

表S-14 喫煙と乳がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリータープル)

References		Study population					Event	Number of incident cases or deaths (follow-up period)	Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Ranged age				
Goodman	1997	1979-1987	Women	22,200	Not specified	Incidence	161	NS	
Hanai	2003		Women	21,781		Incidence	179	↑	

NS: Not significant, ↑ : Significant positive association, ↓ : Significant inverse association

表S-15 喫煙と乳がんとの関連に関するケースコントロール研究(サマリーテーブル)

References author	year	Study time	Sex	Study subjects		Results	
				Ranged age	Number of cases		Number of controls
Hirohata et al.	1985	?	Women	Not specified	212	424	NS
Kato et al.	1989	1980-1986	Women	20yr or over	1,740	8,920	NS
Kato et al.	1992	1990-1991	Women	20yr or over	908	908	NS
Wakai et al.	1994	1990-1991	Women	20yr or over	300	900	↑
					168 premenopausal	472 premenopausal	NS
					127 postmenopausal	390 postmenopausal	↑
Hirose et al.	1995	1988-1992	Women	18yr or over	607 premenopausal	15,084 premenopausal	↑
					445 postmenopausal	6,215 postmenopausal	NS
Hu	1997	1989-1993	Women	25yr or over	157	369	↑
Uegi et al	1998	1990-1997	Women	26-69yr or over	145	240	↑
					65 premenopausal	96 premenopausal	NS
					54 postmenopausal	89 postmenopausal	↑
Tung et al	1999	1990-1995	Women	cases (mean=51.6) controls	376	430	NS
					190 premenopausal	119 premenopausal	NS
					186 postmenopausal	282 postmenopausal	NS
Yoo et al.	2001	1988-1992	Women	25yr or over	1,154	21,714	↑
Hirose et al	2003	1988-1999	Women	30yr or over	1,004 parous	10,024 parous	NS
					125 nulligravid	1,202 nulligravid	NS
					804 pre,parous	6,092 pre,parous	NS
					98 pre,nulligravid	512 pre,nulligravid	NS

NS: Not significant, ↑ : Significant positive association, ↓ : Significant inverse association

表S-16 飲酒と乳がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリナーグループ)

References		Study population				Event	Number of incident cases or deaths (follow-up period)	Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Incidence		
Goodman	1997	1979-1987	Women	22,200	Not specified	Incidence	161	NS

NS: Not significant, ↑: Significant positive association, ↓: Significant inverse association

表S-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(サマリテーブル)

References author	year	Study time	Sex	Ranged age	Study subjects		Number of controls	Results
					Number of cases	Number of controls		
Kato et al.	1989	1980-1986	Women	Not specified	1,740	8,920	↑	
Kato et al.	1992	1990-1991	Women	20yr or over	908	908	NS	
Wakai et al.	1994	1990-1991	Women	20yr or over	300	900	NS	
					168 premenopausal 127 postmenopausal	472 premenopausal 390 postmenopausal	NS NS	
Hirose et al.	1995	1988-1992	Women	18yr or over	607 premenopausal 445 postmenopausal	15,084premenopausal 6,215postmenopausal	↑ NS	
Hu	1997	1989-1993	Women	25yr or over	157	369	NS	
Uegji et al	1998	1990-1997	Women	26-69yr	145	240	NS	
					65 premenopausal 54 postmenopausal	96 premenopausal 89 postmenopausal	NS NS	
Tung et al	1999	1990-1995	Women	cases (mean=51.6) controls (mean=54.5)	376	430	NS	
					190 premenopausal 186 postmenopausal	119 premenopausal 282 postmenopausal	NS NS	
Yoo et al.	2001	1988-1992	Women	25yr or over	1,154	21,714	NS	
Hirose et al	2003	1988-1999	Women	30yr or over	1,004 parous 125 nulligravid 706 pre,parous 82 pre,nulligravid	10,024 parous 1,202 nulligravid 5,279 pre,parous 435 pre,nulligravid	↑ NS NS NS	

NS: Not significant, ↑: Significant positive association, ↓: Significant inverse association

表S-18 喫煙と肝がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

References		Study population						Number of incident cases or deaths (follow-up period)	Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event			
Kono et al.	1987	1965-1983	men	5,130	Not specified	Death	51	NS	
Hirayama	1989	1966-1982	men	122,261	>=40 yr	Death	788	↑	
Akiba, Hirayama	1990	1966-1981	men and women	265,118	>=40 yr	Death	1050	↑ (men) ↑ (women)	
Inaba et al.	1990	1973-1988	men	270 (liver cirrhosis)	Not specified	Death	46	↑ NS	
Shibata et al.	1990	1958-1986	men	639 (farming area) 677 (fishing area)	40-69 yr 40-69 yr	Death	11 22	NS ↑ NS	
Tsukuma et al.	1993	1987-1991	men and women	917 (chronic liver disease)	40-69 yr	Incidence	54	↑	
Goodman et al.	1995	1980-1989	men and women	36,133	Not specified	Incidence	242	↑ (men: no dose-response relationship) ↑ (women: no dose-response relationship)	
Chiba et al.	1996	1977-1993	men and women	412 (HCV-associated chronic liver disease)	40-72 yr	Incidence	63	↑	
Tanaka et al.	1998	1985-1995	men and women	96 (liver cirrhosis)	40-69 yr	Incidence	37	NS	
Mori et al.	2000	1992-1997	men and women	3,052	>=30 yr	Incidence	22	↑ NS	
Mizoue et al.	2000	1986-1996	men	4,050	>=40 yr	Death	59	↑ (no dose-response relationship)	

NS: Not significant, ↑ : Significant positive association, ↓ : Significant inverse association

表S-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(サマリナーテーブル)

References author	year	Study time	Sex	Ranged age	Study subjects		Results
					Number of cases	Number of controls	
Oshima et al.	1984	1972-1980	men	Not specified	19	38	↑ NS
Tsukuma et al.	1990	1983-1987	men and women	<=74 yr	229	266	↑ (no dose-response relationship)
Tanaka et al.	1992	1985-1989	men and women	40-69 yr	204	410	↑ NS (no dose-response relationship)
Fukuda et al.	1993	1986-1992	men and women	40-69 yr	368	485	↑ (no dose-response relationship)
Shibata et al.	1998	1992-1995	men	40-69 yr	115	115 hospital controls	↑ NS (no dose-response relationship)
Mukaiya et al.	1998	1991-1993	men	Not specified	104	115 community controls 104 (chronic liver disease)	↑ NS (no dose-response relationship) ↑
Takeshita et al.	2000	1993-1996	men and women	Not specified	102 (85 men and 17 women)	125 (101 men and 24 women)	↑ NS (men)

NS: Not significant, ↑: Significant positive association, ↓: Significant inverse association

表S-20 飲酒と肝がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリーテーブル)

References		Study population							Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths (follow-up period)	Results	
Kono et al.	1987	1965-1983	men	5,130	Not specified	Death	51	↑	
Hirayama	1989	1966-1982	men	122,261	>=40 yr	Death	788	↑	
Inaba et al.	1990	1973-1988	men	270 (liver)	Not specified	Death	46	↓ NS	
Shibata et al.	1990	1958-1986	men	639 (farming area) 677 (fishing area)	40-69 yr 40-69 yr	Death Death	11 22	NS (sake) ↑ (shochu)	
Tsukuma et al.	1993	1987-1991	men and women	917 (chronic liver disease)	40-69 yr	Incidence	54	NS	
Goodman et al.	1995	1980-1989	men and women	36,133	Not specified	Incidence	242	↑ (men: only exdrinker) ↑ NS (women)	
Chiba et al.	1996	1977-1993	men and women	412 (HCV-associated chronic)	40-72 yr	Incidence	63	NS	
Tanaka et al.	1998	1985-1995	men and women	96 (liver cirrhosis)	40-69 yr	Incidence	37	↓ NS	
Mori et al.	2000	1992-1997	men and women	3,052	>=30 yr	Incidence	22	↑ NS	

NS: Not significant, ↑: Significant positive association, ↓: Significant inverse association

表S-21 飲酒と肝がんとの関連に関するケースコントロール研究(サマリーテーブル)

References author	year	Study time	Sex	Ranged age	Study subjects		Number of controls	Results
					Number of cases	Number of controls		
Inaba et al.	1984	1977-1979	men and women	Not specified	62	62		↑
Oshima et al.	1984	1972-1980	men	Not specified	20	40		↑
Hiraga et al.	1986	1981-1985	men	Not specified	78	78		↑ NS
Tsukuma et al.	1990	1983-1987	men and women	≤74 yr	229	266		↑
Tanaka et al.	1992	1985-1989	men and women	40-69 yr	204	410		↑
Fukuda et al.	1993	1986-1992	men and women	40-69 yr	368	485		↑
Shibata et al.	1998	1992-1995	men	40-69 yr	115	115 hospital controls 115 community controls		↑ NS ↑
Mukaiya et al.	1998	1991-1993	men	Not specified	104	104 (chronic liver disease)		↑
Takeshita et al.	2000	1993-1996	men and women	Not specified	102 (85 men and 17 women)	125 (101 men and 24 women)		↑ (men)

NS: Not significant, ↑: Significant positive association, ↓: Significant inverse association

研究成果の刊行に関する一覧表

雑誌

発表者氏名	論文タイトル名	発表誌名	巻号	ページ	出版年
<u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	Salt and salted food intake and subsequent risk of gastric cancer among middle-aged Japanese men and women.	Br J Cancer	90	128-134	2004
Kim MK, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	Long-term vitamin C supplementation has no markedly favourable effect on serum lipids in middle-aged Japanese subjects.	Br J Nutr	91	81-90	2004
Otani T, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	Alcohol consumption, smoking, and subsequent risk of colorectal cancer in middle-aged and elderly Japanese men and women: JPHC Study.	Cancer Epidemiol Biomarker Prev	12	1492-1500	2003
Takashashi Y, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	A population-based dietary intervention trial in a high-risk area for stomach cancer and stroke: changes in intakes and related biomarkers.	Prev Med	37	432-441	2003
Iwasaki M, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	JPHC Study Group. Background characteristics of basic health examination participants: the JPHC Study Baseline Survey.	J Epidemiol	13	216-225	2003
Ishihara J, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	JPHC Study Group. Demographics, lifestyles, health characteristics, and dietary intake among dietary supplement users in Japan.	Int J Epidemiol	32	546-553	2003
Sasazuki S, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	The effect of 5-year vitamin C supplementation on serum pepsinogen level and Helicobacter pylori infection.	Cancer Sci	94	378-382	2003
Montani A, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	Food/nutrient intake and risk of atrophic gastritis among the Helicobacter pylori-infected population of northeastern Japan.	Cancer Sci	94	372-377	2003
Kim MK, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	Effect of five-year supplementation of vitamin C on serum vitamin C concentration and consumption of vegetables and fruits in middle-aged Japanese: a randomized controlled trial.	J Am Coll Nutr	22	208-216	2003
Fahey MT, <u>Tsugane S</u> , 他	Seasonal misclassification error and magnitude of true between-person variation in dietary nutrient intake: a random coefficients analysis and implications for the Japan Public Health Center (JPHC) Cohort Study.	Public Health Nutr	6	385-391	2003

20031403

以降は雑誌/図書等に掲載された論文となりますので、
「研究成果の刊行に関する一覧表」をご参照ください。