

Egmont Baumgartner Award 2019

Dr. Kyriaki Papantoniou, Forscherin an der Abteilung für Epidemiologie des Zentrums für Public Health der MedUni Wien, wurde von der Österreichischen Gesellschaft für Arbeitsmedizin bei ihrem Meeting in Innsbruck (20. September 2019) mit dem Egmont-Baumgartnerpreis in der Kategorie „Wissenschaftliche Arbeiten“ ausgezeichnet. Die Epidemiologin überzeugte die Jury mit ihren beiden eingereichten Arbeiten^{1,2}

1. **Papantoniou K**, Castano-Vinyals G, Espinosa A, et al. Shift work and colorectal cancer risk in the MCC-Spain case-control study. *Scand J Work Environ Health* 2017;43:250-259.
2. **Papantoniou K**, Devore EE, Massa J, et al. Rotating night shift work and colorectal cancer risk in the nurses' health studies. *Int J Cancer* 2018;143:2709-2717.

ENGLISH:

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The Scientific Board of the Austrian Society of Occupational Medicine has decided that Dr. Kyriaki Papantoniou is the winner of the 2019 Egmont Baumgartner Award (best paper in the section “scientific studies”) for two of her recent publications^{1,2}.

1. **Papantoniou K**, Castano-Vinyals G, Espinosa A, et al. Shift work and colorectal cancer risk in the MCC-Spain case-control study. *Scand J Work Environ Health* 2017;43:250-259.
2. **Papantoniou K**, Devore EE, Massa J, et al. Rotating night shift work and colorectal cancer risk in the nurses' health studies. *Int J Cancer* 2018;143:2709-2717.

Summary of the awarded papers

These two studies represent the largest and most informative epidemiological studies on night shift work and colorectal cancer risk.

In the first paper (1) colorectal cancer was evaluated in relation to night shift work history in the MCC-Spain study, a population-based case-control study in Spain. Detailed shift work information was collected across a wide range of occupational sectors in 1626 incident colorectal cancer cases and 3378 randomly selected population controls in both sexes, in 11 regions in Spain. These data suggested that rotating shift work may increase the risk of colorectal cancer especially after longer (20+ years) shift work durations. Odds ratios were higher among men and for early career exposures. This was an international collaboration with ISGlobal / Centre for Research in Environmental Epidemiology (CREAL), Barcelona, Spain.

In the second paper (2) rotating night shift work and colorectal cancer risk (N=1965 colorectal cancer cases) were evaluated in the Nurses' Health Study (NHS) and NHS2, two US-based prospective female cohorts, with 24 years of follow-up. The authors found no overall association between rotating night shift work and colorectal cancer risk in these two large cohorts of nurses. Risk for rectal cancer increased with increasing years of rotating night shift work suggesting that long-term (15+ years) circadian disruption may play a role in rectal cancer development. This work was carried out in collaboration with the Channing Division of Network Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA.

Short CV of Kyriaki Papantoniou:

Dr. Kyriaki Papantoniou is an Associate Professor at the Department of Epidemiology, Centre for Public Health of the Medical University of Vienna (MUW). She holds a Medical degree (MD) from the University of Patras, Greece, a Master's in Public Health (MPH) and Doctoral degree (Ph.D.) in Epidemiology from the Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona, Spain. Dr. Papantoniou's research focuses on environmental and occupational risk factors for cancer and other chronic diseases. She has a strong interest in the evaluation of circadian and sleep disruption in night shift workers as well as the general population and possible links to chronic disease outcomes in a variety of epidemiological studies, as well as the identification of potential underlying biological mechanisms in human mechanistic studies.

References

1. Papantoniou K, Castano-Vinyals G, Espinosa A, et al. Shift work and colorectal cancer risk in the MCC-Spain case-control study. *Scand J Work Environ Health* 2017;43:250-259.
2. Papantoniou K, Devore EE, Massa J, et al. Rotating night shift work and colorectal cancer risk in the nurses' health studies. *Int J Cancer* 2018;143:2709-2717.
3. Carcinogenicity of night shift work. *Lancet Oncol* 2019;20:1058-1059.