LUNG CANCER AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO AIR POLLUTANTS

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Abstract: Some of recent epidemiological research has focused on effects of long-term exposures to lung cancer and cardiopulmonary, which suggest that long-term exposures may be related to lung cancer mortality. In this study, five annual air pollutants – sulfur dioxide, ozone, carbon oxide, nitrogen and Particulate Matter (10μm) exposures on each town from 1994-97 had been estimated through the interpolations of monitoring data from Environment Protection Agency, Taiwan. Air Lung cancer morbidity of each city had been extracted from Bureau of Health promotion, Taiwan. Associations between lung cancer morbidity and ambient air pollution had been examined. The results indicate associations existed between long-term exposure on polluted air and lung cancer which is consistent with recent research.

Keywords: Air pollutant, lung cancer, long-term exposure

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