

Dose-response pattern for smoking, colorectal neoplasm

October 30 2015



(HealthDay)—Colorectal neoplasm (CRN) is associated with smoking in a dose-response manner, but not with alcohol intake, according to a study published online Oct. 19 in the *Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology*.

Yoon Suk Jung, M.D., Ph.D., from Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul, South Korea, and colleagues examined the risk of CRN according to the amount of [smoking](#) and alcohol intake. Data were included for 31,714 examinees aged ≥ 30 years undergoing their first colonoscopy as part of routine preventive health care. Never-smokers were compared with six groups of smokers, classified according to smoking amount; individuals with alcohol intake of ≤ 6.25 ethanol/day were compared with three groups of patients, classified according to [alcohol intake](#).

The researchers found that the overall CRN risk increased with increasing amount of smoking in adjusted models (P for trend alcohol consumption).

"Our study suggests that smoking amount as well as [smoking status](#) should be considered for CRN risk stratification," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2015 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Dose-response pattern for smoking, colorectal neoplasm (2015, October 30) retrieved 24 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-10-dose-response-pattern-colorectal-neoplasm.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--