

評価対象論文リスト(要因:野菜・果物、アウトカム:食道がん・肺がん・胃がん・大腸がん)

評価判定日:2024/3/28

①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

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■系統的レビュー・メタ解析

Reference			Include study				Design	Category	Relative risk (95% CI or p)	Weight	Magnitude of association			
Author	Title	Year	Ref.No.	First author	Year	Study period	Study location	Event (*Definition)						
Wakai K et al	Lung cancer risk and consumption of vegetables and fruit: an evaluation based on a systematic review of epidemiological evidence from Japan	2011						Lung Cancer:	Fruit consumption:	RR for highest versus lowest intake category;				
			11	Takezaki	2003	1985-1999			Incidence	5+/week vs <3/week, Sex: Both	0.61 (0.29, 1.30)			
			12	Sauvagat	2003	1980-1998			Death	Daily vs 0-1/week, Sex: Both	0.80 (0.65, 0.98)			
			13	Liu	2004	1990-1999			Incidence	Tertile 3 vs Tertile 1, Sex: Both	1.16 (0.84, 1.58)			
			14	Khan	2004	1984-2002	Japan		Death	Several times+/week vs <=Several times/month, Sex: Male	0.8 (0.3, 2.2)			
			16	Shimizu	1988	1982-1985				3+/week vs <3/week, Sex: Female	1.20 (0.55, 2.61)			
			17	Takezaki	2001	1988-1997				Every day vs Almost never, Sex: Male	0.76 (0.55, 1.04)			
			17	Takezaki	2001	1988-1997				Every day vs Almost never, Sex: Female	0.62 (0.28, 1.36)			
			18	Matsuo	2008	2001-2005				Tertile 3 vs Tertile 1, Sex: Both	0.84 (0.62, 1.14)			
												Total	0.85 (0.75, 0.96)	↓ (Week)
												Cohort studies	0.87 (0.74, 1.03)	
												Case-control studies	0.81 (0.66, 0.99)	
						11	Takezaki	2003	1985-1999		Incidence	Fruit consumption:	RR per serving per day;	
						12	Sauvagat	2003	1980-1998		Death	5+/week vs <3/week, Sex: Both	0.67 (0.33, 1.36)	
						13	Liu	2004	1990-1999		Incidence	Daily vs 0-1/week, Sex: Both	0.76 (0.61, 0.94)	
						14	Khan	2004	1984-2002	Japan	Death	Tertile 3 vs Tertile 1, Sex: Both	1.07 (0.93, 1.24)	
						16	Shimizu	1988	1982-1985			Several times+/week vs <=Several times/month, Sex: Male	0.64 (0.09, 4.69)	
						17	Takezaki	2001	1988-1997			3+/week vs <3/week, Sex: Female	1.44 (0.31, 6.79)	
			17	Takezaki	2001	1988-1997			Every day vs Almost never, Sex: Male	0.75 (0.55, 1.03)				
			17	Takezaki	2001	1988-1997			Every day vs Almost never, Sex: Female	0.49 (0.23, 1.07)				
			18	Matsuo	2008	2001-2005			Tertile 3 vs Tertile 1, Sex: Both	0.91 (0.79, 1.05)				
									Total	0.92 (0.84-1.00)	- (No association)			
									Cohort studies	0.88 (0.66, 1.16)				
									Case-control studies	0.87 (0.76, 0.99)				
Kashino I, Mizoue T, Tanaka K, et al	Vegetable consumption and colorectal cancer risk: an evaluation based on a systematic review and meta-analysis among the Japanese population	2015						Colorectal Cancer;	Colon;					
			21	Hirayama	1989	1965-82			Death	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Both	0.85 (0.71, 1.01)	27.46		
			25	Sato	2005	1990-97			Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Both	1.24 (0.79, 1.95)	4.04		
			26	Tsubono	2005	1990-99	Japan		Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Men	1.24 (0.86, 1.79)	6.14		
			26	Tsubono	2005	1990-99			Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Women	1.01 (0.58, 1.76)	2.68		
			27	Aoyama	2014	1988-2009			Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Men	1.02 (0.72, 1.44)	7.01		
			27	Aoyama	2014	1988-2009			Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Women	0.85 (0.61, 1.19)	7.39		
												Subtotal (I ² =10.1%, P=0.351)	0.95 (0.83, 1.09)	54.72 - (No association)
						21	Hirayama	1989	1965-82		Death	Rectum;		
						25	Sato	2005	1990-97		Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Both	1.05 (0.87, 1.27)	22.19
						26	Tsubono	2005	1990-99	Japan	Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Both	1.14 (0.67, 1.93)	2.95
						26	Tsubono	2005	1990-99		Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Men	1.06 (0.63, 1.78)	3.06
						26	Tsubono	2005	1990-99		Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Women	0.71 (0.36, 1.39)	1.83
						27	Aoyama	2014	1988-2009		Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Men	1.69 (0.98, 2.91)	2.79
			27	Aoyama	2014	1988-2009		Incidence	hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Women	1.08 (0.59, 1.99)	2.23			
									Subtotal (I ² =0.0%, P=0.518)	1.08 (0.93, 1.26)	35.03 - (No association)			
			24	Sauvagat	2003	1980-98	Japan	Death	Colorectum;					
									hiest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Both	1.10 (0.82, 1.47)	9.68			

			16 Khan	2004	1984-2002	Japan	Death	Cohort	highest vs lowest exposure category, Sex: Men	1.00 (0.30, 3.37)	0.56
									Subtotal (I ² =0.0%, P=0.881)	1.09 (0.82, 1.45)	10.24
									Overall	1.00 (0.92, 1.10)	100 - (No association)
Sakai M et al	Fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of esophageal cancer in the Asian region: a systematic review and meta-analysis	2022	Figure a. Fruits								
			9 Hu J	1994		China				1.50 [0.78, 2.90]	4.2
			10 Gao CM	1999	January to Octo-	China				0.75 [0.36, 1.55]	3.8
			11 Takezaki T	2000	1988-1997	Japan				0.70 [0.54, 0.90]	7.6
			12 Takezaki T	2001	1995-2000	Japan				0.91 [0.48, 1.73]	4.3
			13 Phukan RK	2001		India				0.30 [0.02, 4.20]	0.5
			14 Yokoyama A	2002	September 2000	Japan				0.78 [0.28, 2.17]	2.4
			15 Li K,	2003		China	esophageal cancer incidence	case-control studies	lowest vs highest	0.08 [0.03, 0.20]	2.8
			17 Hung HC	2004		Taiwan				0.60 [0.40, 0.90]	6.2
			18 Yang CX	2005	July 2003 to July	China				0.42 [0.20, 0.89]	3.6
			19 Wu M (high	2006	2003-2004	China				1.23 [0.51, 2.98]	3.0
			19 Wu M (low	2006	2003-2004	China				1.17 [0.41, 3.37]	2.3
			21 Gao Y	2011		China				0.53 [0.40, 0.71]	7.3
			22 Hajizadeh B	2011		Iran				0.13 [0.04, 0.45]	1.8
			23 Tang L,	2014	2008 and 2009.	China				0.48 [0.32, 0.71]	6.4
			24 Tan HZ	2017	2005-2011	China				0.55 [0.32, 0.94]	5.1
			25 Sauvaget C	2003	1980- March 19	Japan				0.57 [0.31, 1.04]	4.6
			26 Tran GD	2005	1984-May 1991	China	esophageal cancer incidence	Cohort	lowest vs highest	0.80 [0.70, 0.91]	8.5
			27 Fan Y	2008	January 1986 - J	China				0.46 [0.24, 0.88]	4.3
			28 Yamaji T	2008	1990-1998	Japan				0.65 [0.39, 1.08]	5.4
			29 Wang JB	2016	1984-1991	China				1.01 [0.96, 1.06]	8.8
			30 Sheikh M	2019	2004-2017	Iran				0.68 [0.50, 0.93]	7.1
									Overall	0.64 [0.53, 0.77]	100.0 ↓ ↓ (Moderate)
			Figure b. Vegetable								
			9 Hu J	1994		China				0.60 [0.34, 1.06]	4.8
			10 Gao CM	1999	January to Octo-	China				0.07 [0.03, 0.19]	2.6
			11 Takezaki T	2000	1988-1997	Japan				0.60 [0.51, 0.70]	7.7
			12 Takezaki T	2001	1995-2000	China				0.81 [0.46, 1.44]	4.8
			13 Phukan RK	2001		India				0.26 [0.02, 2.90]	0.6
			14 Yokoyama A	2002	September 2000	Japan				0.87 [0.11, 7.14]	0.8
			15 Li K,	2003		China				0.78 [0.38, 1.60]	3.9
			16 Xibin S	2003	January 1998 an	China	esophageal cancer incidence	case-control studies	lowest vs highest	0.44 [0.20, 0.95]	3.6
			17 Hung HC	2004		Taiwan				0.50 [0.31, 0.80]	5.5
			18 Yang CX	2005	July 2003 to July	China				0.62 [0.33, 1.17]	4.4
			19 Wu M (high	2006	2003-2004	China				1.37 [0.49, 3.83]	2.5
			19 Wu M (low	2006	2003-2004	China				0.76 [0.16, 3.72]	1.3
			20 Xibin S	2010	January 1,2009	China				0.28 [0.15, 0.51]	4.6
			21 Gao Y	2011		China				0.46 [0.34, 0.62]	6.8
			22 Hajizadeh B	2011		Iran				0.66 [0.23, 1.87]	2.4
			23 Tang L,	2014	2008 and 2009.	China				0.46 [0.31, 0.68]	6.1
			24 Tan HZ	2017	2005-2011	China				0.71 [0.34, 1.48]	3.8
			25 Sauvaget C	2003	1980- March 19	Japan				0.89 [0.49, 1.63]	4.6
			26 Tran GD	2005	1984-May 1991	China	esophageal cancer incidence	Cohort	lowest vs highest	1.02 [0.87, 1.19]	7.7
			27 Fan Y	2008	January 1986 - J	China				0.71 [0.26, 1.95]	2.6
			28 Yamaji T	2008	1990-1998	Japan				0.68 [0.42, 1.10]	5.4
			29 Wang JB	2016	1984-1991	China				0.99 [0.91, 1.08]	8.0
			30 Sheikh M	2019	2004-2017	Iran				0.62 [0.40, 0.97]	5.7
									Overall	0.61 [0.50, 0.74]	100.0 ↓ ↓ (Moderate)

■コホート研究(プール解析)

Reference			Study subjects						Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI or p)	P for trend	Confounding variables considered	<u>Magnitude of association</u>						
Author	Title	Year	Study period	Number of subjects	Source of subjects	Event followed	Number of incident cases or deaths	Participant's race												
Shimazu T, Wakai K, Tamakoshi A, et al	Association of vegetable and fruit intake with gastric cancer risk among Japanese: a pooled analysis of four cohort studies	2014	1980s-2004	191,232	Japan Cohort Consortium	Gastric Cancer;	2,995	Japanese	Total vegetable intake;	Men;	0.13	age, study area, smoking status, sodium intake, total energy intake;	- (No association)							
														men;	four cohort studies;	Incidence	men;	Quintile of intake(g/day)	394	1.00 (Reference)
														87,771			2,104	Q1 (low)	393	0.95 (0.82-1.10)
														women;			women;	Q2	427	0.96 (0.83-1.10)
														103,461			891	Q3	449	0.94 (0.81-1.08)
																		Q4	441	0.89 (0.77-1.03)
																		Q5 (high)		
																		Women;		
																		Quintile of intake(g/day)	200	1.00 (Reference)
																		Q1 (low)	151	0.76 (0.61-0.94)
																		Q2	171	0.82 (0.65-1.04)
																		Q3	197	0.92 (0.75-1.13)
																		Q4	172	0.83 (0.67-1.03)
																		Q5 (high)		
																		Total fruit intake;		
				Men;																
				Q1 (low)	450	1.00 (Reference)														
				Q2	396	0.89 (0.72-1.11)														
				Q3	407	0.89 (0.74-1.07)														
				Q4	401	0.83 (0.72-0.97)														
				Q5 (high)	450	0.92 (0.76-1.11)														
				Women;																
				Q1 (low)	205	1.00 (Reference)														
				Q2	181	0.85 (0.69-1.04)														
				Q3	176	0.81 (0.66-0.99)														
				Q4	153	0.68 (0.54-0.86)														
				Q5 (high)	176	0.82 (0.59-1.12)														
				Total vegetable/fruit intake																
				Men;																
				Q1 (low)	403	1.00 (Reference)														
				Q2	390	0.91 (0.76-1.11)														
				Q3	442	0.97 (0.84-1.12)														
				Q4	436	0.91 (0.79-1.05)														
				Q5 (high)	433	0.87 (0.75-1.01)														
				Women;																
				Q1 (low)	184	1.00 (Reference)														
				Q2	173	0.90 (0.69-1.17)														
				Q3	178	0.89 (0.72-1.10)														
				Q4	174	0.84 (0.68-1.05)														
				Q5 (high)	182	0.89 (0.72-1.12)														
Wakai K, Sugawara Y, Tsuji I, et al	Risk of lung cancer and consumption of vegetables and fruit in Japanese: A pooled analysis of cohort studies in Japan	2015	1988-2008	for incidence	(1) the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study-I (JPHC-I)	Lung cancer	Japanese	Mortality;	Total Fruit intake;	Men;	0.275	age, area, smoking, intake of total energy	↓ (Weak)							
														209,344	Death	1,786	Q1	344	1.00 (Reference)	
														men;			Q2	261	0.80 (0.68-0.94)	
														95,235	(2) the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study-II	1,385	Q3	231	0.71 (0.60-0.84)	
														women;		women;				

	Women;	0.319	
Q1	60 1.00 (Reference)		age, area,
Q2	51 0.91 (0.62–1.33)		smoking, intake
Q3	57 1.02 (0.70–1.48)		of total energy
Q4	81 1.36 (0.96–1.92)		
Q5	62 1.00 (0.69–1.44)		- (No association)

Incidence:

Total Fruit intake:

	Men;	0.589	
Q1 (low)	301 1.00 (Reference)		adjusted for age,
Q2	254 0.89 (0.75–1.06)		area, smoking
Q3	233 0.83 (0.70–0.98)		and intake of ↓ (Week)
Q4	248 0.89 (0.75–1.05)		total energy.
Q5 (high)	264 0.96 (0.81–1.14)		
	Women;	0.944	
Q1 (low)	90 1.00 (Reference)		adjusted for age,
Q2	87 1.02 (0.75–1.37)		area, smoking
Q3	96 1.13 (0.84–1.52)		and intake of
Q4	78 0.89 (0.65–1.22)		total energy.
Q5 (high)	91 1.04 (0.77–1.41)		- (No association)

Total Vegetables and Fruit intake:

	Men;	0.354	
Q1 (low)	253 1.00 (Reference)		adjusted for age,
Q2	264 1.07 (0.90–1.28)		area, smoking
Q3	237 0.95 (0.79–1.14)		and intake of
Q4	278 1.12 (0.94–1.33)		total energy.
Q5 (high)	268 1.07 (0.90–1.28)		- (No association)
	Women;	0.866	
Q1 (low)	86 1.00 (Reference)		adjusted for age,
Q2	92 1.11 (0.82–1.49)		area, smoking
Q3	80 0.94 (0.69–1.28)		and intake of
Q4	92 1.07 (0.80–1.45)		total energy.
Q5 (high)	92 1.04 (0.77–1.41)		- (No association)

Total Fruit intake; among never smokers

	Men;	0.692	
Q1 (low)	21 1.00 (Reference)		adjusted for age,
Q2	14 0.80 (0.39–1.65)		area and intake
Q3	17 0.78 (0.37–1.65)		of total energy
Q4	19 0.66 (0.31–1.40)		
Q5 (high)	15 0.69 (0.33–1.44)		- (No association)
	Women;	0.600	
Q1 (low)	69 1.00 (Reference)		adjusted for age,
Q2	61 0.86 (0.60–1.22)		area and intake
Q3	78 1.09 (0.78–1.53)		of total energy
Q4	67 0.90 (0.64–1.28)		
Q5 (high)	74 1.02 (0.73–1.44)		- (No association)

Total Vegetables and Fruit intake; among never smokers

	Men;	0.523	
Q1 (low)	22 1.00 (Reference)		adjusted for age,
Q2	16 0.72 (0.36–1.46)		area and intake
Q3	11 0.41 (0.18–0.91)		of total energy

