

表S-6. 食パターンと大腸がんに関するコホート研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference	Study period				Study population			Magnitude of association		
	Sex	No. of subjects	Age range	Event	No. of incident cases or	Colon	Rectum	Colorectum		
Kim et al. 2005 (1)	Men	20,300	40-59 yr	Incidence	231	healthy	—	—		
	Women	21,812	40-59 yr	Incidence	139	tradition western	—	↓		
						healthy	↓ ↓ (proximal)	—		
						tradition western	↑ ↑ ↑	↑		

表S-7. 食パターンと大腸がんに関する症例対照研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference	Study period			Study subjects		Magnitude of association*		
	Sex	Age range	No. of cases	No. of controls	Colon	Rectum	Colorectum	
Tajima and Tominaga 1985 (1)	Men	40-79 yr	52	111	↑ ↑ ↑ **	↓ **	NA	
Inoue et al. 1995 (2)	Men	24-86 yr	257	8621	—	—	NA	
	Women	24-88 yr	175	23 161	↑ ↑ ↑	—	NA	

NA, not available

* ↑ ↑ ↑ or ↓ ↓ ↓, strong; ↑ ↑ or ↓ ↓, moderate; ↑ or ↓, weak; —, no association

**Type of breakfast: Western vs Japanese

表S-8 肺がんと穀類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					Strength of association			
Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Age range	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Food item	Strength of association
Takezaki, et al.	2003	1	1985-1999	Men+Women	5,885	40+(M), 30+(F)	Incidence	51	Rice	↑
Iso, et al.	2007	2	1988-1997	Men Women	≐40,000 ≐60,000	40-79 40-79	Death Death	879 229	Rice Rice	- -

表S-9 肺がんと穀類との関連に関する症例対照研究 (サマリーテーブル)

References		Study subjects				Strength of association			
Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Age range	Number of cases	Number of controls	Food item	Strength of association
Shimizu	1983	1	1975-1981	Men+Women	NA	36	36	Rice	↓

NA: not available.

表S-10 肺がんと牛乳・乳製品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					Strength of association			
Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Age range	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Food item	Strength of association
Ozasa, et al.	2001	1	1988-1997	Men Women	42,940 55,308	40-79 40-79	Death Death	446 126	Milk Milk	- -
Takezaki, et al.	2003	2	1985-1999	Men+Women	5,885	40+(M), 30+(F)	Incidence	51	Milk	-
Khan, et al.	2004	3	1984-2002	Men Women	1,524 1,634	40+ 40+	Death Death	41 10	Milk Milk	- -

表S-11 肺がん・牛乳・乳製品との関連に関する症例対照研究 (サマリーテーブル)

References		Study subjects					Food item	Strength of association	
Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Age range	Number of cases	Number of controls	Food item	Strength of association
Shimizu	1983	1	1975-1981	Men+Women	NA	99	99	Milk	↓(or ↓↓?)
Shimizu	1988	2	1982-1985	Women	35-81	90	163	Milk	-
Takezaki, et al.	2001	3	1988-1997	Men Women	40-79 40-79	748 297	2,964 1,189	Milk Milk	- ^a - ^a

NA: not available.

^aBased on meta-analyses.

表S-12 肺がん・魚類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							Food item	Strength of association
Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Age range	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Food item	Strength of association
Hirayama	1990	1	1966-1982	Men Women	122,261 142,857	40+ 40+	Death Death	1,454 463	Fish Fish	- -
Ozasa, et al.	2001	2	1988-1997	Men Women	42,940 55,308	40-79 40-79	Death Death	446 126	Fish Fish	- -
Takezaki, et al.	2003	3	1985-1999	Men+Women	5,885	40+(M), 30+(F)	Incidence	51	Fish & shellfish Salty/dried fish	↓↓↓ -
Khan, et al.	2004	4	1984-2002	Men Women	1,524 1,634	40+ 40+	Death Death	41 10	Salty fish Salty fish	- ↑
Iso, et al.	2007	5	1988-1997	Men Women	≐40,000 ≐60,000	40-79 40-79	Death Death	797 238	Dried/salted fish Dried/salted fish	- -

表S-13 肺がんと魚類との関連に関する症例対照研究 (サマリテーブル)

References	Study subjects						Food item	Strength of association	
	Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Age range			Number of cases
Shimizu	1983	1	1975-1981	Men+Women	NA	99	99	Fish	-
Shimizu	1988	2	1982-1985	Women	35-81	90	163	Fish	-
Wakai K, et al.	1999	3	1988-1991	Men Women	40-89 40-89	245 88	490 176	Salted fish Salted fish	- -
Takezaki, et al.	2001	4	1988-1997	Men	40-79	748	2,964	Cooked/raw fish Dried/salted fish	↓ ↓ ^a - ^a
Matsuo, et al.	2008	5	2001-2005	Men+Women	18-79	353	1,189	Cooked/raw fish Dried/salted fish	↓ ^a - ^a

NA: not available.

^aBased on meta-analyses.

表S-14 肺がんと肉類との関連に関するコホート研究 (サマリテーブル)

References	Study population							Food item	Strength of association		
	Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Age range			Event	Number of incident cases or deaths
Hirayama	1990	1	1966-1982	Men Women	122,261 142,857	40+	40+	Death Death	1,454 463	Meat Meat	- -
Ozasa, et al.	2001	2	1988-1997	Men Women	42,940 55,308	40-79	40-79	Death Death	446 126	Ham & Liver Ham & Liver	↓ - ↑↑ ↑↑↑
Takezaki, et al.	2003	3	1985-1999	Men+Women	5,885	40+(M), 30+(F)	Incidence	51		Meat	-
Khan, et al.	2004	4	1984-2002	Men Women	1,524 1,634	40+	40+	Death Death	41 10	Meat Chicken Liver Ham & Meat Chicken Ham &	- - - - - ↓ ↓↓
Iso, et al.	2007	5	1988-1997	Men Women	≒40,000 ≒60,000	40-79	40-79	Death Death	804 795 806 235 230 233	Beef Pork Chicken Beef Pork Chicken	- - - ↑↑ - -

表S-15 肺がんと肉類との関連に関する症例対照研究 (サマリテーブル)

References		Study subjects					Food item	Strength of association	
Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Age range	Number of cases			Number of controls
Shimizu	1983	1	1975-1981	Men+Women	NA	99	99	Meat	-?
Shimizu	1988	2	1982-1985	Women	35-81	90	163	Beef Pork Chicken	- - -
Takezaki, et al.	2001	3	1988-1997	Men	40-79	748	2,964	Beef Pork Chicken	- ^a - ^a - ^a
Huang, et al.	2004	4	1988-1998	Men+Women	18+	1,398	50,706	Beef Pork Chicken Sausage	- ^a
Matsuo, et al.	2008	5	2001-2005	Men+Women	18-79	353	1,757	Meat	- ^a

NA: not available.

^aBased on meta-analyses.

表S-16 肺がんと葉酸との関連に関する症例対照研究 (サマリテーブル)

References		Study subjects					Assessment of intake	Strength of association	
Author	Year	No.	Study period	Sex	Age range	Number of cases			Number of controls
Ito Y, et al.	2005	1	1988-1999	Men Women	40-79 40-79	163 48	375 112	Serum levels Serum levels	- -

表S17. 穀類と乳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					Strength of association	
Author	Year	Study period	subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths		
Key TJ et al.	1999 (1)	1969-1993	34,759	NA	Incidence	427	Rice	—
							Bread	—

表S18. 穀類と乳がんとの関連に関する症例対照研究 (サマリーテーブル)

References		Study subjects			Strength of association			
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	Number of cases	Number of controls		
Kikuchi et al.	1990 (1)	Not given	Women	30 yr or over	49	49	Rice	—
							Bread	↑
							Buckwheat	—
							noodle	—
							Other dishes of noodle	—

表S19. 乳製品と乳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					Strength of association	
Author	Year	Study period	subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths		
Key TJ et al.	1999 (1)	1969-1993	34,759	NA	Incidence	427	Milk	—
							Butter/chee	—

表S20. 乳製品と乳がんとの関連に関する症例対照研究 (サマリーテーブル)

References		Study subjects						Strength of association
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	Number of cases	Number of controls	Milk and milk products	
Hirohata	1985 (1)	Not given	Women	NA	212	424	—	
Kikuchi et al.	1990 (2)	Not given	Women	30 yr or over	49	49	Milk Cheeze Butter	
Kato et al.	1992 (3)	1990-1991	Women	20yr or over	908	908	Dairy products	
					459 premenopausal		↓	
					446 postmenopausal		↓ ↓	
Hirose et al.	2003 (4)	1988-2000	Women	18yr or over	2,385	19,013	—	
					1,332 premenopausal	11,943	Milk	
					1,039 postmenopausal	6,932	Milk	
						postmenopausal	↓	

表S21. 食パターン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		Study subjects			Strength of association
Author	Year	Study period	Ranged age	Number of	Strength of association
Hirose et al.	2007 (1)	1988-2000	40-79	22333	Prudent ↓ Fatty — Japanese — Salty —

表S-22. 肉・魚・穀類・乳製品と肝臓がんの関連に関するコホート研究 (サマリナーテーブル)

Reference	Study period	Study population				Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Magnitude of association
		Sex	Number of subjects	Age range	Number of incident cases or deaths			
Hirayama (1989) (1)	1966-1982	men	122261	?40 yr	Death	788 (liver cancer) or 123 (primary liver cancer)	↑ (meat) - (fish) - (milk)	
Iso & Kubota (2007) (2)	1988-2003	men	46178	40-79 yr	Death	463	- (beaf, men) - (beaf, women) ↓ ↓ (pork, men)	
		women	63600	40-79 yr	Death	227	↓ ↓ (pork, women) - (ham & sausages, men) - (ham & sausages, women) - (chicken, men) - (chicken, women) - (liver, men) - (liver, women)	
							- (fresh fish, men) - (fresh fish, women) - (fish paste, men) ↓ (fish paste, women) - (dried/salted fish, men) - (dried/salted fish, women)	
							↓ ↓ (rice, men) ↓ ↓ (rice, women)	
							↑ (milk, men) ↑ ↑ (milk, women) - (yogurt, men) - (yogurt, women) - (cheese, men) ↑ (cheese, women) - (butter, men) - (butter, women)	

表S-23 BMIと食道がんとの関連に関するコホート研究 (サマリーテーブル)

Study subjects										
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	No. of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Category	Strength of association
Kuriyama S et al	2005	(1)	1984-1992	Men	12485		Incidence	54	BMI	-
				Women	15054		Incidence	7	BMI	↑ ↓

表S-24 BMIと食道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)

Study subjects									
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	sex	Ranged age	Number of cases	Number of controls	Category	Strength of association
Akiyama T et al.	2009	(1)	1997-2008	Men and Women	38-86 years	253 (M:225, F:28)	253 (M:225, F:28)	BMI	↑

表S-25 葉酸摂取と食道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)

Study subjects									
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	Number of cases	Number of controls	Category	Strength of association
Yang CX et al.	2005	(1)	2001-2004	Men and women	18-80	165 (M: 148, F:17)	495 (M: 444, F:51)	Folate intake	-

表S-26 魚、肉摂取と食道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										
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	No. of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Category	Strength of association
Kinjo Y et al.	1998	(1)	1965-1981	Men	100,840	40-70 yrs				
				Women	119,432	40-70 yrs				
				Total	120,272	40-70 yrs	Death	440	Frequency	-
									Fish	-
									Meat	-

表S-27 魚、肉摂取と食道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	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	Number of cases	Number of controls	Category	Strength of association
Nakachi et al.	1988	(1)	1973-1985	Men and women	Not specified	343 (M:257, F:86)	343 (M:257, F:86)	Meat frequency	↑ ↓
								Male	↑ ↓
								Female	↑ ↓
								Meat weighted freq.	-
								Male	↑ ↓
								Female	↑ ↓
Takezaki T et al.	2000	(2)	1988-1997	Men	40-79	346	11,936	Beef	-

表S-28 穀物摂取と食道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		Study subjects			Strength of association				
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	Number of cases	Number of controls	Category	Strength of association
Nakachi et al.	1988	(1)	1973-1985	Men and women	Not specified	343 (M:257, F86)	343 (M:257, F86)	Rice (male) Rice (female)	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
Takezaki T et al.	2000	(2)	1988-1997	Men	40-79	346	11,936	Instant noodles	↑ ↑ ↑

表S-29 乳製品摂取と食道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 subjects					Strength of association			
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	No. of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Category	Strength of association
Kinjo Y et al.	1998	(1)	1965-1981	Men Women	100,840 119,432	40-70 yrs	Death	440 men/women	Milk	-

表S30. BMIと臓がんとの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

Study subjects										
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	No. of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Category	Strength of association
Kuriyama S et al	2005	(1)	1984-1992	Men	12485		Incidence	31 BMI		↓
				Women	15054		Incidence	33 BMI		↓
Luo J et al	2007	(2)	Cohort 1 1990-2003 Cohort 2 1993-2003	Men	47,499	Cohort 1	Incidence	128 BMI		-
				Women	52,171	40-59 years Cohort 2 40-69 years	Incidence	96 BMI		-
Lin et al.	2007	(3)	1988-2003	Men	43,579	40-79	Death	207 BMI	BMI at age 20	↓
				Women	59,107	40-79	Death	195 BMI	BMI at age 20	↑ ↓ ↓
Nakamura et al.	2010	4	1992-1999	Men	14,427	35-	Death	33 BMI at baseline	BMI at age 20	↓
				Women	17,125	35-	Death	19 BMI at baseline	BMI at age 20	↑ ↓ ↓

表S31. 肉、魚、穀類、牛乳・乳製品と臓臓がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

References										
Study subjects					Study subjects					
Author	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	No. of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases or deaths	Category	Strength of association
Hirayama T.	1990	(1)	1965-1981	Men	122,261	40 yrs or older	Death	399	Daily consumption of meat	-
				Women	142,857	40 yrs or older	Death	280	Daily consumption of meat	-
Lin Y et al.	2006	(2)	1988-1999 (11 yrs)	Men	122,261	40 yrs or older	Death	399	Daily consumption of fish	-
				Women	142,857	40 yrs or older	Death	280	Daily consumption of fish	-
Lin Y et al.	2006	(2)	1988-1999 (11 yrs)	Men	44,399	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of beef	-
				Women	61,039	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of beef	-
Lin Y et al.	2006	(2)	1988-1999 (11 yrs)	Men	44,399	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of pork	-
				Women	61,039	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of pork	-
Lin Y et al.	2006	(2)	1988-1999 (11 yrs)	Men	44,399	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of chicken	-
				Women	61,039	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of chicken	-
Lin Y et al.	2006	(2)	1988-1999 (11 yrs)	Men	44,399	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of fish	-
				Women	61,039	40-79 yrs	Death	150	Daily consumption of fish	-

表32. 肉、魚、穀類、牛乳・乳製品と膀胱がんの関連に関するケースコントロール研究 (ファミリーグループ)

Author	References			Study subjects				Strength of association	
	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	Number of cases	Number of controls		Category
Mizuno S et al.	1992	(1)	1989-1990	Men and women	40-79	124 (M:68, F: 56)	124 (M:68, F: 56)	Meat Daily Fish Daily Milk Daily	- ↓↓ ↓↓↓
Ohba et al.	1996	(2)	1987-1992	Men and women	Not specified	(sex not specified)	246 (sex not specifi Rice 3 times/d	Fish Daily Meats Daily Mild Daily	- - - -

表S-33. 肉と胃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 period		Study population		Number of incident cases or deaths		Magnitude of association	
Author	Year (Ref. No.)	Sex	Number of subj	Ranged age	Event	death	death		
Hirayama T	1990	1	1965-1982	men	122,261	40<=	8,794	↓	
				women	142857	40<=	5946		

表S-34. 肉と胃がんとの関連に関する症例・対照研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Year	Ref	Study subjects		No. of cases	No. of controls	magnitude of association
			Age range	Sex			
Tajima K	1985	1	1981-84	men+women	93	186	Chiken ↑ ↑ ↑ Pork — Beaf — Roast meat — Ham and sausage —
Kono S	1988	2	1979-82	men+women	139	2,574	Grilled meat — Steak/Hamburger steak —
Ito LS	2002	3	1988-1998	women	508	36,490	Chiken — (non differentiated type) Beaf — (differentiated ↓ nondifferentiated) Pork — (non differentiated type) Processed meat ↓ (non differentiated)

表S-35. 魚と胃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 period		Study population		Number of incident cases or deaths		Magnitude of association	
Author	Year (Ref. No.)	Sex	Number of subj	Ranged age	Event	death	death		
Hirayama T	1990	1	1965-1982	men	122,261	40<=	8,794	—	
				women	142857	40<=	5946	↑	

表S-36. 魚と胃がんとの関連に関する症例・対照研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Year	Ref	Study subjects		No. of cases	No. of controls	magnitude of association	
			Age range	Sex				
Tajima K	1985	1	1981-84	men+women	93	186	Fish — Broiled fish — Dried or salted fish ↑ Boiled fish paste ↑	

Kono S	1988	2	1979-82	men+women	20-75	139	2,574	Sashimi (sliced raw fish) Fish cooked with soy-sauce Broiled fish, combined Broiled fish-raw Broiled fish-dried Broiled fish-salted	- - - - - -
Ito LS	2002	3	1988-1998	women	30+	508	36,490	Salted fish ↓ Cooked fish ↓ ↓	(non differentiated type ↓ (non differentiated ↓ ↓)

表S-37. 穀類と胃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	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	Number of subj	Ranged age	Event	Study population	Number of incident cases or deaths	Magnitude of association
Kato I	1992	1	1985-59	men+women	5,395	44~75+	incidence			45

表S-38. 穀類(米)と胃がんとの関連に関する症例・対照研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference	Year	Ref	Study period		Study subjects		No. of controls	magnitude of association	
			Age range	Sex	Age range	No. of cases		Rice	non differentiated ↑
Tajima K	1985	1	1981-84	men+women	40-70	93	186	Rice ↑ ↑ Noodle ↑ ↑ Bread -	
Kono S	1988	2	1979-82	men+women	20-75	139	2,574 (hospital) 278 (population)	Rice - Bread -	(population control:)
Ito LS	2002	3	1988-1998	women	30+	508	36,490	Rice ↑ ↑ ↑ (differentiated ↑ ↑ non differentiated ↑)	
Machida-Montani A	2004	4	1998-2002	men+women	20-74	153	301	Rice ↑ ↑ ↑	

表S-39. 牛乳・乳製品と胃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	Year	(Ref. No.)	Study period	Sex	No. of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Study population	Number of incident cases or deaths	Magnitude of association
Matsumoto M	2007	1	1992-2001	men+women	11,606	18-90	death		32	milk - butter ↑ yogurt -

表S-40. 牛乳・乳製品と胃がんとの関連に関する症例・対照研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference	Study period				Study subjects			magnitude of association
	Year	Ref	Sex	Age range	No. of cases	No. of controls		
Tajima K	1985	1	men+women	40-70	93	186	milk butter cheese yogurt	
Kono S	1988	2	men+women	20-75	139	2574 (hospital) 278 (population)	milk	
Ito LS	2002	3		30+	508	36,490	milk	

表41. 食パターンと胃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 period		Study population			No. of incident cases or deaths	Magnitude of association		
	Year (Ref. No.)	Sex	No. of subjects	Ranged age	Event				
Masaki M	2003	1	1988-1998	men	5,765	40-69	death	84	"Vegetables and fruits pattern" — "Western breakfast pattern" — "Meat pattern" — "Rice/snack pattern" —
Kim	2004	2	1990-1999	men	20,300	40-59	incidence	285	"Healthy dietary pattern" — "Traditionally dietary pattern" ↑ ↑ (diff. ↑ ↑ ↑ undiff ↑ ↑ ↑) "Western dietary pattern" — "Healthy dietary pattern" ↓ ↓ (diff. ↓ undiff ↓ ↓ ↓) "Traditionally dietary pattern" ↑ ↑ (diff. ↑ ↑ undiff ↑ ↑ ↑) "Western dietary pattern" —
				women	21,812	40-59	incidence	115	

表S-42. 葉酸と前立腺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		Study population				Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	No. of cases	No. of controls
Nagata et al.	2007	1996-2003	men	59-73yrs	200	200
						NS

表S-43. 肉と前立腺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				Results		
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident cases (follow-up period)	
Hirayama	1990	1965-1982	men	122,261	men	≥40yrs	Mortality	183
								Meat NS
Allen et al	2004	1963-1996	men	18,115	men	18-99yrs	Incidence	196
								Pork NS
								Chicken NS
								Total meat NS

表S-44. 肉と前立腺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		Study population				Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	No. of cases	No. of controls
Mishima et al.	1985	1976	men	47-86yrs	100	100
						Meat ↑
Nakata et al.	1993	1985-1990	men	≥50yrs	91(≤69yrs)	86(≤69yrs)
					203(≥70yrs)	208(≥70yrs)
						Meat NS
Sonoda et al.	2004	1996-2002	men	59-73yrs	140	140
						Meat ↑

表S-45. 魚と前立腺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				Number of incident cases (follow-up period)	Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Ranged age		
Allen et al.	2004	1963-1996	men	18,115men	18-99yrs	Incidence	196 Fish ↑ Broiled fish NS Total fish ↑
Sato et al.	2008	1995-2001	men	18,866men	40-79yrs	Incidence	95 Fish NS
Pham et al.	2009	1986-2003	men	5589men	30-79yrs	Incidence	21 Fish ↓ ↓ ↓

表S-46. 魚と前立腺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		Study population				Results	
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Ranged age	No. of cases		No. of controls
Mishima et al.	1985	1976	men	47-86yrs	100	100	Sea food ↓ ↓
Sonoda et al.	2004	1996-2002	men	59-73yrs	140	140	Fish ↓ ↓

表S-47. 穀類と前立腺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				Number of incident cases (follow-up period)	Results
Author	Year	Study period	Sex	Number of subjects	Ranged age		
Allen et al.	2004	1963-1996	men	18,115men	18-99yrs	Incidence	196 Bread NS Rice NS

表S-48. 穀類と前立腺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	Ranged age	No. of cases		No. of controls
Mishima et al.	1985	1976	men	47-86yrs	100	100	Rice ↑
Sonoda et al.	2004	1996-2002	men	59-73yrs	140	140	Rice ↑

表S-49. 喫煙と子宮頸がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
Hirayama T et al.	1990	1	1966-1982	142,857	≥40	death	589	↑↑	
Akiba S et al.	1990	2	1966-1981	142,857	≥40	death	71	↑↑	
Ozasa K et al.	2007	3	1990-2003	64,327	40-79	death	36	↑↑↑	

表S-50. 喫煙と子宮頸がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Ranged age	Number of case	Number of controls	Event	Strength of association
Hirose K et al.	1998	1	1988-1993	30-69	416	20,985	2,016	↑↑	
Fujita M et al.	2008	2	1997-2003	≥30	151	2,016	126	↑↑↑	
Nishino K et al.	2008	3	?	?	124	126	126	↑↑↑	

表S-51. 飲酒と子宮頸がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
Hirayama T et al.	1990	1	1966-1982	142,857	≥40	death	589	↑↑	
Ozasa K et al.	2007	2	1988-2003	64,327	40-79	death	36	—	

表S-52. 飲酒と子宮頸がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Ranged age	Number of case	Number of controls	Event	Strength of association
Hirose K et al.	1998	1	1988-1993	30-69	416	20,985	2,016	↑	
Fujita M et al.	2008	2	1997-2003	≥30	151	2,016	—	—	

表S-53. BMIと子宮頸がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
Kuriyama S et al.	2006	1	1984-1992	15,054	≥40	incidence	15	↑	

表S-54. 喫煙と子宮内臓がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
Khan MMH et al.	2006	1	1988-2003	63,541	40-79	death	19	—	

表S-55. 喫煙と子宮内臓がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Ranged age	Number of case	Number of controls	Event	Strength of association
Okamura C et al.	2006	1	1998-2000	20-80	155	96	—	—	
Fujita M et al.	2008	2	1997-2003	≥30	103	2,016	—	↑	

表S-56. 飲酒と子宮内臓がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
Khan MMH et al.	2006	1	1988-2003	63,541	40-79	death	19	—	

表S-57. 飲酒と子宮内臓がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Ranged age	Number of case	Number of controls	Event	Strength of association
Hosono S et al.	2008	1	2001-2005	20-79	148	1,476	148	↑↑↑	
Fujita M et al.	2008	2	1997-2003	≥30	103	2,016	—	—	

表S-58. BMIと子宮内臓がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Number of subjects	Ranged age	Event	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
Kuriyama S et al.	2005	1	1984-1992	15,054	≥40	incidence	22	↑↑	
Khan MMH et al.	2006	2	1988-2003	63,541	40-79	death	20	↑	

表S-59. BMIと子宮内臓がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリテーブル)

Reference	Author	year	(Ref.No.)	Study period	Ranged age	Number of case	Number of controls	Event	Strength of association
Hirose K et al.	1999	1	1989-1995	30-69	133	25,488	—	↑↑↑	
Okamura C et al.	2006	2	1988-2000	20-80	155	96	—	↑↑	

表S-60. 喫煙と肺癌がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference Author	Year (Ref.No.)	Study period		Study subjects		Event death	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
		Year	Year	Number of subjects	Ranged age			
Hirayama T et al.	1990	1966-1982		142,857	≥40	death	106	—
Akiba S et al.	1990	1966-1981		142,857	≥40	death	95	—
Niwa Y et al.	2005	1988-1999		34,639	40-79	incidence	39	↑
Sakauchi F et al.	2007	1988-2003		64,327		death	77	—

表S-61. 喫煙と肺癌がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference Author	Year (Ref.No.)	Study period		Study subjects		Event death	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
		Year	Year	Ranged age	Number of case			
Kato A et al.	1989	1980-1986		417	8,920	death	106	—
Mori M et al.	1996	1994-1996		≥30	346	death	77	↑
Fujita M et al.	2008	1997-2003		≥30	2,016	death	77	—

表S-62. 飲酒と肺癌がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference Author	Year (Ref.No.)	Study period		Study subjects		Event death	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
		Year	Year	Number of subjects	Ranged age			
Hirayama T et al.	1990	1966-1982		142,857	≥40	death	106	—
Sakauchi F et al.	2007	1988-2003		64,327		death	77	↑

表S-63. 飲酒と肺癌がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference Author	Year (Ref.No.)	Study period		Study subjects		Event death	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
		Year	Year	Ranged age	Number of case			
Kato A et al.	1989	1980-1986		417	8,920	death	106	↑
Mori M et al.	1996	1994-1996		≥30	346	death	77	—
Fujita M et al.	2008	1997-2003		≥30	2,016	death	77	↑

表S-64. BMIと肺癌がんの関連に関するコホート研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference Author	Year (Ref.No.)	Study period		Study subjects		Event incidence	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
		Year	Year	Number of subjects	Ranged age			
Niwa Y et al.	2005	1988-1999		36,456	40-79	incidence	38	↑
Kuriyama S et al.	2005	1984-1992		15,054	≥40	incidence	22	↑
Sakauchi F et al.	2007	1988-2003		64,327		death	77	—

表S-65. BMIと肺癌がんの関連に関する症例-対照研究(サマリーテーブル)

Reference Author	Year (Ref.No.)	Study period		Study subjects		Event death	Number of incident case or deaths	Strength of association
		Year	Year	Ranged age	Number of case			
Mori M et al.	1996	1994-1996		≥30	346	death	77	↑
Hirose K et al.	1999	1989-1995		99	25,488	death	77	—