*Modulo richiesta assegno*

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| **TUTOR** | **Paolo Boffetta** | | |
| Fascia VRA | **(compilazione a cura della Giunta)** | | *Punti* |
| **PRODUZIONE SCIENTIFICA ASSEGNISTI NELL’ULTIMO QUADRIENNIO** | | | *Punti* |
| Nome e n° mesi assegnista 1 | | Mahsa Abedini - 18 mesi | |
| **Max. 4** lavori in extenso su riviste indicizzate PubMed | | Porru S, Monaco MGL, Spiteri G, Carta A, Pezzani MD, Lippi G, Gibellini D, Tacconelli E, Dalla Vecchia I, Sala E, Sansone E, De Palma G, Bonfanti C, Lombardo M, Terlenghi L, Pira E, Mansour I, Coggiola M, Ciocan C, Godono A, Tardon A, Rodriguez-Suarez MM, Fernandez-Tardon G, Jimeno-Demuth FJ, Castro-Delgado RV, Iglesias Cabo T, Scapellato ML, Liviero F, Moretto A, Mason P, Pavanello S, Volpin A, Vimercati L, Tafuri S, De Maria L, Sponselli S, Stefanizzi P, Caputi A, Gobba F, Modenese A, Casolari L, Garavini D, D'Elia C, Mariani S, Filon FL, Cegolon L, Negro C, Ronchese F, Rui F, De Michieli P, Murgia N, Dell'Omo M, Muzi G, Fiordi T, Gambelunghe A, Folletti I, Mates D, Calota VC, Neamtu A, Perseca O, Staicu CA, Voinoiu A, Fabiánová E, Bérešová J, Adamčáková ZK, Nedela R, Lesňáková A, Holčíková J, Boffetta P, **Abedini M**, Ditano G, Asafo SS, Visci G, Violante FS, Zunarelli C, Verlato G. SARS-CoV-2 Breakthrough Infections: Incidence and Risk Factors in a Large European Multicentric Cohort of Health Workers. Vaccines (Basel). 2022 Jul 27;10(8):1193. doi: 10.3390/vaccines10081193. PMID: 36016081; PMCID: PMC9415790. | |
| Giannella M, Righi E, Pascale R, Rinaldi M, Caroccia N, Gamberini C, Palacios-Baena ZR, Caponcello G, Morelli MC, Tamè M, Busutti M, Comai G, Potena L, Salvaterra E, Feltrin G, Cillo U, Gerosa G, Cananzi M, Piano S, Benetti E, Burra P, Loy M, Furian L, Zaza G, Onorati F, Carraro A, Gastaldon F, Nordio M, Kumar-Singh S, **Abedini M**, Boffetta P, Rodríguez-Baño J, Lazzarotto T, Viale P, Tacconelli E, On Behalf Of The Orchestra Study Group Workpackage. Evaluation of the Kinetics of Antibody Response to COVID-19 Vaccine in Solid Organ Transplant Recipients: The Prospective Multicenter ORCHESTRA Cohort. Microorganisms. 2022 May 12;10(5):1021. doi: 10.3390/microorganisms10051021. PMID: 35630462; PMCID: PMC9147204. | |
| Visci G, Zunarelli C, Mansour I, Porru S, De Palma G, Duval X, Monaco MGL, Spiteri G, Carta A, Lippi G, Verlato G, Sansone E, Sala E, Lombardo M, **Abedini M**, Violante F, Boffetta P. Serological response after SARS-CoV2 vaccination in healthcare workers: a multicenter study. Med Lav. 2022 Apr 26;113(2):e2022022. doi: 10.23749/mdl.v113i2.13017. PMID: 35481576; PMCID: PMC9073755. | |
| Collatuzzo G, Visci G, Violante FS, Porru S, Spiteri G, Monaco MGL, Larese Filon F, Negro C, Janke C, Castelletti N, De Palma G, Sansone E, Mates D, Teodorescu S, Fabianova E, Beresva J, Vimercati L, Tafuri S, **Abedini M**, Ditano G, Asafo SS, Boffetta P, and Orchestra WP5 Working Group. Determinants of anti-S immune response at 6 months after COVID-19 vaccination in a multicentric European cohort of healthcare workers – ORCHESTRA project. Front Immunol 2022 (in press) | |
| Nome e n° mesi assegnista 2 | | Giorgia Ditano - 12 mesi | |
| **Max. 4** lavori in extenso su riviste indicizzate PubMed | | Porru S, Monaco MGL, Spiteri G, Carta A, Pezzani MD, Lippi G, Gibellini D, Tacconelli E, Dalla Vecchia I, Sala E, Sansone E, De Palma G, Bonfanti C, Lombardo M, Terlenghi L, Pira E, Mansour I, Coggiola M, Ciocan C, Godono A, Tardon A, Rodriguez-Suarez MM, Fernandez-Tardon G, Jimeno-Demuth FJ, Castro-Delgado RV, Iglesias Cabo T, Scapellato ML, Liviero F, Moretto A, Mason P, Pavanello S, Volpin A, Vimercati L, Tafuri S, De Maria L, Sponselli S, Stefanizzi P, Caputi A, Gobba F, Modenese A, Casolari L, Garavini D, D'Elia C, Mariani S, Filon FL, Cegolon L, Negro C, Ronchese F, Rui F, De Michieli P, Murgia N, Dell'Omo M, Muzi G, Fiordi T, Gambelunghe A, Folletti I, Mates D, Calota VC, Neamtu A, Perseca O, Staicu CA, Voinoiu A, Fabiánová E, Bérešová J, Adamčáková ZK, Nedela R, Lesňáková A, Holčíková J, Boffetta P, Abedini M, **Ditano G**, Asafo SS, Visci G, Violante FS, Zunarelli C, Verlato G. SARS-CoV-2 Breakthrough Infections: Incidence and Risk Factors in a Large European Multicentric Cohort of Health Workers. Vaccines (Basel). 2022 Jul 27;10(8):1193. doi: 10.3390/vaccines10081193. PMID: 36016081; PMCID: PMC9415790. | |
| Collatuzzo G, Visci G, Violante FS, Porru S, Spiteri G, Monaco MGL, Larese Filon F, Negro C, Janke C, Castelletti N, De Palma G, Sansone E, Mates D, Teodorescu S, Fabianova E, Beresva J, Vimercati L, Tafuri S, Abedini M, **Ditano G**, Asafo SS, Boffetta P, and Orchestra WP5 Working Group. Determinants of anti-S immune response at 6 months after COVID-19 vaccination in a multicentric European cohort of healthcare workers – ORCHESTRA project. Front Immunol 2022 (in press) | |
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| Nome e n° mesi assegnista 3 | | Shuffield S. Asafo - 12 mesi | |
| **Max. 4** lavori in extenso su riviste indicizzate PubMed | | Porru S, Monaco MGL, Spiteri G, Carta A, Pezzani MD, Lippi G, Gibellini D, Tacconelli E, Dalla Vecchia I, Sala E, Sansone E, De Palma G, Bonfanti C, Lombardo M, Terlenghi L, Pira E, Mansour I, Coggiola M, Ciocan C, Godono A, Tardon A, Rodriguez-Suarez MM, Fernandez-Tardon G, Jimeno-Demuth FJ, Castro-Delgado RV, Iglesias Cabo T, Scapellato ML, Liviero F, Moretto A, Mason P, Pavanello S, Volpin A, Vimercati L, Tafuri S, De Maria L, Sponselli S, Stefanizzi P, Caputi A, Gobba F, Modenese A, Casolari L, Garavini D, D'Elia C, Mariani S, Filon FL, Cegolon L, Negro C, Ronchese F, Rui F, De Michieli P, Murgia N, Dell'Omo M, Muzi G, Fiordi T, Gambelunghe A, Folletti I, Mates D, Calota VC, Neamtu A, Perseca O, Staicu CA, Voinoiu A, Fabiánová E, Bérešová J, Adamčáková ZK, Nedela R, Lesňáková A, Holčíková J, Boffetta P, Abedini M, Ditano G, **Asafo SS**, Visci G, Violante FS, Zunarelli C, Verlato G. SARS-CoV-2 Breakthrough Infections: Incidence and Risk Factors in a Large European Multicentric Cohort of Health Workers. Vaccines (Basel). 2022 Jul 27;10(8):1193. doi: 10.3390/vaccines10081193. PMID: 36016081; PMCID: PMC9415790. | |
| Collatuzzo G, Visci G, Violante FS, Porru S, Spiteri G, Monaco MGL, Larese Filon F, Negro C, Janke C, Castelletti N, De Palma G, Sansone E, Mates D, Teodorescu S, Fabianova E, Beresva J, Vimercati L, Tafuri S, Abedini M, Ditano G, **Asafo SS**, Boffetta P, and Orchestra WP5 Working Group. Determinants of anti-S immune response at 6 months after COVID-19 vaccination in a multicentric European cohort of healthcare workers – ORCHESTRA project. Front Immunol 2022 (in press) | |
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| Nome e n° mesi assegnista 4 | | Monireh S. Seyyedsalehi - 7 mesi | |
| **Max. 4** lavori in extenso su riviste indicizzate PubMed | | Collatuzzo G**, Seyyedsalehi MS**, Rezaeianzadeh A, Marzban M, Rashidian H, Hadji M, Kamangar F, Etemadi A, Pukkala E, Zendehdel K, Boffetta P. Consumption of Yoghurt and Other Dairy Products and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Iran: The IROPICAN Study. Nutrients. 2022 Jun 16;14(12):2506. doi: 10.3390/nu14122506. PMID: 35745234; PMCID: PMC9228368. | |
| Hadji M, Rashidian H, Marzban M, Naghibzadeh-Tahami A, Gholipour M, Mohebbi E, Safari-Faramani R, **Seyyedsalehi MS**, Hosseini B, Bakhshi M, Alizadeh-Navaei R, Ahmadi L, Rezaianzadeh A, Moradi A, Ansari-Moghaddam A, Nejatizadeh A, Shahid Sales S, Zohrabi F, Mohammadi R, Nowroozi MR, Poustchi H, Nasrollahzadeh D, Najafi F, Haghdoost AA, Rahimi-Movaghar A, Etemadi A, Mohagheghi MA, Malekzadeh R, Brennan P, Schüz J, Boffetta P, Weiderpass E, Kamangar F, Zendehdel K, Pukkala E. Opium use and risk of bladder cancer: a multi-centre case-referent study in Iran. Int J Epidemiol. 2022 Jun 13;51(3):830-838. doi: 10.1093/ije/dyac031. PMID: 35244716; PMCID: PMC9189939. | |
| Rashidian H, Hadji M, Gholipour M, Naghibzadeh‐Tahami A, Marzban M, Mohebbi E, Safari‐Faramani R, Bakhshi M, **Seyyedsalehi MS,** Hosseini B, Alizadeh‐Navaei R, Emami H, Haghdoost AA, Rezaianzadeh A, Moradi A, Ansari‐Moghaddam A, Nejatizadeh A, Shahid Sales M, Rezvani A, Hasan Larizadeh M, Najafi F, Poustchi H, Mohagheghi MA, Brennan P, Weiderpass E, Schüz J, Pukkala E, Freedman ND, Boffetta P, Malekzadeh R, Etemadi A, Rahimi‐Movaghar A, Kamangar F, Zendehdel K. Opium Use and Risk of Lung Cancer: A Multi-center Case-Control Study in Iran. Int J Cancer Res 2022 (in press). | |
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| **Commissione proposta**  3 commissari +  1 supplente |  |
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| **TITOLO DEL PROGETTO** | | | | | |
| Waterpipe use and cancer risk | | | | | |
| ASSEGNO FINANZIATO DA PROGETTO COMPETITIVO  *(barrare la casella corrispondente)* | X SI | □ NO | | | *Punti* |
| SE IL FINANZIAMENTO È COMPETITIVO L’ENTE FINANZIATORE | AIRC - Associazione Italiana Ricerca sul Cancro | | | | |
| PROGETTO/ATTIVITÀ A SCOPO COMMERCIALE  *(es. sperimentazione profit)* | □ SI | | X NO | | |
| CARATTERISTICHE DEL PROGETTO (*biomedico/osservazionale/clinico-interventistico/multidisciplinare*) | Osservazionale | | | | |
| STATO DI APPROVAZIONE DEL PROGETTO DA PARTE DEL COMITATO ETICO (*se necessario per il tipo di studio barrare o evidenziare la casella corrispondente*) | X Ottenuto | | | □ Da ottenere | |
| **DESCRIZIONE DEL PROGETTO** *(max 800 parole)* | | | | | *Punti* |
| **Stato dell’Arte e Razionale**  Hookah, also called waterpipe, is a smoking tobacco product that has been traditionally used in many cultures and is becoming increasingly common in Italy and other high-income constituencies. Despite its importance as potential cause of cancer and other chronic diseases, limited data are available in the literature on the detailed aspects of the health effects of hookah smoking, and on biomarkers that underlie such effects, and could be used for personalized risk assessment. In the proposed research, we will conduct an analysis of unprecedented depth of the relationship between hookah smoking and cancer risk. The results of the proposed analysis will provide very strong evidence in favor or against the hypothesis of a higher risk of cancer, and a higher level of tobacco-related in hookah smokers compared to non-tobacco users and cigarette smokers. Since the toxicity of hookah smoking might exceed that of cigarettes, strong data on carcinogenicity of hookah smoking in humans are needed to support evidence-based regulatory decisions, which would be relevant to tobacco control in general.  Historically, hookah smoking has been prevalent in North Africa and West and Central Asia, and a small number of studies have been published on health outcomes of hookah smoking from these regions. Hookah smoke contains many toxic compounds found in cigarette smoke, and hookah smokers appear to be exposed to the same agents as cigarette smokers, probably at higher levels: each puff from hookah has been reported to deliver 12-times as much smoke as a single cigarette puff. Some data suggest that hookah smoking may increase the risk of spreading infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis, hepatitis and herpes. Associations between hookah smoking and cancers of the head and neck, esophagus, lung and bladder cancer have been reported in a few studies: the results are stronger for esophageal cancer. In general, however, most of previous studies suffer from limitations including (i) suboptimal choice of controls (e.g., relatives), (ii) small number of exposed cases and controls, (iii) inclusion of cigarette smokers with hookah smokers, (iv) lack of results on duration or amount of hookah smoking.so further research is needed to confirm these associations.  **Obiettivi**   1. The primary objective of this study is to determine the association between hookah consumption and common cancers among Iranians based on the amount consumed and the length used by using available national databases. 2. Our other specific objectives are: determining the association between another covariable available in database such as intake of different food groups, alcohol consumption, opium use, socioeconomic status (SES) and etc and cancer risk.   **Metodologia (*descrizione del campione, principali tecniche utilizzate, aspetti biostatistici, fattibilità…*)**  According to the previous studies, gap of evidence, common cancer in Iran, and availability of databases, we chose to focus on colorectal, bladder, head and neck, gastric, and esophagus cancer. The proposed analysis will be performed using the data collected within three studies conducted in Iran. 1) The Golestan Cohort Study, 2) The IROPICAN multicenter case-control study, and 3) Pars Cohort Study. The first step of the statistical analysis will consist of a series of cross-sectional analyses among controls to identify correlates of hookah smoking to be included as potential confounders: a preliminary list includes ethnicity, urban residence, SES, cigarette smoking, opium use, family history of cancer, as well as alcohol drinking, body mass index. A liberal significance level (e.g., p<0.15) will be used. Subsequently, we will test the hypothesis that hookah smoking is associated with higher risk of developing each of the cancers included in our project by fitting conditional logistic regression models to calculate ORs and 95% CIs or proportional hazards regression models to estimate hazard ratios (HRs) and corresponding 95% Cis according to the type of using databases. Potential confounding will be assessed by adjusting for the covariable suspected for cancers risk. identified as described above, in addition to sex, age and study center that are included as matching factors. In secondary analyses, we will consider the effect of amount and duration of hookah smoking by fitting categorical (e.g., tertiles of exposure distribution among controls) and continuous (linear) variables.  **Risultati attesi**  The expected outcomes are to describe in detail the association between overall hookah consumption and based on the amount consumed and the length used. In addition, we will produce results by tumor location and histological information according type of cancers such as proximal colon, distal colon, and rectum sub-sites for CRC, age group, and other potential co-factors. The results of this study may lead to the development of evidence-based cancer prevention programs about the impact of hookah consumtion and cancer. | | | | | |
| **DESCRIZIONE DELLE ATTIVITÀ DELL’ASSEGNISTA**  *(per i* ***nuovi*** *assegni: max 400 parole; competenze richieste, scansione temporale della formazione, scansione temporale dell’attività, obiettivi primari e secondari)*  *(per i* ***rinnovi****: max 600 parole – da integrare con la relazione dell’assegnista; formazione raggiunta, attività effettuata, obiettivi raggiunti/competenze acquisite, formazione ancora da acquisire (se pertinente), scansione temporale dell’attività durante il rinnovo)* | | | | | *Punti* |
| Tasks for the fellow:   * They will work in the management of data to be acquired from the different studies and in the analysis of the data, in collaboration with the data provider. * They will also collaborate with other partners involved in the Hookah and Cancer Risk Project. * They will be engaged in conducting descriptive and analytical statistical analyses on cancer risk from hookah smoking using standard epidemiology methods (e.g., multivariable logistic and Cox regression) under SAS, STATA or R * They will be engaged in writing and publishing paper related to the study. | | | | | |

SE RINNOVO, SI RICORDA DI ALLEGARE ANCHE LA RELAZIONE DELL’ASSEGNISTA CON LA SUA PRODUZIONE SCIENTIFICA.

*Scheda attività assistenziale (se prevista)*

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| **ATTIVITÀ ASSISTENZIALI DELL’ASSEGNISTA/ N. ORE SETTIMANA** |
| Nessuna |
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| AZIENDA SANITARIA PRESSO CUI SI SVOLGERÀ L’ATTIVITÀ |
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Si ricorda che, come previsto dagli Accordi sull’impiego nell’attività assistenziale dei Titolari di assegni di ricerca, sottoscritti tra l’Università di Bologna e le Aziende Ospedaliere di riferimento, una volta stipulato il contratto con il vincitore della selezione, il tutor deve consegnare alla Direzione Medica Ospedaliera la relativa modulistica, nella quale andranno riportate le attività qui segnalate.