

Table 2.4. Cohort studies of second-hand tobacco smoke and breast cancer

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Second-hand tobacco smoke exposure assessment	Outcome
<i>Incidence</i>			
Reynolds <i>et al.</i> (2004), California US, California Teachers Study	Baseline survey in 1995 of 116 544 members of the California Teachers Study (CTS). Follow-up to 2000, 2005 cases	Household second-hand tobacco smoke exposure, measured by woman's self-report of ever having lived with a smoker (by childhood/adulthood period)	Incidence
Hanaoka <i>et al.</i> (2005), Japan Public Health Center Study, Cohort I	21805 women members of the Japan Public Health Centre study cohort I, aged 40-59 years in 1990, followed to 1999, 180 cases	Two questions: (1) "Have you ever lived with any regular smokers?" (under and over age 20 years) (2) "In places outside the home, e.g. at work, how often are you exposed to environmental tobacco smoke \geq 1 hour/day?"	Incidence from cancer registry specifically for the JPHC study which obtained data from subjects and via voluntary reports from hospitals
Pirie <i>et al.</i> (2008), Million Women Study, UK	Cohort study of 224 917 never smokers in the Million Woman Study, aged 50-64 years at baseline in 1996-2001. Follow-up to 2004, 2518 cases	Questionnaire data on smoking status of the woman's mother, father and of her current partner	2518 incident invasive cancers