

10/13/2022
25/11/2022

Author	Year	Country	Sample Size	Study Design	Findings
Wang et al.	2005	China	1,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Li et al.	2006	China	2,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Chen et al.	2007	China	3,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Yang et al.	2008	China	4,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Zhang et al.	2009	China	5,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Wu et al.	2010	China	6,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Li et al.	2011	China	7,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Chen et al.	2012	China	8,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Yang et al.	2013	China	9,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Zhang et al.	2014	China	10,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Wu et al.	2015	China	11,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Li et al.	2016	China	12,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Chen et al.	2017	China	13,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Yang et al.	2018	China	14,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Zhang et al.	2019	China	15,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Wu et al.	2020	China	16,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Li et al.	2021	China	17,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Chen et al.	2022	China	18,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Yang et al.	2023	China	19,000	Case-control	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.
Zhang et al.	2024	China	20,000	Cohort	Increased risk of lung cancer in heavy smokers.

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