

Joint Event on
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Long-term exposure to ambient particulate matter (PM10) and ozone (O3) has been suggested to be associated with an increased risk of cancer. However, there is little evidence on association between cancer and air pollution according to obesity and health-related behaviors. We selected 100,867 subjects from the 2012 Korean Community Health Survey and socioeconomic characteristics, health-related behaviors and previous cancer history were surveyed. Daily average concentration of hourly measured PM10 and O3 (2003-2012) from the Korean (e)-5 (en c)-3 (a)9 (n)4 (cer a)8.9 (ns)5 (u l-6 (a)9P)322 >

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