



CORRESPONDENCE

Response to ‘Comment on ‘Domestic light at night and breast cancer risk: a prospective analysis of 105 000 UK women in the Generations Study’’

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We thank the author for their comments on our article.¹ The questions we asked about light in the bedroom at night² were very similar to those used by Stevens in a case-control study of breast cancer.³ It seems curious that when these measures of exposure showed evidence of an association in that study, they were considered to give “evidence that indicators of exposure to light at night may be associated with the risk of developing breast cancer”,³ but, apparently, when similar measures of exposure do not show an association they “yield no evidence one way or the other” and are as useful as assessing exposure “on the basis of the flip of a coin”.¹

As in almost all questionnaire epidemiology, the questions give subjective and imperfect measures of exposure, but this does not make them “no evidence”—they are another brick in an imperfect, hard-to-build, wall, in trying to assess the light at night hypothesis.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Competing interests: The authors declare no competing interests.

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