

Lung Cancer

Table 4—Amount of Cigarette Smoking During 20 Years Prior to Study Reported by Lung Cancer Patients and Controls

Cases	Controls		Packages of Cigarettes Smoked per Day	Cases		Controls	
	Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Total	518	100		518	100		
8	518		Total	518	100	518	100
3	493		None	34	7	124	24
1	461		< 1/2	19	4	50	10
0	20		1/2 —	71	14	105	20
2	12		1 —	304	59	199	38
5	25		2 or more	80	15	22	4
8	18		Not recorded	10	2	18	3
4	4						
3	3						

ing smoked cigarettes; 94 (76 per cent) of the similar history. No such history of tobacco usage in pipe, cigar, chew, and among the lung cancer compared with the controls. In fact, 68 of the controls smoked tobacco in a form other than cigarettes; whereas only 15 lung cancer patients did so—categories which are not much

different for the nonusers of tobacco in the two series.

This suggestion of an effect by cigarettes only is consistent with other investigations in the field. Some support for the hypothesis that cigarette smoking affects the development of epithelial carcinoma of the lung more than adenocarcinoma may be noted. Six out of 46 (13 per cent) of the cases of adenocarcinoma did not smoke cigarettes; whereas only 28 out of 472 (6 per cent) of the patients with other types of carcinoma, described variously as squamous, epithelial, undifferentiated, did not smoke cigarettes.

One commonly used measure of the amount of exposure to cigarette smoking,

the average number of packs smoked per day, appears in Table 4. Seventy-four per cent of all lung cancer patients reported smoking one or more packs of cigarettes on the average per day over the preceding 20 years, compared with a frequency of only 42 per cent among the controls. "Excessive cigarette smoking" (two or more packs per day) occurred almost four times as commonly among the case series as among the control group.

Other items which may indicate the amount of cigarette smoking include the age at which the individual began smoking, whether or not he smokes before breakfast, and whether or not he "inhales." Table 5 reveals that, by all

Study Reported by

Cough" Reported by Lung Cancer Patients and Controls								
Controls								
Total	Total	Cigarette Smoking Characteristics	Number	Cases		Number	Controls	
				Per cent Based on Cigarette Smokers Only	Per cent Based on Total		Per cent Based on Cigarette Smokers Only	Per cent Based on Total
518	518							
34	124							
19	56							
		Total	518		100	518		100
		Total cigarette smokers	484	100	93	394	100	76
15	68	Began 15 years of age	166	34	32	116	29	22
		Began 15-24	286	59	55	243	62	47
484	394	Began 25 years of age	32	7	6	35	9	7
		"Inhale"	449	93	87	327	83	63
329	240	Smoke before breakfast"	373	77	72	229	58	44
155	154	Cigarette cough"	204	42	39	112	28	22