1. **No.**

   FP01912167

2. **Title**

   Effect of Smoking Habits Upon Colorectal Polyps: Analyses of Large-scale Generally Healthier People Based on a Prospective and Cross-sectional Study

3. **Period**

   2018-2020

4. **Summary**

Colorectal polyp is a definite risk factor for colorectal cancer. It has been pointed out that the environmental causes of drinking habits and smoking habits contribute to the pathogenesis of colorectal polyp. The purpose of this study was to use an epidemiological perspective to evaluate the association between environmental causes including smoking habits and colorectal polyp. The cross-sectional and case-control study comparing the prevalence rate of colorectal polyp in persons with current-smoking with never-smoking controls showed a prevalence rate of colorectal polyp to be significantly heightened in persons with current smoking. The prospective cohort study was also shown that incidence rate and cumulative incidence rate was showing the highest value in current-smoking (139 and 35.2, respectively), and a prevalence rate of colorectal polyp was increased with age in current-smoking compared with never-smoking (hazard ratio [HR] = 2.192; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.460－3.292; adjusted for age, gender, BMI, Helicobacter pylori infection, drinking habits, calendar time period, and time since diagnosis). These findings suggest that cigarette smoking was strongly associated with the development of colorectal polyp.