

Title : A Case-Control Study of Stomach Cancer In Bangalore, India

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Asbtract :

A case-control study was conducted to investigate risk factors for stomach cancer in a Hospital based cancer registry (HBCR) in India, at Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology. HBCR data was used to identify cases of stomach cancer, diagnosed between January 2011 to June 2011. Patients accompany used as (not only stomach cancer) controls matched according to sex. A total of 175 cases and 175 controls were interviewed. Conditional logistic regression was used to estimate odds ratios (OR) for factors associated with the risk of stomach cancer. Among demographic characters significantly increased risk was found for: education and economical status (OR 0.2, $p < 0.01$ and 9.9, $p < 0.01$). Dietary factors that were significantly associated with an increased risk were food grains other than rice, ragi, (OR 0.2, $p < 0.05$), salted meat fish and mutton (OR 1.6, $p < 0.05$). The consumption of vegetables, fruits, egg and fruit juice showed a protective effect. It follows that a developing economy and improvement in living standards, with an associated increased intake of fruit and vegetables and reduced consumption of salt, can contribute to a reduction in the incidence of stomach cancer.