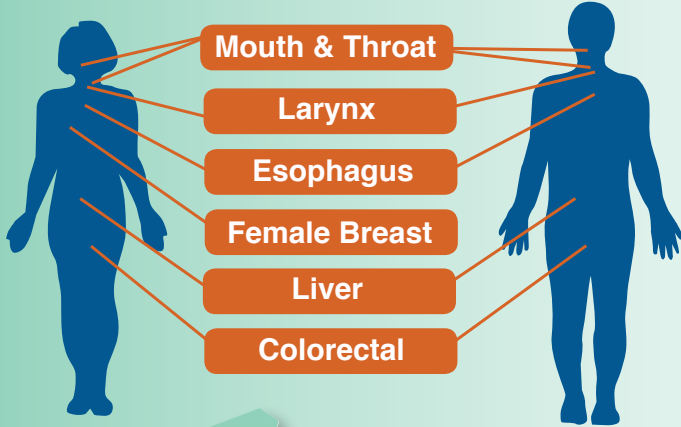


# Addressing High-Risk Drinking to Reduce Cancer Burden in Wisconsin

Alcohol has been shown to cause **7 different cancers:**



The **MORE** alcohol a person drinks, the **higher** their risk for cancer.

in **WISCONSIN**

High-risk drinking is a **PROBLEM.**



Wisconsin ranks **3<sup>rd</sup>** nationally in rates of **heavy and binge drinking.**

Heavy Drinking for **Women = 8+** **Men = 15+** drinks per week

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat

Binge Drinking for **Women = 4+** **Men = 5+** drinks on **one occasion**

Sat

**WE** can decrease alcohol-related cancers in Wisconsin.



**DECREASE** alcohol consumption.



**DISCOURAGE** underage drinking.



**SUPPORT** policies that discourage high-risk alcohol use.



**ENCOURAGE** healthcare providers to discuss the health risks of alcohol use with patients.

**Together...** Reducing the burden of **CANCER** in Wisconsin  
[wicancer.org](http://wicancer.org)

**Data Sources:**

International Agency for Research on Cancer. *IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans: Volume 96: Alcohol Consumption and Ethyl Carbamate*. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. 2010. <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol96/mono96.pdf>. Accessed August 16, 2016; Nelson DE et al. Alcohol-Attributable Cancer Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost in the United States. *Am J Public Health*. 2013; 103(4): 641–648. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3673233/>. Accessed August 16, 2016; American Cancer Society. Alcohol and Cancer. 2016. <http://www.cancer.org/acs/groups/content/@healthpromotions/documents/document/acsq-017622.pdf>. Accessed August 16, 2016; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health. BRFSS Prevalence & Trends Data [online]. 2015. <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>. Accessed January 23, 2017.