

# Effects of alcohol drinking and tobacco smoking on oral cancer article review exa...

[Health & Medicine](#), [Alcoholism](#)



Oral cancer mostly affects the mouth, lips and tongue of a person. It affects people across all genders and class in societies. It arises from many factors that boost up its prevalence. In this study, however, our main concerns will be on the possible effects that may be resultant as a result of alcohol and tobacco intake. In this regard, effects of tobacco and alcohol intake can either be joint or on independent angles. It means that, the effects can exist singly or in collaboration. In this study, my point of reference will be a research article in Pub Med Journal. Ferreira Attunes is the author to this article. My center point to the study is also to identify effects that tobacco smoking and alcohol intake pose on the susceptibility of one to cancer and its related consequences.

A person taking a lot of the alcohol can best be described as an alcoholic. A further increase in the frequency of alcohol intake, however, may subject an individual to the following expenses: One may start contracting abnormal signs as it regards to his general health. It results from the fact that alcohol deprives individual's chances of having immune systems that work properly. In the alcohol causes the individual to develop cancerous cells as a result of the deprived immunity. Continued intake of the alcohol facilitates the reactivity aspects by the already occasioned cancerous cells. In his research, Ferreira states that, in twenty alcoholics, there was a plausible chance that more than seven of them were under high risk of contracting oral cancer. It would also be true, under the same justifications to state that, one or two had already contracted cancer.

Ferreira states that, cancer has increased in the American society with a large scale. It is in comparison with other countries which record a lower

cancer rate as opposed to the USA. In this case, cancer deaths can be direct or indirect. It is further plausible to reinstate that cancer related deaths reported in the United States amount to two thousand. It so happens that, the number of the deaths by cancer are majorly of an oral cancer origin. It is in this essence that, the research question on the impacts and the effects of alcohol intake on the likelihood chance of contracting oral cancer. In other words, Ferreira in his study creates the scope of our understanding that, alcohol accelerates the rate of development of already established cancerous cells. It further weakens the immunity of a person hence the disposition of contracting any diseases that come along. In this regard, alcohol solely exists on its independent parameter in actuating the development and prevalence of Oral Cancer in the United States. In his study, Timothy says that, countries that have laws constraining and restricting intakes of alcohol have lower reports of cancer. Oral cancer is a species of cancer

Ferreira takes us through a complementary study in his findings. He says that, tobacco significantly determines the angle which oral cancer takes. The significance of his analysis finds basis from the fact that, tobacco smoking subjects the user to mouth infections. It is in the appreciation that most tobacco contents are corrosive in nature. In the long run, the corrosion supplements abnormal growth of cells especially in the oral cavity, Tobacco reacts on people on different angles. It depends on the disposition of the person. For example, tobacco accelerates the rate at which cancer inflicts the individual. In his study, Timothy goes on to state that, the rate of deaths caused by cancer of the mouth is more on tobacco smokers as opposed to

cancer victims who are not tobacco smokers. He further did analysis on the same by taking a rat species as a case study. In this regard, he subjected a poisoned rat to tobacco smoke. As opposed to the other rate that was not under the subject of extensive tobacco smoke, the smoked rat died instantly. In his further explanations, Timothy goes on to say that tobacco's corrosion aspects facilitated his observations. Similarly, the same case applied in the event it was cancer of the mouth. Contents of tobacco smoke have elements of substances that substantially contribute to this phenomenon.

Ferreira's article bases on the possible effects of the joint intake of alcohol and tobacco. He carried out a sample study of people who in the event that they already were inflicted with cancer, any use of alcohol or tobacco resulted to early deaths. In this case, it was established that the two factors complement each other in the causation of oral cancer. If oral cancer victims are placed in conditions devoid of alcohol abuse and tobacco smoking the likely resultant observation is that, they will live longer. His research illustrates an excellent approach towards issues of tobacco and alcohol and their effects on the susceptibility and contractions of cancer of the oral category. His extensive use of scientific methods, observational techniques and samples has been of help to describe this phenomenon better. It is in this regard that amicable solutions can be devised. It is also an indicative feature of the extent and intensity of alcohol and tobacco on Oral cancer. Ferreira Attunes Article in the Pub Med Journal the joint and independent effects of alcohol drinking and tobacco smoking on oral cancer is correct. In his findings, the ideal structure of society, alcoholism and tobacco smoking is well illustrated. His inter-relations are further complementary towards my

study. For these reasons, I am, therefore, justified to assert and add that, I believe in this article.

## **Works Cited**

Ferreira, Antunes. " Joint and independent effects of alcohol drinking and tobacco smoking on oral cancer: a large case-control study." PubMed (2013): 40-49.