International Smoking-related Burden of Cancer and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease at the Turn of the Twenty-first Century

Geographic and temporal variations within Europe and the United States

Statements

1. Around 2007, lung cancer incidence rates were higher in women than in men in Denmark, Iceland, and Sweden because, despite the evidence of the harms of smoking, women—lured by marketing messages touting female emancipation—continued to smoke or adopted the habit over 1960–1990, while men were more likely to quit or to not start smoking. (this thesis)

2. By adding a filter, and reducing nicotine and tar contents, the tobacco industry was successful at designing a cigarette that resulted in a decreased chance of subsequent squamous cell carcinoma of the lung, meanwhile increasing the chance of subsequent adenocarcinoma of the lung. (this thesis)

3. In the USA, everybody is equal; Blacks less than others. (this thesis)

4. In high-income countries, by looking at the distribution of smoking prevalence, one can infer the distribution of overall mortality rates. (this thesis)

5. In 2016, the President of the USA, Barack Obama launched the Cancer Moonshot initiative to accelerate cancer research, but based on current knowledge, by eliminating cigarette smoking, we could already potentially decrease the cancer burden by 27%. (this thesis)


7. Mark Twain’s allusion on the addictive nature of smoking “Giving up smoking is easy: I’ve done it a hundred times” was later proven to be true. (US Dept of Health and Human Services 1988)

8. Tip from a smoker: allow extra time to climb stairs when you have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. (The European Lung White Book. 2013)

9. Dating smartphone apps fight cancer: unmarried patients are at higher risk of presentation with metastatic cancer, undertreatment and death resulting from their cancer. (Aizer et al. JCO 2013)

10. 1886, the year of both the invention of the cigarette manufacturing machine and the launch of Coca-Cola—boosted by strong marketing—could be considered a black year for public health (Coebergh et al. Eur J Cancer 2010)

11. Soft-boiled egg (œuf à la coque) cooking time is 3 minutes and 30 seconds, +/- 8 seconds depending on egg size, initial egg temperature, and altitude.

Joannie Lortet-Tieulent, Rotterdam, November 2016