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제 목	Smoking is associated with stomach cancer in the male population of Korea: The Health insurance and Life insurance network in Korea (HILINK) study				
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<p>Purpose: Stomach cancer is the most common cancer among Korean male population. The relationship between smoking and stomach cancer has been extensively examined, yet remains unclear. And the majority of available evidences on smoking and stomach cancer are based on case-control studies. We conducted a retrospective cohort study to examine the association between smoking and the risk of stomach cancer in Korean male population.</p> <p>Methods: Health examination data in the year of 1998 were obtained from National Health Insurance Corporation(NHIC) which provides insurance to civil servants and school workers. The exposure data of 213,198 male subjects was coupled with the payment data from Life Insurance Companies which was used to identify the incidence of stomach cancer between Jan, 1999 and Jun, 2003. The Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test was used to estimate the association between smoking and stomach cancer controlling for age, salty diet, the preference to vegetable, meat consumption, and frequency of alcohol drinking.</p> <p>Results: Total number of events was 188. There was statistically significantly elevated risk for stomach cancer in current smokers (adjusted RR, 1.70; 95% CI, 1.04-2.77). Dose-response relationship was shown over 10 cigarettes daily (10-19 cigarettes daily adjusted RR, 1.86; 95% CI, 1.11-3.12; >= 20 cigarettes daily adjusted RR, 1.98; 95% CI, 1.07-3.64). In case of duration of smoking, there was no statistical significance about increasing the risk of stomach cancer less than 20 years (<10 years adjusted RR, 1.78; 95% CI, 0.93-3.43; 10-19 years adjusted RR, 1.53; 95% CI, 0.85-2.74. For 20-29 years of smoking and more than 30 years of smoking, however, the adjusted RR was 2.19 (95% CI; 1.25-3.85) and 3.75 (95% CI; 1.84-7.65) respectively.</p> <p>Conclusions: Our findings support that smoking is the risk factor of stomach cancer. Vigorous public health approach is needed to decrease the mortality and incidence of stomach cancer in Korean male population.</p>					