Recent news and research

3.5 Other cancers

Last updated March 2018

News reports:

3.5.1 Upper aerodigestive tract cancers


3.5.4 Kidney and bladder cancers


Reuters. Most smokers with bladder cancer know tobacco was the cause. Asia One, 2014. Nov 12, 2014. Available from: http://yourhealth.asiaone.com/content/most-smokers-bladder-cancer-know-tobacco-was-cause

3.5.3 Factors affecting risk


3.5.8 Colorectal (bowel) cancer

3.5.9 Breast cancer


3.5.9.1 Risk associated with smoking


Glantz, S. ACS. Harvard, and NCI researchers conclude that smoking causes breast cancer: This is important to all women. Center for Tobacco Control, Research and Education, 2015. Mar 2, 2015. Available from: https://tobacco.ucsf.edu/acs-harvard-and-nci-researchers-conclude-smoking-causes-breast-cancer-important-all-women

3.5.9.4 Impact of smoking on prognosis


3.5.10 Other cancers


3.5.10.2 Prostate cancer


Research:


3.5.1 Upper aerodigestive tract cancers


Chuang, YS, Wu, MC, Yu, FJ, Wang, YK, Lu, CY, Wu, DC, Kuo, CT, Wu, MT, Wu, IC. Effects of alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking, and betel quid chewing on upper digestive diseases: a large cross-


Sawabe, M, Ito, H, Takahara, T, Oze, I, Kawakita, D, Yatabe, Y, Hasegawa, Y, Murakami, S, Matsuo, K. Heterogeneous impact of smoking on major salivary gland cancer according to histopathological


3.5.1.1 Risk associated with smoking


3.5.1.2 How tobacco smoke causes UADTC


3.5.1.4 Impact of smoking on prognosis


3.5.2 Pancreatic cancer


3.5.2.1 Risk associated with smoking

3.5.2.2 How tobacco smoke causes pancreatic cancer


3.5.3 Stomach cancer


3.5.4 Kidney and bladder cancers


**3.5.4.1 Risk associated with smoking**


**3.5.4.3 Factors affecting risk**


**3.5.4.4 Impact of smoking on prognosis**


**3.5.5 Cervical cancer**


3.5.6 Acute myeloid leukaemia


Colamesta, V et al. Do the smoking intensity and duration, the years since quitting, the methodological quality and the year of publication of the studies affect the results of the meta-analysis on cigarette smoking and Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in adults? Crit Rev Oncol Hematol, Mar 2016. Available from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26830008


3.5.6.2 How tobacco smoke causes acute myeloid leukaemia


3.5.7 Liver cancer


3.5.7.1 Risk associated with smoking


3.5.8 Colorectal (bowel) cancer


Zhong, R et al. MAD1L1 Arg558His and MAD2L1 Leu84Met interaction with smoking increase the risk of colorectal cancer. Scientific reports, 2015. Available from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26183163


3.5.8.4 Impact of smoking on prognosis


Sharp, L, McDevitt, J, Brown, C, Comber, H. Smoking at diagnosis significantly decreases 5-year cancer-specific survival in a population-based cohort of 18 166 colon cancer patients. Aliment
3.5.9 Breast cancer


Kispert SE, Marentette JO, and Mchowat J. Enhanced breast cancer cell adherence to the lung endothelium via PAF-acetylhydrolase inhibition: A potential mechanism for enhanced metastasis in
3.5.9.1 Risk associated with smoking


3.5.9.2 How tobacco smoke causes breast cancer


3.5.9.4 Impact of smoking on prognosis


3.5.10 Other cancers


3.5.10.1 Hodgkin lymphoma


3.5.10.2 Prostate cancer


3.5.10.3 Links with other cancers