# CANCER Plasma/Serum Lycopene and Disease Risk

#### **Bladder Cancer- main findings**

- Data support a neutral relationship between serum lycopene and bladder cancer
- 1 CC study (n=242 cases, CC 1:1)
- RE: N

#### **Breast Cancer- main findings**

- Data support a neutral relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and breast cancer risk.
- The positive (risk) findings require further investigation.

#### Summary of studies and outcomes

- Number of studies = 15
- Risk estimates (RE) = 15 (-) = 7
  - o N = 7
  - $\circ$  (+) = 1

Table: Relationship between plasma/serum Lycopene and Risk for Breast Cancer

Study Type	N= studies		ASS	EGAT OCIA protect	MOITA			ASS (no		ATION ciated		POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor)						
Breast			Sam	ple s	ze, n=			Sam	ple s	ize, n=		Sample size, n=						
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000		
RCT	0								-									
Interv	0																	
PC	1												٧					
СС	13	1	1	444	1		14	<b>V</b>	14	11			8					
Cross Sec	1		٧															
Eco	0	3)	9	9	3													

<sup>√</sup> Relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and Breast cancer.

# Cervical Cancer- main findings

• Data support a neutral, although potentially protective, relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and cervical cancer risk.

- Number of studies = 15
- Risk estimates (RE) = 15
  - o (-) = 8

# Table: Relationship between plasma/serum Lycopene and Risk for Cervical

Study Type	N= studies		ASS (no		ATION ciated	POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor)												
Cervical	5 9		Sam	ple s	ize, n=			Sam	ple s	ize, n		Sample size, n=						
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000		
RCT	0					8 8												
Interv	0					s 6												
PC	2		1	√?														
СС	11		44	₩	1	(E)	4444	1	1		3				8			
Cross Sec	2		4					٧										
Eco	0																	

## **Colorectal Cancer- main findings**

Data suggest a protective association between serum lycopene concentrations and colorectal cancer; however, the data are extremely limited, based on number and quality of investigations.

- Number of studies = 4
- Risk estimates (RE) = 4
  - o (-) = 3
  - o N = 1

<sup>√</sup> Relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and Cervical cancer. √² Identified cases not reported in abstract. Default range assigned until confirmed in publication.

#### Table: Relationship between plasma/serum Lycopene and Risk for Colorectal Cancer

Study Type	N= studies	NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION (protective) Sample size, n=						ASS (no		ATION ciated	POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor)						
Colorectal								Sam	ple s	ize, n		Sample size, n=					
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	
RCT	0	3	3	3	3	3 - 2		3	3	3	3					8	
Interv	0																
PC	1	3	٧						53		50					50 50	
СС	3	√*	1				1										
Cross Sec	0																
Eco	0			8				61		200						8	

<sup>√</sup> Relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and Colorectal cancer.
√ n=18, Risk estimate not reported. T-test between cases/controls.

# **Endometrial Cancer- main findings**

- 1 study reported.
  - o CC: 28 cases and 140 controls
  - o RE: (-)

# Gastric/Upper GI Cancer- main findings

Data support a neutral relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and gastric/upper GI cancer.

- Number of studies = 6
- Risk estimates (RE) = 6
  - o (-) = 2
  - o N = 4

Table: Relationship between Plasma/serum Lycopene and Risk for Gastric or Upper GI Cancer

Study Type	N= studies	NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION (protective)						ASS (no		ATION ciated	POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor)					
Gastric/oral/ (Upper GI)			Sam	ple s	ize, n=			Sam	ple s	ize, n	Sample size, n=					
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000
RCT	0		7									300				
Interv	0															
PC	0															
СС	4		√*				14			V						
Cross Sec	1		٧													
Eco	1										1					

# Head and Neck Cancer- main findings

• Data support a neutral relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and head and neck cancer.

- Number of studies = 3
- Risk estimates (RE) = 3
  - o (-) = 1
  - o N = 2

<sup>√\*</sup> Modest (-) relationship

Table: Relationship between Plasma/serum Lycopene and Risk for Head and Neck Cancer

Study Type	N= studies		ASS	EGAT OCIA protect	NOITA			ASS (no	asso	RAL ATION ciated enefit)	POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor)							
Head, Neck			Sam	ple s	ze, n=			Sam	ple s	ize, n		Sample size, n=						
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000		
RCT	0																	
Interv	0																	
PC	0																	
СС	1						٧									-		
Cross Sec	2	٧					<b>V</b>											
Eco	0																	

<sup>√</sup> Relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and head and neck cancer.

## **Lung Cancer- main findings**

 Data support a neutral relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and lung cancer.

- Number of studies = 5
- Risk estimates (RE) = 5
  - o N = 4
  - o (-) = 1

Table: Relationship between Plasma/serum Lycopene and Risk for Lung Cancer

Study Type	N= studies		ASS	EGAT OCIA protect	ATION			ASS (no		ATION ciated	POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor)								
Lung		Sample size, n=						Sam	ple s	ize, n			Sample size, n=						
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000			
RCT	0																		
Interv	0																		
PC	0	3	3	3	0			3	63	0	3								
СС	5	٧						1	NN										
Cross Sec	0		8					60											
Eco	0																		

<sup>√</sup> Relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and lung cancer.

#### **Ovarian Cancer- main findings**

- Data suggest a neutral relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and ovarian cancer.
  - o 2 Case-control studies reported
  - o Number of cases ( $n= \le 100$ )

#### Summary of studies and outcomes

- Number of studies = 2
- Risk estimates (RE) = 2
  - o (-) = 1
  - o N = 1

#### **Pancreatic Cancer- main findings**

- Data are inconclusive.
  - o CC = 1, PC = 1
  - o Number of cases (n=  $\leq$  100) and > 1000, respectively

#### Summary of studies and outcomes

- Number of studies = 2
- Risk estimates (RE) = 2
  - o (-) = 2

# Cancer Mortality - main findings

- Data are inconclusive.
  - o CS, NHANES (n=13,293)

#### Summary of studies and outcomes

- Number of studies = 1
- Risk estimate
  - $\circ$  (RE) = 1
  - $\circ$  (N) = 1.25

#### **Prostate Cancer- main findings**

- Data support a neutral, although potentially protective, relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and prostate cancer risk.
- Genetic / SNP relationship with serum lycopene and (-) aggressive prostate cancer risk.

#### Summary of studies and outcomes

- Number of studies = 20
- Risk estimates = 25
  - o (-) = 12
  - o N = 12
  - $\circ$  (+) = 1

# Table: Relationship between Plasma/serum Lycopene and Risk of Prostate

Study Type	N= studies			ASS (no		ATION ciated	POSTIVE ASSOCIATION (risk factor)										
Prostate	3		Sam	ple s	ize, n=			Sam	ple s	ize, n	Sample size, n=						
		≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	≤100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	≥1000	
RCT	0																
Interv	0																
PC	2	√#					√#	٧								9	
СС	17	1	√ √#	√# √#	~~~	<b>V</b>	٧	77#	\* \# \#	٧	٧						
Cross Sec	1								¥#							1	
Eco	0																

<sup>√</sup> Relationship between serum lycopene concentrations and Prostate cancer.
√ Indicates that some endpoint studied were neutral in outcome while others showed improvement and a possible reduction in disease risk.