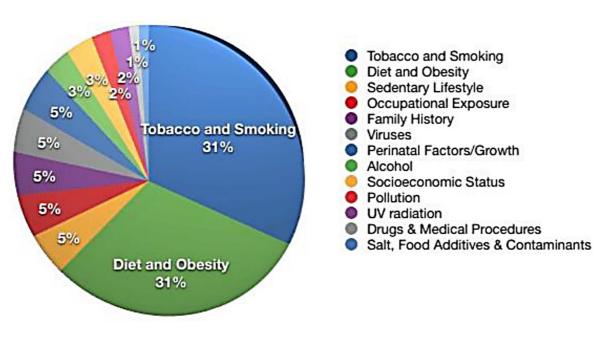
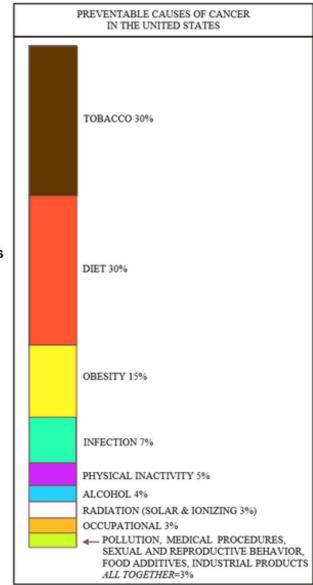


Assessment methods and recommendations

Main causes of cancer



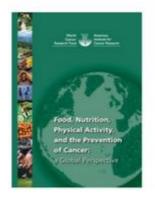


World Research Research Project Assummary of the Third Expert Report Professor of Project Research Diet, Nutrition, Physical Activity and Cancer: a Global Perspective A summary of the Third Expert Report

Cancer prevention

Diet, Nutrition, Physical Activity and Cancer: a Global Perspective - The Third Expert Report, 2018





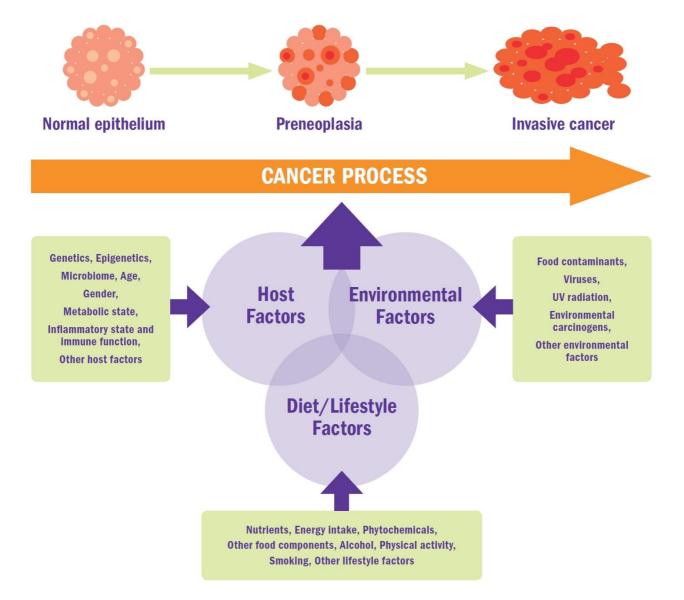


1997

2007

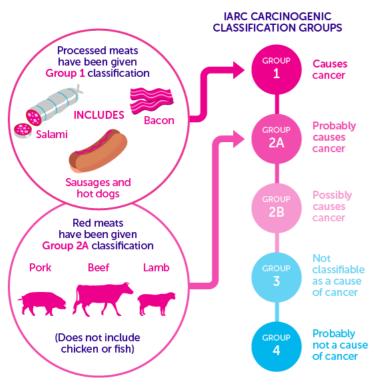
2018

Diet, nutrition and physical activity, other environmental exposures and host factors interact to affect the cancer process





MEAT AND CANCER HOW STRONG IS THE EVIDENCE?



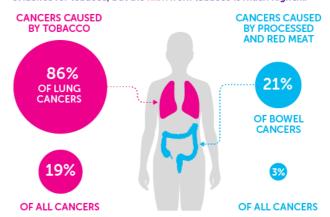
These categories represent how likely something is to cause cancer in humans, not how many cancers it causes.

WE WILL BEAT CANCER SOONER cruk.org



TOBACCO VS MEAT WHAT'S THE RISK?

The **EVIDENCE** that processed meat causes cancer is as strong as the evidence for tobacco, but the RISK from tobacco is much higher...



THE NUMBER OF CANCERS PER YEAR IN THE UK THAT COULD BE PREVENTED IF...





WE WILL BEAT CANCER SOONER cruk.org





8,800 FEWER CASES

Source: cruk.org/cancerstats



WHOLEGRAIN	CR grading Convincing	AND FRUIT AND TH	E RISK OF CANCER		
WCRF/AICR gr	ading	Decrea	ses risk	Increa	ses risk
Welti // tielt gi		Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site
	Convincing			Aflatoxins	Liver
		Wholegrains	Colorectum	Foods preserved by	Stomach
STRONG EVIDENCE	Probable	Foods containing dietary fibre	Colorectum	salting (including preserved non-starchy vegetables)	
		Non-starchy vegetables and fruit (aggregated)	Aerodigestive cancer and some other cancers (aggregated)		
		Non-starchy vegetables	Mouth, pharynx and larynx Nasopharynx Oesophagus Lung (people who smoke) Breast (oestrogen receptors negative)	Non-starchy vegetables (low intake)	Colorectum
Limited evidence		Fruit Citrus fruit	Oesophagus Lung (people who smoke or used to smoke) Breast (oestrogen receptor-negative) Stomach cardia	Preserved non-starchy vegetables	Nasopharynx
		Non-starchy vegetables and fruit	Bladder	Fruit (low intake)	Stomach
		Foods containing carotenoids	Lung Breast		Colorectum
		Foods containing beta-caroten	Lung		
		Foods containing vitamin C	Lung (people who smoke tobacco) Colorectum (colon)		
		Foods containing isoflavones	Lung (people who have never smoked tobacco)		

Lifestyle-oriented counselling in prevention

Cancer prevention

Diet, Nutrition, Physical Activity and Cancer: a Global Perspective – The Third Expert Report, 2018

MEAT, FISH	AND DAIRY PR	ODUCTS AND THE	RISK OF CANCER		
WCRF/AICR	grading	Decrea	ses risk	Increa	ses risk
Wenty/tien	grading	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site
	Convincing			Processed meat	Colorectum
STRONG		Dairy products	Colorectum	Read meat	Colorectum
EVIDENCE	Probable			Cantonese-style salted fish	Nasopharynx
		Fish	Liver	Red meat	Nasopharynx
			Colorectum		Lung
					Pancreas
				Processed meat	Nasopharynx
					Oesophagus
					Lung
					Stomach
					Pancreas
Limited	Limited -			Foods containing haem iron	Colorectum
evidence	suggestive			Grilled (broiled) or barbecued (charbroiled) meat or fish	Stomach
		Dairy products	Breast (premenopause)	Dairy products	Prostate
		Diets high in calcium	Breast (premenopause) Breast (postmenopause)	Diets high in calcium	Prostate

PRESERVATIO	N AND PROCESS	ING			
WCRF/AICR gr	ading	Decrea	ises risk	Increa	ses risk
Work // work gr	aamb	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site
	Convincing			Processed meat	Colorectum
STRONG EVIDENCE	Probable			Cantonese-style salted fish	Oesophagus
				Foods prepared by salting	Stomach
	Limited -			Preserved non-starchy vegetables	Nasopharynx
Limited	suggestive			Processed meat	Nasopharynx
evidence					Oesophagus
					Lung
					Stomach
					Pancreas



Lifestyle-oriented counselling in prevention

Cancer prevention

Diet, Nutrition, Physical Activity and Cancer: a Global Perspective – The Third Expert Report, 2018

ALCOHOLIC	DRINKS				
WCRF/AICE	grading	Decrea	ises risk	Increa	ises risk
	· Braamb	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site
STRONG EVIDENCE	Convincing			Alcoholic drinks	Mouth, pharynx and larynx Oesophagus Liver Colorectum Breast (postmenopausal)
	Probable	Alcoholic drinks	Kidney	Alcoholic drinks	Stomach Breast (premenopausal)
Limited evidence	Limited - suggestive			Alcoholic drinks	Lung Pancreas Skin (basal cell carcinoma and malignant melanoma)



OTHER DIE	TARY EXPOSU	JRES				
WCRF/AICR	grading	Decrea	ses risk	Increa	ses risk	
Werti // tier	, grading	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site	
STRONG EVIDENCE	Convincing			High-dose beta- carotene supplements	Lung (in people who smoke or used to smoke tobacco)	
LVIDLINGL	Probable	Calcium supplements	Colorectum	Glycaemic load	Endometrium	
		Healthy dietary patterns	Mouth, pharynx and Larynx	Foods and drinks containing fructose	Pancreas	
Limited	Limited - suggestive	Foods containing retinol	Lung	Foods containing saturated fatty acids	Pancreas	
evidence		Vitamin D	Colorectum	Low plasma alpha- tocopherol concentrations	Prostate	
		Foods containing beta-carotene	Mouth, pharynx,	Low plasma selenium concentrations	Prostate	
		Multivitamin supplements	Colorectum			



NON-ALCO	HOLIC DRINK	S			
WCRF/AICR	grading	Decrea	ses risk	Increase	s risk
Werti // treit	Sidding	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site
STRONG	Convincing			Arsenic in drinking water ¹	Lung
EVIDENCE	22.0		Liver Endometrium	Arsenic in drinking water	Bladder Skin (unspecified)
				Mate ³	Oesophagus (squamosus)
Limited evidence	Limited - suggestive	Coffee	Mouth, pharynx and larynx Skin (basal cell ca men and women /melanoma women)	Arsenic in drinking water	Kidney
		Tea	Bladder	Mate	Mouth, pharynx and larynx



BODY FATI	NESS AND WEIG	HT GAIN			
WCRF/AICF	? grading	Decrea	ises risk	Increa	ases risk
Werti // trei	· Brading	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site
STRONG EVIDENCE	Convincing			Adult body fatness Adult weight gain	Oesophagus Pancreas Liver Colorectum Breast postmeno Endometrium Kidney Breast (postmeno)
	Probable	Adult body fatness Body fatness in young adulthood	Breast (premeno) Breast (premeno) Breast (postmeno)	Adult body fatness	Mouth, pharynx and larynx Stomach (cardia) Gallbladder Ovary Prostate (advanced)
Limited evidence	Limited - suggestive			Adult body fatness	Cervix (BMI ≥ 29 kg/m²)



PHYSICAL A	ACTIVITY								
WCRF/AICR	grading	Decrea	ses risk	Increases risk					
Wert // wert	. Brading	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site				
STRONG EVIDENCE	Convincing	Physical activity	Colorectum (colon)						
	Physical activity Probable		Breast (postmeno)						
			Endometrium						
		Vigorous	Breast (premeno)						
		intensity physical activity	Breast (postmeno)						
Limited evidence	Limited - suggestive	Physical activity	Oesophagus Lung Liver Breast (premeno)	Sedentary behaviors	Endometrium				

LACTATION									
WCRF/AICR	grading	Decrea	ises risk	Increases risk					
Werti // tier	Sidding	Exposure	Cancer site	Exposure	Cancer site				
STRONG	Convincing								
EVIDENCE	Probable	Lactation	Breast						
Limited evidence	Limited - suggestive	Lactation	Ovary						

Strong effect – summary of evidence matrix	Mouth, pharynx, larynx	Nasopharynx	Oesophagus adeno	Oesophagus squamo	Lung	Stomach	Pancreas	Gallbladder	Liver	Colorectum	Breast premeno	Breast postmenopausal	Ovary	Endometrium	Prostate	Kidney	Bladder	Skin	Aerodigestive ca
Wholegrain																			
Foods containing dietary fibre																			
Aflatoxins																			
Food containing beta-caroten																			
Non-starchy vegetables or fruits																			
Red meat																			
Processed meat																			
Cantonese style salted fish																			
Dairy products																			
Food preserved by salting																			
Arsenic																			
Mate																			
Coffee																			
Sugar sweetened drinks																			
Alcoholic drinks																			
Mediterranean																			
Western type diet																			
Fast food																			
Glycemic load																			
Hi-dose beta-carotene																			
Beta-carotene																			
Calcium supplements																			
Physical activity (moderate + vigorous)																			
Vigorous PA																			
Walking																			
Screen time children																			
Screen time adults																			
Adult body fatness																			
Body fatness in young adulthood																			
Adult Weight gain																			

_																				
	Summary of evidence matrix	Mouth, pharynx, larynx	Nasopharynx	Oesophagus adeno	Oesophagus squamo	Lung	Stomach	Pancreas	Gallbladder	Liver	Colorectum	Breast premenopausal	Breast postmenopausa I	Ovary	Endometrium	Prostate	Kidney	Bladder	Skin	Aerodigestive ca
	Wholegrain																			
	Refined grains																			
	Foods containing dietary fibre																			
.±	Aflatoxins																			
& fruit	Non-starchy vegetables (greater intake)																			
65																				
<u> </u>	Non-starchy vegetables (low intake) Preserved non-starchy vegetables																			
vocastables																				
6	Fruit (greater intake)																			
	Fruit (low intake)																			
Wholegraine	Citrus fruit																			
6	Non-starchy vegetables & fruit																			
9	Foods containing carotenoids																			
N N	Food containing beta-carotene																			
	Foods containing vit C																			
	Foods containing isoflavones																			
	Non-starchy vegetables or fruits (aggregated)																			
	Red meat												İ		ĺ	ĺ				
١,	Processed meat																			
, cieb	Foods containing haem iron																			
02	Fish																			
fich	Cantonese style salted fish																			
4	Grilled (broiled) or barbecued (charbroiled) meat and																			
Meat	Dairy products																			
2	Diets high in calcium																			
	Food preserved by salting			l I											l I	i				
	Arsenic in drinking water																			
2	Mate																			
drinke	Coffee																			
1 2	Tea																			
5	Sugar sweetened drinks																			
	-			<u> </u>												<u> </u>				
	Alcoholic drinks																			
	Healthy dietary patterns																			
	Mediterranean type dietary pattern																			
	Western type diet																			
۱ ۷	Fast foods																			
1 5	Glycemic load																			
ogalioodxa	Foods & drinks containing fructose																			
8	Foods containing saturated fatty acids																			
}	Foods containing retinol																			
dietary	Vitamin D (food containing, serum, supplements																			
1	Low plasma alpha-tocopherol																			
Other	Low plasma selenium concentrations																			
ľ	Hi-dose beta-carotene supplements																			
	Beta-carotene																			
	Calcium supplements																			
	Multivitamin supplements																			
	Physical activity		i																	
	Vigorous physical activity																			
	Walking																			
	Sedentary behaviors		-	-		-														
	-																			
,	Adult body fatness																			
Fatnace	Body fatness in young adulthood																			
1	Adult Weight gain																			
\Box										<u> </u>										