						Current	9.82	(2.36-41.0)			
						1-19 cigarettes/day	3.95	(0.86-18.1)			
						20-29	10.4	(2.43-44.3)			
						30+	24.0	(5.46-105)			
						Current start _ 19 years old	1.00		p = 0.56		
						20-29	1.53	(0.83-2.83)			
						30+	0.84	(0.25-2.88)			

References author	Year	Study time	Type and source	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk	(95% CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
				Number of cases	Number of controls						
				106 male cases	490 men	Never	1.00				
				of AD		Past	1.40	(0.59-3.31)			
						years since stopped	1.23	(0.42-3.64)			
						10-19	2.49	(0.95-6.53)			
						20+	0.54	(0.14-2.16)			
						Current	2.18	(1.00-4.76)			
						1-19 cigarettes/day	1.30	(0.52-3.21)			
						20-29	1.93	(0.84-4.44)			
						30+	4.53	(1.89-10.9)			
						Current	1.00		p = 0.27		
						start _ 19 years old	1.66	(0.84-3.27)			
						20-29	1.38	(0.39-4.84)			
						30+					
				88 women	176 women	Never	1.00				
						Past	5.33	(1.21-23.5)			
						Current	4.37	(2.21-8.62)			
				19 female	176 women	Never	1.00				
						Past	9.76	(0.85-112)			
						Current	28.2	(7.55-105)			
				59 female	176 women	Never	1.00				
						Past	2.69	(0.68-10.6)			
						Current	1.14	(0.49-2.61)			

References author	Year	Study time	Type and source	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk	(95% CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
				Number of cases	Number of controls						
Stellman SD, et al (Aichi portion)	2001	1993-1998	Hospital-based (hospitals in Aichi prefecture)	410 men	252 men (HC)	Never	1.0			Frequency matched for: age ( $\pm$ 5-years), hospital (HC), date of interview, and residence (CC); Adjusted for age and education	
						Past	1.3	(0.6-2.9)			
						Current	3.5	(1.6-7.5)			
						1-19 cigarettes/day	1.6	(0.7-3.9)			
						20-29	3.5	(1.5-8.4)			
						30+	6.2	(2.6-15.0)			
						1-40 years	2.2	(1.1-5.2)			
						41+	7.4	(2.9-19.4)			
						Current start 15-17 years old	1.0				
						18-20	0.2	(0.1-0.6)			
						21+	0.2	(0.1-0.8)			
						Current	1.0				
						Past years since stopped 1-4	0.9	(0.3-2.9)	p < 0.001		
						5-9	0.8	(0.3-1.8)			
						10-15	0.2	(0.1-0.5)			
						16+	0.2	(0.1-0.4)			
				410 men	411 men (CC)	Never	1.0				
						Past	2.2	(1.3-4.0)			
						Current	6.3	(3.7-10.9)			
						1-19 cigarettes/day	2.6	(1.4-4.9)			
						20-29	4.3	(2.4-7.6)			
						30+	9.3	(5.2-16.7)			
						1-40 years	4.8	(2.6-8.9)			
						41+	8.3	(4.5-15.4)			
						Current start 15-17 years old	1.0				
						18-20	0.8	(0.5-1.3)			
						21+	0.5	(0.3-0.9)			
						Current	1.0				
						Past years since stopped 1-4	0.9	(0.5-1.7)	p < 0.001		
						5-9	0.8	(0.5-1.4)			
						10-15	0.2	(0.1-0.4)			
						16+	0.2	(0.1-0.3)			

References author	Year	Study time	Type and source	Definition	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk	(95% CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
					Number of cases	Number of controls						
Ito H, et al	2002	1999-2000	Hospital-based (Aichi Cancer Center)	adenocarcinoma (prevailent cases); Controls: outpatients without a history of cancer who underwent gastroscopy	Cases: 138 men and women Past Current	241 men and women	Never	1.0				Age and sex
							Current	1.18	(0.59-2.34)			
							Never	1.29	(0.67-2.49)			
							Current	1.0				
							Current	0.6	(0.2-1.8)			
							Current	2.2	(0.8-5.9)			
							Current	3.3	(1.2-8.8)			
							Current	1.1	(0.4-2.8)			
							Current	3.9	(1.3-11.5)			
							Never	1.0				
							Current	1.2	(0.5-29.0)			
							Current	2.9	(1.4-5.9)			
Current	5.5	(2.7-11.3)										
Current	2.6	(1.3-5.4)										
Current	4.1	(1.9-8.6)										
Never	1.0											
Current	7.4	(1.3-42.2)										
Current	13.7	(2.5-76.2)										
Current	31.8	(5.4-185.8)										
Current	6.3	(1.2-33.4)										
Current	19.3	(3.8-99.0)										
Never	1.0											
Current	10.2	(2.2-46.7)										
Current	14.1	(3.2-62.1)										
Current	35.7	(8.1-156.5)										
Current	13.1	(2.9-58.6)										
Current	22.8	(5.2-99.4)										

表E-13 飲酒と肺がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(エビデンステーブル)

References Author	Year	Study period	Study population		No. of incident cases or deaths	Category	Number among cases	Relative risk	95% CI or p	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
			No. of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects								
Kono S, et al	1987	1965-1983	5,130 men	Membership lists of 9 prefectural medical associations	74 men	Never or past Occasional Daily < 2 Japanese 2+		1.00 0.45 0.89 1.00	(0.23-0.89) (0.49-1.61) (0.54-1.87)		Age and smoking	
Murata M, et al	1996	1984-1993	107 male cases and 214 controls (nested case-control study)	17,200 male participants in a gastric mass screening	107 men	Never or past 0.1-1.0 Japanese 1.1-2.0 2.1+	38 28 31 10	1.0 1.0 2.4 1.8	p < 0.01	p = 0.043 (adjusted for smoking)	Matched for: birth year ( $\pm 2$ years) and address	

表E-14 喫煙と乳がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(エビデンステーブル)

References	Study Year	Study period	Study population			Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
			Number of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects	Event followed						
Goodman et al.	1997	1979-1987	22,200	Atomic bomb survivors, Tumor registry at the RERF	Incidence	161	Never smoker	1.00	Adjusted for: City, age, age at the time of the bombings, and radiation dose to the breast.		
							Smokers	0.78 (0.49-1.24)			
							Ex-smoker	0.32 (0.08-1.28)			
						Present smoker	0.97 (0.60-1.58)	P=0.11			
						Pack-years < 10	1.41 (0.71-2.76)				
						≥ 10	0.52 (0.25-1.06)				
Hanaoka et al.	2003		21,805	JPHC study	Incidence	179	Never smoker	1.00	Adjusted for: Public health center, age, education level, BMI, family history of breast cancer in mother or sisters, history of past benign breast disease, age at menarche, number of birth, menopausal status, hormone use, and alcohol consumption.		
							Ex-smoker	1.1 (0.4-3.6)			
							Current smoker	1.7 (1.0-3.1)			

表E-15 喫煙と乳がんとの関連性に関するケースコントロール研究(エビデンスデータベース)

References author	Study time year	Type and source	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
			Definition	Number of cases					
Hirohata et al.	1985 ?	Hospital-based (National Kyushu Cancer Center, Kyusyu Univ, Fukuoka Univ, Kurume Univ, National Fukuoka Central Hospital)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: hospital control without history of cancer and benign breast disease, neighbourhood control	212	424	Never Ever	1.00 0.80 (0.50-1.29)	Matched (1:2) for : Age ( $\pm 5$ yrs); Adjusted for: Family history of cancer, history of benign breast disease, hysterectomy, abnormal menses, induced or natural abortion, age at menarche, age at first birth, and exogenous estrogen use.	
Kato et al.	1989 1980-1986	Hospital-based (Achi Cancer Registry)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: hospital control	1,740	8,920	Never Current	1.00 0.87 (0.74-1.02)	Adjusted for: Age, alcohol drinking, marital status, residence, occupation, and family history of breast cancer.	
Kato et al.	1992 1990-1991	Hospital-based (10 large hospitals in 8 prefectures)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: hospital controls without hormone-related cancers	908	908	Nonsmokers Smokers	1.00 1.20 (0.92-1.57)	Matched (1:1) for : Age( $\pm 3$ yrs) and hospital	
Wakai et al.	1994 1990-1991	Hospital-based (Cancer Institute Tokyo)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: patients without breast cancer	300	900	Never Ex-smoker Current smoker	1.00 0.91 (0.49-1.70) 1.63 (1.11-2.39)	Matched (1:1) for : Age Adjusted for: Menopausal status, weight, height, lactation and no.of births.	
					168	Never Ex-smoker Current smoker	1.00 0.96 (0.42-2.20) 1.23 (0.75-2.03)		
				127	390	Never Ex-smoker Current smoker	1.00 0.80 (0.28-2.32) 2.73 (1.38-5.39)		

References author	Study time year	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
		Type and source	Definition					
Hirose et al.	1988-1992	Hospital-based (Aichi Cancer Center)	Cases:	23,163	Never Smokers <10/day >=10/day	Adjusted for: Age and first-visit year		
			histologically confirmed cases;	1,186				
			Controls: First-visit outpatients	607				
			without history of cancer	15,084				
Hu	1997	Hospital-based (Gihoku General Hospital)	Cases:	369	Never Ex- or current	Matched for: Age and residential area Adjusted for: BMI, age at menarche, age at first birth, no. of births, and duration of breast-feeding		
			histologically confirmed cases;	157				
			Controls: participants in breast cancer					
Uegi et al	1990-1997	Tsukuba Univ Hospital, Tsukuba Medical Center Hospital Community controls	Cases:	240	Non-smoker Current or ex- Non-smoker Current or ex- Non-smoker Current or ex-	Matched for: Age and residence Adjusted for: Family history of breast cancer, education, menopausal status, age at menarche, parity, and age at primiparity.		
			histologically confirmed cases;	145				
			Controls: no history of breast cancer	65				
				96				
				54				
				89				
Tung et al	1990-1995	Hospital-based (Osaka Medical	Cases:	430	Non-smoker Ex-smoker Smoker Non-smoker Ex-smoker Smoker Non-smoker Ex-smoker Smoker	Adjusted for: Age, age at menarche, age at first delivery, weight, height, drinking, and education.		
			Controls: patients	376				
				190				
				119				
				186				
				282				



References author	Study time year	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
		Type and source	Definition					
Yoo et al.	2001 1988-1992	Hospital-based (Aichi Cancer Center Hospital)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: cancer-free	Never Ever	1.0 1.26(1.06-1.48)		Adjusted for: Age, occupation, family history of breast cancer among first-degree relatives, age at menarche, age at first pregnancy, no. of full-term pregnancies, duration of breast feeding, BMI, and drinking habits.	
Hirose et al	2003 1988-1999	Hospital-based (Aichi Cancer Center)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: cancer-free	Non-smoker Current Non-smoker Current Non-smoker Current Non-smoker Current	1.00 1.04(0.87-1.25) 1.00 1.12(0.71-1.77) 1.00 1.14(0.89-1.47) 1.00 0.88(0.43-1.81)		Adjusted for: Age, first-visit year, age at menarche, menstrual regularity in the 20s, BMI, and family history.	

表E-16 飲酒と乳がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(エビデンステーブル)

References	Study period		Study population		Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
	Year		Number of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects						
Goodman et al.	1977	1979-1987	22,200	Atomic bomb survivors	Incidence	161	Never drinker	1.00		Adjusted for: City, age, age at the time of the bombings, and radiation dose to the breast.
							Drinker	0.91 (0.63-1.31)		
							Beer	0.63 (0.36-1.10)		
							Sake	0.81 (0.41-1.60)		
							Other cc/week	1.24 (0.63-2.46)		
							< 22	0.71 (0.29-1.73)		
							25-54	0.89 (0.45-1.76)		
							≥ 55	0.68 (0.32-1.46)	p=0.27	

表E-17 飲酒と乳がんとの関連に関するケースコントロール研究(エビデンステーブル)

References author	Study time year	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments								
		Type and source	Definition						Number of cases	Number of controls						
Kato et al.	1989	1980-1986	Hospital-based	Cases:	1,740	8,920	Less	1.00	Adjusted for: Age, alcohol drinking, marital status, residence, occupation, and family history of breast cancer.							
				histologically confirmed cases;				1.35 (1.01-1.08)								
				Controls: hospital control				1.00								
					<50yrs			1.10 (0.76-1.60)								
					None			1.00								
					Daily			1.10 (0.76-1.60)								
					Sake: None			1.00								
					Sake: Current			0.78 (0.46-1.33)								
					Beer: None			1.00								
					Beer: Current			1.34 (1.00-1.79)								
					Whisky: None			1.00								
					Whisky: Current			0.99 (0.50-1.92)								
				Kato et al.	1992			1990-1991		Hospital-based (10 large hospitals in 8 prefectures)	Cases:	908	908	None	1.00	Matched (1:1) for: Age(±3 yrs) and hospital
histologically confirmed cases;		0.99 (0.80-1.22)														
Controls: hospital controls without hormone-related cancers		0.97 (0.71-1.33)														
	Occasional															
	Daily															
Wakai et al.	1994	1990-1991	Hospital-based (Cancer Institute Tokyo)			Cases:	300		900		No	1.00			Matched (1:1) for: Adjusted for: Menopausal status, weight, height, lactation and no.of births.	
						histologically confirmed cases;						1.04 (0.77-1.39)				
						Controls: patients without breast cancer						1.00				
							Current									
							No									
							Current									
							Current									
							No									
					Current											
					No											
					Current											
					No											
					Current											

References author	Study time year	Study subjects			Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
		Type and source	Definition	Number of cases					
Hirose et al.	1988-1992	Hospital-based (Aichi Cancer Center)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases;	1,186	Non-drinker	1.00		Adjusted for: Age and first-visit year	
			Controls: First-visit outpatients without history of cancer	607					
Hu	1989-1993	Hospital-based (Gihoku General Hospital)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases;	157	Ex- or current	1.34 (0.80-2.24)		Matched for: Age and residential area	
			Controls: participants in breast cancer screening	369					
Uegi et al	1990-1997	Tsukuba Univ Hospital, Tsukuba Medical Center Hospital	Cases: histologically confirmed cases;	145	No drinking	1.00		Matched for: Age and residence	
			Controls: no history of breast cancer	240					
Tung et al	1990-1995	Hospital-based (Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular disease)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases;	376	No drinking	0.70 (0.34-1.45)	p=0.487	Adjusted for: Family history of breast cancer, education, menopausal status, age at menarche, parity, and age at primiparity.	
			Controls: patients without diagnosis of cancer	430					
	1999		Cases: histologically confirmed cases;	190	No drinking	1.00		Adjusted for: Age, age at menarche, age at first delivery, weight, height, drinking, and education.	
			Controls: patients without diagnosis of cancer	119					
			Cases: histologically confirmed cases;	186	No drinking	0.48 (0.14-1.69)	p=0.778		
			Controls: patients without diagnosis of cancer	282					
			Cases: histologically confirmed cases;	186	No drinking	0.84 (0.30-2.36)	p=0.471		
			Controls: patients without diagnosis of cancer	282					

References author	Study time year	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments	
		Type and source	Definition						Number of cases
Yoo et al.	2001	1988-1992	Hospital-based (Aichi Cancer Center Hospital)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: cancer-free	1,154	21,714	Never Ever	1.0 0.95 (0.82-1.09)	Adjusted for: Age, occupation, family history of breast cancer among first-degree relatives, age at menarche, age at first pregnancy, no. of full-term pregnancies, duration of breast feeding, BMI, and drinking habits.
Hirose et al	2003	1988-1999	Hospital-based (Aichi Cancer Center)	Cases: histologically confirmed cases; Controls: cancer-free	2,032 1,004 pre, 125 pre, 706 post, 82 post,	17,848 10,024 pre, 1,202 pre, 5,279 post, 435 post,	Non-drinker Current drinker Non-drinker Current drinker Non-drinker Current drinker Non-drinker Current drinker	1.00 1.34 (1.10-1.62) 1.00 1.07 (0.63-1.79) 1.00 1.08 (0.82-1.43) 1.00 1.37 (0.53-3.51)	Adjusted for: Age, first-visit year, age at menarche, menstrual regularity in the 20s, BMI, and family history.

表E-18 喫煙と肝がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(エビデンステーブル)

References Author	Study period		Study population		Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
	Year	Number of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects	Number of incident cases or deaths						
Kono et al.	1987	1965-1983	5,130 men	Male physicians in western Japan	Never/past 1-19 cigarettes/day >=20 cigarettes/day	1.00 1.14 (0.59 - 2.20) 1.04 (0.49 - 2.23)			Age, drinking	HBsAg and anti-HCV were not tested.
Hirayama	1989	1966-1982	122,261 men	95% of the census population in 29 health-center-covered areas in 6 prefectures	For liver cancer Non-smoker Daily smoker For primary liver cancer Non-smoker Daily smoker	1.00 1.50 (p < 0.01) 1.00 3.14 (p < 0.01)			Age	HBsAg and anti-HCV were not tested.
Akiba, Hirayama	1990	1966-1981	265,118 (M: 122,261; F: 142,857)	Same as above	For men Never Daily 1-4/day 5-14/day 15-24/day 25-34/day >=35/day For women Never Daily 1-4/day 5-14/day >=15/day	106 546 8 240 254 29 15 334 64 9 42 13	1.0 1.5 (1.2 - 1.9) 1.1 (0.5 - 2.0) 1.6 (1.3 - 2.0) 1.4 (1.2 - 1.8) 1.6 (1.1 - 2.4) 1.9 (1.1 - 3.2)	0.002	Age, prefecture, occupation, observation period	HBsAg and anti-HCV were not tested. Adjustment for alcohol consumption only slightly changed the relative risks.
Inaba et al.	1990	1973-1988	270 men	Patients with liver cirrhosis at the Juntendo University Hospital	Never Current/past	1.00 2.57 (0.46 - 14.24)			Age, HBsAg, histories of blood transfusion, hepatitis and surgical operation, drinking	Anti-HCV was not tested.

表E-18-2/4

References Author	Study period Year	Study population		Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments		
		Number of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects Event followed							Number of incident cases or deaths	
Shibata et al.	1990	1958-1986	639 men in a farming area and 677 men in a fishing area Kyushu	Residents in a farming or a fishing area	11 men (farming area) and 22 men (fishing area)	Farming area					
				Death							
				Non-smoker			2	1.0	>0.1	Age	HBsAg and anti-HCV were not tested.
				Ex-smoker			0	-			
				Current smoker			8	1.1 (0.2 - 4.7)			
				1-9 /day			1	0.6 (0.1 - 3.7)			
				10-19 /day			7	1.2 (0.2 - 5.7)			
				20-29 /day			0	-			
				>=30 /day			0	-			
				Fishing area							
				Non-smoker			1	1.0	>0.1	Age	
Ex-smoker			2	2.9 (0.3 - 29.0)							
Current smoker			19	3.6 (0.6 - 22.3)							
1-9 /day			7	11.9 (1.5 - 96.8)							
10-19 /day			3	1.1 (0.1 - 10.6)							
20-29 /day			7	2.7 (0.4 - 19.2)							
>=30 /day			2	3.2 (0.4 - 23.7)							
Fishing area											
Non/ex-smoker			3	1.00		Age, drinking					
1-19 /day			10	2.10 (0.44 - 9.95)							
>=20 /day			9	1.86 (0.37 - 9.40)							
Tsukuma et al.	1993	1987-1991	917 (M: 548; F: 369)	Patients with chronic hepatitis or compensated cirrhosis at the Center for Adult Diseases, Osaka	Incidence 54	Among all patients					
				Death							
				Nonsmoker				1.00	0.07	Age, sex, stage of disease, serum alpha-fetoprotein, status was	HBsAg and anti-HCV
				Exsmoker				1.68 (0.63 - 4.47)			
				Current smoker				2.30 (0.90 - 5.86)			
				Among patients with liver cirrhosis							
				Nonsmoker				1.00	0.003	HBsAg, anti-HBc, anti-HCV, drinking	
				Exsmoker				3.44			
				Current smoker				7.96			

表E-18-3/4

References Author	Year	Study period	Study population		Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
			Number of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects						
Goodman et al.	1995	1980-1989	36,133	Atomic bomb survivors	Incidence	242 (M: 156; F: 86)				
					For men					Sex, city, age at the time of bombing, age, radiation dose to the liver
					Never-smoker	6	1.00			HBsAg and anti-HCV were not tested.
					Ever-smoker	146	4.36 (1.93 - 9.86)			
					Ex-smoker	46	4.56 (1.95 - 10.7)			
					Quit >=24 years ago	14	4.04 (1.54 - 10.6)			
					Quit 14-23 years ago	14	4.11 (1.58 - 10.7)			
					Quit <14 years ago	14	5.60 (2.15 - 14.6)			
					Present smoker	100	4.26 (1.87 - 9.72)			
					1-22 pack-years	38	6.47 (2.74 - 15.3)			
					23-40 pack-years	39	4.43 (1.87 - 10.5)			
					>=41 pack-years	41	3.09 (1.31 - 7.29)			
					For women					
					Never-smoker	61	1.00			
					Ever-smoker	20	1.60 (0.97 - 2.66)			
					Ex-smoker	7	1.66 (0.76 - 3.63)			
					Quit >=25 years ago	3	2.31 (0.72 - 7.43)			
					Quit 10-24 years ago	2	1.03 (0.25 - 4.24)			
					Quit <10 years ago	2	10.4 (2.51 - 43.5)			
					Present smoker	13	1.58 (0.86 - 2.88)			
					1-15 pack-years	8	1.81 (0.86 - 3.78)			
					>=16 pack-years	8	1.51 (0.72 - 3.16)			
Chiba et al.	1996	1977-1993	412 (M: 249; F: 163)	Patients with HCV-associated chronic hepatitis or compensated cirrhosis at the Tsukuba University Hospital	Incidence	63 (M: 54; F: 9)				Sex, age, stage of disease, serum alpha-fetoprotein, anti-HBs, anti-HBc, histories of blood transfusion, surgical procedure and liver cancer in family, drinking
					Nonsmoker		1.00			All subjects were anti-HCV-positive and HBsAg-negative.
					Smoking index <400		1.67 (0.75 - 3.73)			
					Smoking index >= 400		2.46 (1.11 - 5.49)			



表註-18-4/4

References Author	Year	Study period	Study population	Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
			Number of subjects for analysis	Source of subjects	Event followed	Number of incident cases or deaths			
Tanaka et al.	1998	1985-1995	96 (M: 62; F: 34)	Patients with liver cirrhosis at the Kyushu University Hospital	Incidence	37 (M: 27; F: 10)		Sex, age, years since LC diagnosis, department, hospitalization status, serum albumin, AST, alpha-fetoprotein, HBsAg, anti-HCV, drinking	The relative risks were not described in the paper published in <i>Jpn. J. Cancer Res.</i> in 1998. HBsAg and anti-HCV status was adjusted for.
Mori et al.	2000	1992-1997	3,052 (M: 974; F: 2,078)	Residents in a town in Saga prefecture	Incidence	22 (M: 14; F: 8)		Sex, age	Anti-HCV and HBsAg status was available, but not adjusted for.
Mizoue et al.	2000	1986-1996	4,050 men	Residents in 4 municipalities in Fukuoka prefecture	Death	59 men		Age, study area, drinking	HBsAg and anti-HCV were not tested.

表E-19 喫煙と肝がんとの関連に関するケースコントロール研究(エビデンステーブル)

References author	Study time year	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
		Type and source	Definition					
Oshima et al.	1972-1980	Nested case-control (HBsAg-positive blood donors at the Osaka Red Cross Blood Center)	Cases: confirmed by record linkage with the Osaka Cancer Registry; Controls: healthy HBV carriers	19 males None or <10/day 10-29/day >= 30/day	38 males	1.0 1.2 6.3	Matched (1:2) for birth year Adjusted for drinking	All subjects were HBsAg-positive. Anti-HCV was not tested.
Tsukuma et al.	1983-1987	Hospital-based (Center for Adult Diseases, Osaka)	Cases: histologically confirmed as HCC; Controls: inpatients with gastrointestinal disease, or examinees for health checkups or gastroendoscopy; no liver disease, cancer, or	229 (M: 192; F: 37)	266 (M: 192; F: 74)	1.0 0.7 (0.3 - 1.9) 2.5 (1.4 - 4.5) 4.2 2.2 1.1	Frequency matched for sex and age Adjusted for sex, age, HBsAg, history of blood transfusion, drinking, and family history of liver cancer	Anti-HCV was not tested.
Tanaka et al.	1985-1989	Hospital-based (Kyushu University Hospital)	Cases: 40% were histologically confirmed as HCC; Controls: health examinees at a public health	204 (M: 168; F: 36)	410 (M: 291; F: 119)	1.0 1.5 (0.8 - 2.8) 1.5 (0.8 - 2.7) 1.0 1.4 (0.8 - 2.4) 1.3 (0.7 - 2.5) 1.3 (0.7 - 2.5)	Frequency matched for sex and age Adjusted for sex, age, HBsAg, history of blood transfusion, drinking, and family history of liver disease	Anti-HCV status was available for part of the subjects, but not adjusted for.

References author	Study time year	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments
		Type and source	Definition					
Fukuda et al.	1986-1992	Hospital-based (Kurume University Hospital)	Cases: 77% were histologically confirmed as HCC; Controls: inpatients without chronic hepatitis or cirrhosis in 2 general hospitals in Kurume	368 (M: 287; F: 81)	485 (M: 287; F: 198)	Never Ex-smoker Current smoker  Cigarette index Non-smoker 1-499 500-999 >=1000	1.0	*The odds ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) were not described in the paper, and were estimated by K Tanaka, based on the Mantel-Haenszel method. **Estimated by K Tanaka, based on the Mantel extension
				Matched (1:1 for males and 1:4 for females) for sex, age ( $\pm 5$ yrs), residence, and time of hospitalization	1.3 (0.8 - 2.2)* 1.8 (1.1 - 3.1)*		0.48**	
				Adjusted for sex	1.0 1.7 (1.0 - 2.8)* 1.5 (0.9 - 2.5)* 0.6 (0.3 - 1.4)*			
Shibata et al.	1992-1995	Hospital-based (Kurume University Hospital)	Cases: confirmed as HCC by histological, angiographical, and/or other findings; Hospital controls (HCs): inpatients without chronic hepatitis or cirrhosis in 2 general hospitals in Kurume; Community controls (CCs): randomly sampled citizens of	115 males	115 male HCs and 115 male	Cigarette index, based on HCs Non-smoker 1-499 500-999 >=1000  Cigarette index, based on CCs Non-smoker 1-499 500-999 >=1000	1.0	Matched (1:1) for sex, age ( $\pm 5$ yrs for HCs and $\pm 3$ yrs for CCs), residence (for HCs), and time of hospitalization (for HCs) Adjusted for matching factors
				104 males	104 males		1.6 (0.6 - 4.0) 1.2 (0.5 - 2.9) 0.7 (0.2 - 2.0)	
				104 males	104 males		2.1 (0.9 - 4.7) 1.9 (0.8 - 4.6) 1.2 (0.4 - 3.5)	
Mukaiya et al.	1991-1993	Hospital-based (Sapporo Medical University Hospital)	Cases: histologically and/or clinically confirmed as HCC; Controls: chronic liver disease (hepatitis or cirrhosis) without HCC	104 males	104 males	Non-smoker Ever-smoker Period < 5 yrs Period $\geq$ 5 yrs  Cigarette index <200 $\geq$ 200	1.00	Matched (1:1) for age ( $\pm 3$ yrs) Adjusted for age
				104 males	104 males		3.50 (1.41 - 1.00)	
				104 males	104 males		1.00 3.33 (1.34 - 1.00) 3.33 (1.34 - 1.00)	
								Additional adjustment for drinking and HBV and HCV infections did materially alter the results.

References author	Study time year	Study subjects		Category	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	p for trend	Confounding variables considered	Comments		
		Type and source	Definition						Number of cases	Number of controls
Takeishi et al.	2000	1993-1996	Hospital-based (20 major hospitals in the southern part of Hyogo prefecture)	Cases: 64% were histologically confirmed as HCC; Controls: outpatients or inpatients with various diseases, but without liver disease positive for HBsAg and/or anti-HCV.	102 (M: 85; F: 17)	125 (M: 101; F: 24)	Men Non-smoker Ex-smoker Current smoker Women Not described	1.0 0.7 (0.3 - 1.5) 1.6 (0.7 - 3.5)	Frequency matched for hospital, sex, age, and living area Adjusted for age and drinking	All the controls were HBsAg-negative and anti-HCV-negative by definition.