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Objective To evaluate the risk factors on lung cancer in non-smoking Chinese women. Methods The results of 7 case-control studies from 1990 to 1999 were analyzed by Meta-analysis. The cumulative cases and controls were 1,175 and 1,290, respectively. Results The pooled OR values of family history of lung cancer, personal history of non-malignant lung disease, smoking rate, and exposure to ELF were 2.87, 2.79, 2.51, 1.79, and 1.61, respectively. Conclusion Family history of lung cancer, personal history of non-malignant lung disease, smoking rate, and exposure to ELF were significantly associated with the risk of lung cancer. There appeared also significantly positive relationship between female lung cancer and the degree of exposure to ELF. This study was uncertain in this study which calls for further investigation.

Key words Female lung cancer Risk factor OR Meta-analysis.