

CHAPTER 2

PURPOSE OF STUDY

2.1 AIM OF STUDY

This study aims to identify the risk factors including genetic polymorphisms in GSTM1, GSTT1 and CYP1A1 in the development of oral cancer in a Jakarta population, Indonesia.

2.2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.2.1 To determine the risk of tobacco smoking, alcohol drinking, and betel quid chewing habits in the development of oral cancer among case (oral cancer) and control subjects in selected hospitals in Jakarta.
- 2.2.2 To determine the risk of genetic polymorphisms of GSTM1, GSTT1 and CYP1A1 in the development of oral cancer in the above population.
- 2.2.3 To determine the risk of diet in the development of oral cancer in the above population.

2.3 NULL HYPOTHESIS

- 2.3.1 Smoking is not a risk factor for oral cancer in the Jakarta population.
- 2.3.2 Alcohol drinking is not a risk factor for oral cancer in the above population.
- 2.3.3 Betel quid chewing is not a risk factor for oral cancer in the above population.
- 2.3.4 Polymorphisms in GSTM1, GSTT1 and CYP1A1 are not risk factors for oral cancer in the above population.

- 2.3.5 There is no correlation between smoking, alcohol consumption and betel quid chewing with polymorphism of GSTM1, GSTT1 and CYP1A1 in the development of oral cancer in the above population.
- 2.3.6 There is no correlation between dietary pattern and development of oral cancer in the above population.