

References

- Anwar, S., Williams, S. A., Scott-Smith, J., Sage, H., Baweja, S., Singal, M., & Sharma, N. K. (2005). A comparison of attitudes and practices of gutka users and non-users in Chitrakoot, India. A pilot. *Primary Dental Care*, 12(1), 5-10.
- Ariyawardana, A., Athukorala, A. D. S., & Arulanandam, A. (2006). Effect of betel chewing, tobacco smoking and alcohol consumption on oral submucous fibrosis: a case-control study in Sri Lanka. *Journal of Oral Pathology & Medicine*, 35(4), 197-201.
- Bobdey, S., Balasubramaniam, G., Kumar, A. & Jain, A. (2015). Cancer screening: should cancer screening be essential component of primary health care in developing countries? *International Journal of Preventative Medicine*, 6, 58.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012). Global Adult Tobacco Survey, 2008–2010. Percentage of adults who currently use smokeless tobacco. Global Tobacco Surveillance System data [Internet database]. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; [no date] [cited 2012 Jan 25]. Available from: <http://nccd.cdc.gov/gtssdata/Ancillary/Documentation.aspx?SUID=4&DOCT=1>
- Chang, W. C., Hsiao, C. F., Chang, H. Y., Lan, T. Y., Hsiung, C. A., Shih, Y. T., & Tai, T. Y. (2006). Betel nut chewing and other risk factors associated with obesity among Taiwanese male adults. *International Journal of Obesity*, 30(2), 359-363.
- Chang, Y. C., Hu, C. C., Lii, C. K., Tai, K. W., Yang, S. H., & Chou, M. Y. (2001). Cytotoxicity and arecoline mechanisms in human gingival fibroblasts in vitro. *Clinical Oral Investigations*, 5(1), 51-56.
- Chen, S. H., Lee, J. M., Liu, H. H., Wang, H. C., and Ye, C. Y. (2010). The cross-effects of cigarette and betel nut consumption in Taiwan: have tax increases made a difference? *Health Policy and Planning*, 26(3), 266-273.
- Chew, H. M. (2015). First phase of ban on alternative tobacco products to take effect from Dec. 15. *The Straits Times*, Dec. 14, 2015. <http://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/health/first-phase-of-ban-on-alternative-tobacco-products-to-take-effect-from-dec-15>
- Dorji, N., Pacheun, O., & Boonshuyar, C. (2012). Chewing of betel quid: why do health care providers in Thimphu, Bhutan, do it? *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand*, 95(6), S147-S153.
- Fernando, N., Jayakumar, G., Perera, N., Amarasingha, I., Meedin, F., Holton, J. (2009). Presence of *Helicobacter pylori* in betel chewers and non betel chewers with and without oral cancers. *BMC Oral Health*, 9, 23.
- Ford, P.J., & Farah, C.D. (2013). Early detection and diagnosis of oral cancer: strategies for improvement. *Journal of Cancer Policy*, 1(1-2), e2-e7.
- Garg, A., Chaturvedi, P., & Gupta, P. C. (2014). A review of the systemic adverse effects of areca nut or betel nut. *Indian Journal of Medical and Paediatric Oncology*, 35(1), 3-9. doi:10.4103/0971-5851.133702.
- Ghani, W. M. N., Razak, I. A., Yang, Y. H., Talib, N. A., Ikeda, N., Axell, T., ... & Zain, R. B. (2012). Factors affecting commencement and cessation of smoking behaviour in Malaysian adults. *BMC Public Health*, 12(1), 1.
- Goenka, S., Tewari, A., Arora, M., Stigler, M. H., Perry, C. L., Arnold, J. S., ... & Reddy, K. S. (2010). Process evaluation of a tobacco prevention program in Indian schools—methods, results and lessons learnt. *Health Education Research*, 25(6), 917-935.
- Guha, N., Warnakulasuriya, S., Vlaanderen, J., & Straif, K. (2014). Betel quid chewing and the risk of oral and oropharyngeal cancers: A meta-analysis with implications for cancer control. *International Journal of Cancer*, 135(6), 1433-1443.
- Gupta, B., & Johnson, N. W. (2014) Systematic review and meta-analysis of association of smokeless tobacco and of betel quid without tobacco with incidence of oral cancer in South Asia and the Pacific. *PLoS One*, 9(11):e113385. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0113385.
- Gupta, P. C., & Ray, C. S. (2003). Smokeless tobacco and health in India and South Asia. *Respirology*, 8(4), 419-431.
- Gupta, P. C., & Warnakulasuriya, S. (2002). Global epidemiology of areca nut usage. *Addiction Biology*, 7(1), 77-83.
- Gupta, V. K., & Malhotra, S. (2015). Display of health-risk warning on "arecanut sachets". *Indian Journal of Cancer*, 52(1), 138.
- Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Taiwan). (2013). Taiwan breast cancer, oral cancer, and colorectal cancer screening programs. <http://www.hpa.gov.tw/Bhpnet/English/ClassShow.aspx?No=201312110001>
- Hu, C. W., & Chao, M. R. (2012). Direct-acting DNA alkylating agents present in aqueous extracts of areca nut and its products. *Chemical Research in Toxicology*, 25(11), 2386-2392.
- Huang, J. L., & McLeish, M. J. (1989). High-performance liquid chromatographic determination of the alkaloids in betel nut. *Journal of Chromatography A*, 475(2), 447-450.
- International Agency for Research on Cancer. (2004). Betel-quid and areca-nut chewing and some areca-nut-derived nitrosamines. IARC monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans. Vol. 85. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer, World Health Organization; 2004. <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol85/mono85-1.pdf>
- Joseph, R. A. (2010). The economics of youth tobacco use in India [doctoral dissertation]. Chicago: University of Illinois at Chicago.
- Kishor S, et al. (2014). Prevalence of current cigarette smoking and tobacco use among women and men in developing countries. *Forthcoming*, 2014 [cited 2012 Jan 25].
- Kumar, S. (2013). Tobacco and areca nut chewing—reproductive impairments: an overview. *Reproductive Toxicology*, 36, 12-17.
- Lai, C. S., Shieh, T. Y., Yang, Y. H. C., Chong, M. Y., Hung, H. C., & Tsai, C. C. (2006). Factors associated with quitting areca (betel) quid chewing. *Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology*, 34(6), 467-474.
- Lee, C. Y., Lu, B., Shieh, T. Y., & Chang, Y. Y. (2016). Patterns of betel quid, cigarette, and alcohol use, and their correlates with betel quid cessation in a male inmate population. *Substance Use & Misuse*, 1-8.
- Lin, C. F., Wang, J. D., Chen, P. H., Chang, S. J., Yang, Y. H., & Ko, Y. C. (2006). Predictors of betel quid chewing behavior and cessation patterns in Taiwan aborigines. *BMC Public Health*, 6(1), 1.
- Lin, S. K., Chang, Y. J., Ryu, S. J., & Chu, N. S. (2002). Cerebral hemodynamic responses to betel chewing: a Doppler study. *Clinical Neuropharmacology*, 25(5), 244-250.

- Lin, W. Y., Chiu, T. Y., Lee, L. T., Lin, C. C., Huang, C. Y., & Huang, K. C. (2008). Betel nut chewing is associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality in Taiwanese men. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 87(5), 1204-1211.
- Lord, G. A., Lim, C. K., Warnakulasuriya, S., & Peters, T. J. (2002). Chemical and analytical aspects of areca nut. *Addiction Biology*, 7(1), 99-102.
- Mazahir, S., Malik, R., Maqsood, M., Merchant, K. A., Malik, F., Majeed, A., ... & Ghaffar, S. (2006). Socio-demographic correlates of betel, areca and smokeless tobacco use as a high risk behavior for head and neck cancers in a squatter settlement of Karachi, Pakistan. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy*, 1(1), 1.
- Mishra, G. A., Gunjal, S. S., Pimple, S. A., Majmudar, P. V., Gupta, S. D., & Shastri, S. S. (2014). Impact of 'gutkha and pan masala ban' in the state of Maharashtra on users and vendors. *Indian Journal of Cancer*, 51(2), 129-132.
- Moe, T., Boonmongkon, P., Lin, C. F., & Guadamuz, T. E. (2016). Yauk gyar mann yin (Be a man!): masculinity and betel quid chewing among men in Mandalay, Myanmar. *Culture, Health & Sexuality*, 18(2), 129-142.
- Molin, S., & Plewig, G. (2007). [Betel quid chewing: traditional habit with side effects]. *MMW Fortschritte der Medizin*, 149(1-2), 46-47. [German]
- Murphy, K. L., & Herzog, T. A. (2015). Sociocultural factors that affect chewing behaviors among betel nut chewers and ex-chewers on Guam. *Hawai'i Journal of Medicine & Public Health*, 74(12), 406.
- National Cancer Institute and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). Smokeless tobacco and public health: a global perspective. Bethesda, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute. NIH publication no. 14-7983. <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/tcrb/global-perspective/>
- Papke, R. L., Horenstein, N. A., & Stokes, C. (2015). Nicotinic activity of arecoline, the psychoactive element of "betel nuts," suggests a basis for habitual use and anti-inflammatory activity. *PLoS One*, 10(10): e0140907.
- Quinn Griffin, M. T., Mott, M., Burrell, P. M., & Fitzpatrick, J. J. (2014). Palauans who chew betel nut: social impact of oral disease. *International Nursing Review*, 61(1), 148-155.
- Raghavan, V., & Baruah, H. K. (1958). Arecanut: India's popular masticatory—history, chemistry and utilization. *Economic Botany*, 12(4), 315-345.
- Rao, S. K., Mejia, G., Roberts-Thomson, K., & Logan, R. (2013). Epidemiology of oral cancer in Asia in the past decade—an update (2000-2012). *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 14(10), 5567-5577.
- Saleh, A., Yang, Y. H., Wan Abd Ghani, W. M. N., Abdullah, N., Doss, J. G., Navonil, R., ... Cheong, S. C. (2012). Promoting oral cancer awareness and early detection using a mass media approach. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 13, 1217-1224.
- Saracci, R. & Wild, C. P. (2016). International Agency for Research on Cancer: the first 50 years, 1965-2015. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- Self, R., Jones, R. A., & Holdsworth, D. K. (1999). Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry analysis of alkaloids in betel nut (*Areca catechu*). *European Mass Spectrometry*, 5(3), 213-220.
- Sharma, G., Nagpal, A., & Sharma, G. (2015). The untapped potential of a low cost evidence based smartphone application for smokeless tobacco cessation. *Rural and Remote Health*, 15(3479).
- Shetty KV, & Johnson NW. (1999) Knowledge, attitudes and beliefs of adult South Asians living in London regarding risk factors and signs for oral cancer. *Community Dental Health*, 16 (4), 227-231.
- Shiu, M. N., & Chen, T. H. (2004). Impact of betel quid, tobacco and alcohol on three-stage disease natural history of oral leukoplakia and cancer: implication for prevention of oral cancer. *European Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 13(1), 39-45.
- Shrivastava, S. R., Shrivastava, P. S., and Ramasamy, J. (2014). Oral cancer in developing countries: the time to act is now. *Iranian Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 7(1), 58-59.
- Stanfill, S. B., Connolly, G. N., Zhang, L., Jia, L. T., Henningfield, J. E., Richter, P., ... & Watson, C. H. (2011). Global surveillance of oral tobacco products: total nicotine, unionised nicotine and tobacco-specific N-nitrosamines. *Tobacco Control*, 20(3), e2.
- Stepanov, I., Hecht, S. S., Ramakrishnan, S., & Gupta, P. C. (2005). Tobacco-specific nitrosamines in smokeless tobacco products marketed in India. *International Journal of Cancer*, 116(1), 16-19.
- Tseng, S. K., Chang, M. C., Su, C. Y., Chi, L. Y., Chang, T. Z., Tseng, W. Y., ... Jeng, J. H. (2012). Arecoline induced cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, and cytotoxicity to human endothelial cells. *Clinical Oral Investigations*, 16 (4), 267-1273.
- Wang, S. C., Tsai, C. C., Huang, S. T., & Hong, Y. J. (2007). The effects of preventive intervention for betel nut chewing in school. *Substance Abuse*, 28(2), 9-19.
- Warnakulasuriya, S. (2002). Areca nut use following migration and its consequences. *Addiction Biology*, 7(1), 127-132.
- Warnakulasuriya, S. (2009). Global epidemiology of oral and oropharyngeal cancer. *Oral Oncology*, 45(2009), 309-316.
- Warnakulasuriya, S., Kashyap, R., & Dasanayake, A. P. (2010). Is workplace screening for potentially malignant oral disorders feasible in India? *Journal of Oral Pathological Medicine*, 39, 672-676.
- World Health Organization. (2011). WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2011. Appendix VIII—Table 8.2: crude smokeless tobacco prevalence in WHO member states. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2011. Available from: http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/2011/en_tfi_global_report_2011_appendix_VIII_table_2.pdf
- World Health Organization. (2012). Review of areca (betel) nut and tobacco use in the Pacific: a technical report. Geneva: World Health Organization, Western Pacific Region.
- World Health Organization. Global Oral Health Programme. Accessed April 8, 2016, http://www.who.int/oral_health/en/
- Zhang, L. N., Yang, Y. M., Xu, Z. R., Gui, Q. F., & Hu, Q. Q. (2010). Chewing substances with or without tobacco and risk of cardiovascular disease in Asia: a meta-analysis. *Journal of Zhejiang University Science B*, 11(9), 681-689.