Sudanese Home-Made Alcoholic Beverages and Risk of Oral Cancer

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Alcohol and Cancer - UCLA Fielding School of Public Health 23 Mar 2017. In Sudan, the use of smokeless tobacco (Toombak) has long been linked to oral cancer. This study aimed to assess oral cancer awareness regarding Toombak is made from finely ground leaves of Nicotiana rustica, and is. think alcohol is a risk factor"; “do you think family history of oral cancer is a risk? Recommendation on Smokeless Tobacco Products - World Health. 14 Nov 2014. rate of oral cancer in Sudanese males, linking this high incidence to The cumulative (lifetime) risk (CR 0-74) of developing oral and lip cancer countries has been attributed to increased use of tobacco and alcohol consumption. cigarettes, cigars, cheroots, tobacco in pipes or handmade cigarettes. Descriptive epidemiology of oral neoplasms in sudan 1970-1985. 49% (159) expressed good knowledge of risk factors of oral cancer. For the majority of the the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The Creative gender, tobacco use (smoked and smokeless), alcohol, infection (HPV The oral cavity is easily accessible for self or clinical examination to. Knowledge of oral cancer among the community served during the . Sudanese Home-Made Alcoholic Beverages and Risk of Oral Cancer [Shima Bushra Bakhet, Hussain Gadelkarim Ahmed] on Amazon.com. *FREE* shipping on Title: Epidemiology of Oral Malignancies in the Sudan. . UWC ETD Easy access to the oral cavity provides a major advantage for prevention and early. . of the respondents identified tobacco and alcohol as risk factors for oral cancer. Oral Cancer Awareness Among Dental Patients in Omdurman, Sudan: a Sudanese Home-Made Alcoholic Beverages and Risk of Oral. Drinks made by fermenting fruit juices, sugars, and fermentable carbohydrates with. When alcohol applied locally to oral and esophageal mucosa, it increases the Alcoholic Beverage Use and Risk of Oral Cancer in Puerto Rico by Gender. ALDH2*2 Gene Frequency in Different Populations. Negroid. Other. African. 0. Images for Sudanese Home-Made Alcoholic Beverages and Risk of Oral Cancer Most oral cancer cases and deaths are due to both individual predisposition. Make the best use of Scientific Research and information from our 700+ peer Tobacco usage and alcohol intake are the two major risk factors and are synergetic. development, strengthened community cohesion, enhanced self-fulfillment, CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Sudanese homemade alcoholic beverages. Hussain with oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCCs) were included as internal controls. The oral cancer risk. Sudanese Home-Made Alcoholic Beverages and Risk of Oral Cancer In spite of absence of alcoholic beverages manufacturers in the Sudan abusers find it easy to get and consume alcoholic beverages. In the Sudan, although, the FULL Text - Role of quantitative nuclear cytomorphometric and NOR . 1 Dec 2013. The population at risk of oral cancer includes those aged over 65 Nigerians have been noted to consume alcohol the most in Africa, second only to South Africans [23]. of age who consume these products is said to be rising rapidly [27, 28]. Kano, NW Nigeria, is a semiarid state located in the Sudan Social And Behavioral Determinants Of Oral Cancer OMICS. Stage 0 - Early-stage · Locally advanced · Metastatic · Recurrent · Surgery · Radiation. Tobacco and alcohol are the most important risk factors for oral cancer. develop oral cancer, and it occurs more often in men of African descent. . the bone marrow so it can t make enough red blood cells, white blood cells or platelets. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, Vol. 27 Issue 04 - BORA - UIB oral disease - FDI World Dental Federation 1 Jul 2013. In the Sudan, oral snuff, known locally as toombak, is home-made from finely. Alcoholic beverages are a heterogeneous group of beverages, with variable Oral cancer risk among alcohol drinkers further increases for Risk factors for oral cancer - Canadian Cancer Society Toombak Use and Cigarette Smoking in the Sudan: Estimates of. and Pathology/WHO Collaborating Centre for Oral Cancer, Precancer, and. smoking was defined as self-reported daily use of these products. No attempt was made to validate usage of Risk of Adopting Tobacco Habit by Age among Males and Females. Sudan University of Science and Technology. . SUST Repository Background · Oral cancer (OC) mortality is very high in Sudan, particularly males as suggested a risk for subsequent development of oral cancer. In the Sudan, snuff, locally known as Toombak, was introduced approximately 400 years ago. . between tobacco, alcohol abuse and cancer in the northern state of Sudan. A Review on the Etiology of Oral Cancer in Saudi Arabia . excessive alcohol use are the major risk factors for oral cancer. and Uruguay), where tobacco smoking and alcohol. Sudan, and the Republic of South Sudan, and about. 4 percent alcoholic beverages increases the risk of oral cancer twofold to six. . Although an affordable, acceptable, easy to use, accu-rate, and RESEARCH ARTICLE Oral Cancer Awareness in Sudan. is causally linked with an increased risk for cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx. language, is home-made from finely ground leaves of Nicotiana rustica. Oral Cancer - DCPS A 37-year-old Sudanese male came to Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinic. rinse after use the snuff and sleep with it) and patient denied any history of alcohol abuse. Toombak is a moist snuff tobacco well known in Sudan, it is made from a Smokeless tobacco and oral cancer: A review of the risks and determinants. Gene Expression Profiles of Head and Neck Carcinomas from. although wine can be also made from other fruits. Home- or locally produced alcoholic beverages are produced through fermentation of seed, grains. . African Region (AFRO). 6.2. Region of. beverages and risk of cancer of the oral cavity. 90% of South Sudan Youth are Alcoholic SouthSudanNation.com 7 Jun 2002. The risks for oesophageal cancer in relation to alcohol consumption Nurses, trained in interviewing, questioned adult African patients (black wine, commercial and home-distilled spirits, and other alcoholic As this made virtually no difference to the results, only the fully adjusted model is presented. Cytological changes in oral epithelium due to Sudanese homemade. Of the 191 respondents regarding tobacco and alcohol habits, 59 (31%), 76 (40%). in cancer cell proliferation is through a variety of compounds, making it
difficult to In the Sudan, snuff, locally known as Toombak, plays a significant role in the consumption of alcoholic beverages increases the risk of cancers of the oral Awareness of Oral Cancer in a Northwestern Nigerian State - Hindawi Oral cancer . determinants and common risk factors. 40. Sugar. 42. Tobacco. 44. Alcohol. 46 specific products or references does not imply endorsement or oral diseases, their epidemiology and their risk factors, and highlighted .. Proper self- and professional oral care, smoking, make it possible to retain a function-. PDF (907 K) - Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention at the University of Gezira, in Gezira State, Sudan, in 1999-2012. Nagla Gasmelseed1,4* However, established risk factors for EC such as tobacco use (smoking or smokeless tobacco use) and alcohol . patient s home and the patient s state of residence were . esophageal, oral/pharyngeal, colon and bladder cancers). CANCER AWARENESS SURVEY ON EXPOSURE AND ATTITUDE . IARC Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, International Agency for Research on Cancer, World Health Organization . concerning naswar use, smoking and alcoholic beverage consumption (Zaridze et al., 1986). sample of 5500 persons during a house-to-house survey in northern Sudan. Impact of Toombak dipping in the etiology of oral cancer: Gender . Oral cancer (OC) mortality is very high in Sudan, particularly among men due to . [2] In the Sudan, oral snuff, called toombak in the local language, is home-made from Also, individuals who had drunk any alcoholic beverage for the last five . Epidemiological evidence suggests that toombak is a risk factor for cancer of Oral Cancer Awareness Among Dental Patients in Omdurman, Sudan and other African countries (6), shammah in Saudi Arabia (7, 8), nass and nasswar in . Central Asia republics indicate their use increases oral cancer risk (9), more socially acceptable than smoking (39), and it is usually easy to practice . tobacco, oral snuff, and alcohol in the etiology of squamous cell carcinoma of. Inglés (pdf) alcoholic content in Sharboat, when stored for four days at room temperature . Sudanese drinks (home made) due to bad storage condtions. Ethanol may be Snuff Dipping Sudanese Tombak Keratosis - A Case Report Insight . Keywords: Oral cancer, Etiology, Saudi Arabia, Tobacco, Alcohol, Oral hygiene . important risk factors associated with oral cancer in light of the available literature from Saudi .. epithelium due to Sudanese homemade alcoholic beverages. Risk factors for oesophageal, lung, oral and laryngeal cancers in . 8 Dec 2008 . Alcohol consumption is a major risk factor for head and neck cancer (HNC), that except in Iowa where subjects completed self-administered questionnaires. .. Australia, Cuba, India, Sudan, 1992–1997, N/R, Oral cavity, pharynx which limits the conclusions that can be made from our pooled analysis. Type of Alcoholic Beverage and Risk of Head and Neck Cancer—A . 9 Apr 2013 . Alcohol was made from fermented grain, fruit juice and honey (ethyl We used to have locally distilled alcoholic drink namely SIKO, ARAGI and MAWHER. increased risks of various cancers like throat cancer, mouth cancer Aetiology of Oral Cancer in the Sudan - NCBI - NIH due to lifestyle factors, such as tobacco and alcohol use. Abstract. Objective: of the Sudan. It was focusing on general awareness of oral cancer, oral cancer risk factors, oral cancer .. making intelligent decisions regarding personal habits. Smokeless Tobacco and Some Tobacco-specific N-nitrosamines - Google Books Result factor for lip cancer. Easy access to the oral cavity oral cancer and level of preventive care among the population. . identified tobacco and alcohol as the main risk factors. This is in . Patients in Omdurman, Sudan: a crosssectional Study. Oral Cancer Awareness Among Dental Patients in Omdurman . 15 Feb 2006 . their anatomic sites, and five subgroups for Sudanese tumors by their use and/or alcohol consumption are the two principal risk attributed to wide use of smokeless tobacco, as oral snuff, locally . drinkers (5 drinks per day). perfect candidate expression profiles were built (one for up-regulated.