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Association between PM_{10} and lung cancer patients based on the generalized additive model in Tunisia

Communication Info

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Abstract

With the rapid growth of urbanization and industrial activity, air pollution is becoming an increasingly serious environmental health concern. There is limited literature examining the relationship between air pollution and lung cancer in Tunisia and other North African countries [1]. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the association between ambient particulate matter (PM_{10}) and monthly lung cancer patients, using a time-series framework based on a Generalized Additive Model (GAM) to account for potential non-linear exposure response relationships and delayed effects [2,3].

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