

Epidemiology of pancreatic cancer : a global approach

Citation for published version (APA):

Bosetti, C. (2014). *Epidemiology of pancreatic cancer : a global approach*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Datawyse / Universitaire Pers Maastricht. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20140903cb>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2014

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20140903cb](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20140903cb)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Propositions
accompanying the thesis

**EPIDEMIOLOGY OF PANCREATIC CANCER:
A GLOBAL APPROACH**

Cristina Bosetti

September 3 2014

- 1) Pancreatic cancer is the single major neoplasm showing unfavorable trends in most populations over the last decades.
- 2) Tobacco smoking is the major risk factor for pancreatic cancer, with a relative risk consistently above 2 in moderate to heavy smokers.
- 3) Type 2 diabetes mellitus is another relevant factor in pancreatic cancer etiology.
- 4) A diet rich in fruit and vegetables and limited in meat/animal products, (refined) cereals, sugars, and alcohol can have a beneficial effect on pancreatic cancer, as on other digestive neoplasms.
- 5) The information provided by this work can be translated into important prevention recommendations, thus giving a real contribution to the control of pancreatic cancer on a population level.
- 6) Control of tobacco and alcohol, favorable changes in dietary habits, as well as improved diagnosis and treatment have contributed to the reduced cancer mortality observed since the late 1980' in many high-income countries.
- 7) Notwithstanding various limitations and drawbacks, case-control studies gave an essential contribution in the identification of etiologic factors of common neoplasms.
- 8) The complexity of biological phenomena and our limited understanding of many of the underlying processes hamper a deterministic assessment of disease causation.
- 9) Death in old age is inevitable but death before old age is not (Richard Doll, 1994).