

Bibliographie utilisée pour la réalisation du Décrypter & Comprendre : Thé vert et cancer

Rapport

- Anses. Nutrition et cancer - Légitimité de recommandations nutritionnelles dans le cadre de la prévention des cancers. Maisons-Alfort : anses ; 2011. [Voir le rapport](#)
- IARC - Working Group on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Drinking coffee, Mate, and Very Hot Beverages. Lyon ; 2016. [Voir la monographie](#)
- World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research. Continuous Update Project Expert Report 2018. Non-alcoholic drinks and the risk of cancer. Available at dietandcancerreport.org

Revues

- Rahmani AH et al. Implications of Green Tea and Its Constituents in the Prevention of Cancer via the Modulation of Cell Signalling Pathway. BioMed research international. 2015;2015:925640. [\[Pubmed PMID 25977926\]](#)
- Shirakami Y et al. Possible Mechanisms of Green Tea and Its Constituents against Cancer. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland). 2018;23(9). [\[Pubmed PMID 30205425\]](#)
- Dekant W et al. Safety assessment of green tea based beverages and dried green tea extracts as nutritional supplements. Toxicol Lett. 2017 Aug 5;277:104-108. [\[Pubmed PMID 28655517\]](#)
- Canneva A et al. Extraits de thé vert et hépatotoxicité : un réel danger ? Bulletin d'information toxicologique (Québec) 2017 ;33 (2)13-18. <https://www.inspq.qc.ca/toxicologie-clinique/extraits-de-vert-et-hepatotoxicite-un-reel-danger>
- Schönthal AH. Adverse effects of concentrated green tea extracts. Mol Nutr Food Res. 2011 Jun;55(6):874-85. [\[Pubmed PMID 21538851\]](#)

Méta-analyses

- Zhang D et al. Non-Herbal Tea Consumption and Ovarian Cancer Risk. A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Observational Epidemiologic Studies with Indirect Comparison and Dose-Response Analysis. Carcinogenesis. 2018. [\[Pubmed PMID 29579174\]](#)
- Najaf Najafi M et al. The association between green tea consumption and breast cancer risk: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Phytotherapy research : PTR. 2018;32(10):1855-64. [\[Pubmed PMID 29876987\]](#)
- Gianfredi V et al. Green Tea Consumption and Risk of Breast Cancer and Recurrence-A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies. Nutrients. 2018;10(12). [\[Pubmed PMID 30513889\]](#)
- Ni CX et al. Green Tea Consumption and the Risk of Liver Cancer: A Meta-Analysis. Nutr Cancer. 2017;69(2):211-20. [\[Pubmed PMID 28095030\]](#)
- Huang Y et al. Association between green tea intake and risk of gastric cancer: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of observational studies. Public health nutrition. 2017:1-10. [\[Pubmed PMID 28980522\]](#)
- Guo Y et al. Green tea and the risk of prostate cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Medicine (Baltimore). 2017;96(13):e6426. [\[Pubmed PMID 28353571\]](#)
- Chen Y et al. An inverse association between tea consumption and colorectal cancer risk. Oncotarget. 2017;8(23):37367-76. [\[Pubmed PMID 28454102\]](#)
- Caini S et al. Coffee, tea and caffeine intake and the risk of non-melanoma skin cancer: a review of the literature and meta-analysis. Eur J Nutr. 2017;56(1):1-12. [\[Pubmed PMID 27388462\]](#)

- Zhou Q et al. Green tea, black tea consumption and risk of endometrial cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2016;293(1):143-55. [[Pubmed PMID 26138307](#)]
- Weng H et al. Tea Consumption and Risk of Bladder Cancer: A Dose-Response Meta-Analysis. Front Physiol. 2016;7:69. [[Pubmed PMID 28167914](#)]
- Huang YQ et al. Green tea and liver cancer risk: A meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies in Asian populations. Nutrition. 2016;32(1):3-8. [[Pubmed PMID 26412579](#)]
- Tang J et al. Tea consumption and mortality of all cancers, CVD and all causes: a meta-analysis of eighteen prospective cohort studies. Br J Nutr. 2015;114(5):673-83. [[Pubmed PMID 26202661](#)]
- Je Y et al. Tea Consumption and Endometrial Cancer Risk: Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies. Nutr Cancer. 2015;67(5):825-30. [[Pubmed PMID 25996185](#)]
- Zeng JL et al. Green tea consumption and risk of pancreatic cancer: a meta-analysis. Nutrients. 2014;6(11):4640-50. [[Pubmed PMID 25353660](#)]
- Wang W et al. Association of tea consumption and the risk of oral cancer: a meta-analysis. Oral Oncol. 2014;50(4):276-81. [[Pubmed PMID 24389399](#)]
- Wang Let al. Tea consumption and lung cancer risk: a meta-analysis of case-control and cohort studies. Nutrition. 2014;30(10):1122-7. [[Pubmed PMID 25194612](#)]
- Lin YW et al. Tea consumption and prostate cancer: an updated meta-analysis. World J Surg Oncol. 2014;12:38. [[Pubmed PMID 24528523](#)]
- Zheng JS et al. Effects of green tea, black tea, and coffee consumption on the risk of esophageal cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. Nutr Cancer. 2013;65(1):1-16. [[Pubmed PMID 23368908](#)]
- Wu S et al. The association of tea consumption with bladder cancer risk: a meta-analysis. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2013;22(1):128-37. [[Pubmed PMID 23353620](#)]
- Wang X et al. A meta-analysis of tea consumption and the risk of bladder cancer. Urol Int. 2013;90(1):10-6. [[Pubmed PMID 23052791](#)]
- Sang LX et al. Green tea consumption and risk of esophageal cancer: a meta-analysis of published epidemiological studies. Nutr Cancer. 2013;65(6):802-12. [[Pubmed PMID 23909723](#)]
- Gao M et al. Meta-analysis of green tea drinking and the prevalence of gynecological tumors in women. Asia Pac J Public Health. 2013;25(4 Suppl):43S-8S. [[Pubmed PMID 23858521](#)]
- Zheng P et al. Green tea consumption and risk of esophageal cancer: a meta-analysis of epidemiologic studies. BMC Gastroenterol. 2012;12:165. [[Pubmed PMID 23170950](#)]
- Wang ZH et al. Green tea and incidence of colorectal cancer: evidence from prospective cohort studies. Nutr Cancer. 2012;64(8):1143-52. [[Pubmed PMID 23163842](#)]

Avis

- Scientific opinion on the safety of green tea catechins. EFSA Journal 2018;16(4):5239. <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/5239>
- Scientific Opinion on the substantiation of a health claim related to a combination of Paullinia cupana Kunth (guarana) and Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze (green tea) extracts and reduction of body weight pursuant to Article 13(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006. EFSA Journal 2012;10(12):3000. <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/3000>
- Scientific Opinion on the substantiation of health claims related to Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze (tea), including catechins in green tea,[...]. EFSA Journal 2011;9(4):2055. <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/fr/efsajournal/pub/2055>
- Scientific Opinion on the substantiation of health claims related to Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze (tea), including catechins from green tea, and contribution to the maintenance or achievement of a normal body weight [...]. EFSA Journal 2010;8(10):1791. <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/1791>

- Scientific Opinion on the substantiation of health claims related to Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze (tea), including catechins in green tea and tannins in black tea[...]. EFSA Journal 2010; 8(2):1463. <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/1463>
- Anses. Actualisation des repères du PNNS : révision des repères de consommation alimentaires. Maisons-Alfort : Avis Anses ; décembre 2016. <https://www.anses.fr/fr/system/files/NUT2012SA0103Ra-1.pdf>

Etudes d'interaction avec les traitements anticancéreux

- Glynn SJ et al. Molecular characterization of the boron adducts of the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib with epigallocatechin-3-gallate and related polyphenols. Organic & biomolecular chemistry. 2015;13(13):3887-99. [[Pubmed PMID 16188420](#)]
- Thomas F et al. Green tea extract (epigallocatechin-3-gallate) reduces efficacy of radiotherapy on prostate cancer cells. Urology. 2011;78(2):475.e15-21. [[Pubmed PMID 21676444](#)]
- Golden EB et al. Green tea polyphenols block the anticancer effects of bortezomib and other boronic acid-based proteasome inhibitors. Blood. 2009;113(23):5927-37. [[Pubmed PMID 19190249](#)]
- Gleit M et al. The main catechin of green tea, (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG), reduces bleomycin-induced DNA damage in human leucocytes. Toxicology in vitro : an international journal published in association with BIBRA. 2006;20(3):295-300. [[Pubmed PMID 16188420](#)]