

Authors' response

We appreciate the concerns raised by the esteemed reader on our article. All points have been well noted. We have matched the cases and controls to the best extent with regards to red meat consumption and smoking status. Our results also showed that the risk conferred by SNP rs2069521 of CYP1A2 was compounded by high daily consumption of red meat. No significant differences were observed in age, gender, ethnicity and smoking status.

Diabetes and alcohol status have not been taken into consideration. We take a note of this and would certainly incorporate the ideas in our next project on CRC.

**N. H. Ramzi¹, J. K. Chahil¹, S. H. Lye¹,
K. Metnam¹, K. I. Sahadevappa¹,
S. Velapasamy¹, N. A. N. Hashim¹,
S. K. Cheah², G. C. C. Lim², H. Hussein³,
M. R. Haron⁴, L. Alex^{1,*} & L.W. Ler¹**

¹Molecular Research & Service Laboratory,
INFOVALLEY® Life Sciences Sdn. Bhd., Selangor,

²Department of Radiotherapy & Oncology,
Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Jalan Pahang, Kuala Lumpur,

³Department of General Medicine, Hospital Putrajaya,
Putrajaya & ⁴Department of Radiotherapy &

Oncology, Hospital Sultan Ismail,
Jalan Persiaran Mutiara Emas Utama,

Johor Bahru, Malaysia

**For correspondence:*

drlivys@yahoo.com