Paper 1

EFFECT OF TEA AND COFFEE CONSUMPTION ON OCCURRENCE COLORECTAL CARCINOMA: A CASE CONTROLSTUDY

<u>DV Kotalawala</u>, A Abayadeera, U Senarath, SN Pathirage, MIM De Zoysa

Departments of Surgery and Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka

Introduction

The objective of this study is to assess the impact of tea and coffee consumption on occurrence of colorectal carcinoma. (CRC). The effect of consumption of these beverages on (CRC) has not been studied in the South Asian region.

Material and Methods

A case control study was conducted at Cancer Institute Maharagama from January 2009. 100 patients who presented to Oncology clinics with a diagnosis of (CRC) were given a pretested questionnaire. Case-All patients admitted to CIM with a diagnosis of colorectal malignancy during the study period Control-Age and gender matched 100 individuals who are admitted to surgical wards and not having diagnosed malignant disease. Tea consumption was categorized according to the number of cups per day and coffee consumption daily or occasional drinkers. Other variables included were age, meat consumption, fruit consumption, smoking, alcohol, and family history of CRC, physical activity, occupation and sleep duration. Risk of independent variables was assessed using multiple logistic regression analysis.