Table 2.2.15 Case–control studies of measures of body fatness and cancer of the testis

Reference Study location Period	Total number of cases Total number of controls Source of controls	Exposure categories	Exposed cases	Relative risk (95% CI)	Covariates Comments
Dieckmann & Pichlmeier (2002) Germany 1992–1996	353 259 Hospital	BMI ≥ 30 vs 20–24	7	1.49 (0.26–8.45)	Age
		Weight (kg) ≥ 100 vs 60–89	9	0.52 (0.12–2.33)	
Garner et al. (2003) USA 1994–1997	686 744 Population	BMI > 31 vs low	All: 61	1.29 (0.84–1.99)	BMI range for "low" not defined
			Non-seminoma: 11	3.66 (1.87–7.15)	
Richiardi et al. (2003) Sweden 1958–1996	371 1238 Nested case–control study	BMI ≥ 25 vs 20–24.9	23	0.71 (0.43–1.16)	Height, birth weight, gestational duration, maternal age, neonatal jaundice, neonatal medical conditions
Pan et al. (2004) Canada 1994–1997	685 5039 Population	BMI ≥ 30 vs < 25	685 total	1.16 (0.84–1.61)	5-yr age group, residence, education level, smoking, alcohol consumption, energy intake, vegetable intake, dietary fibre intake, physical activity
McGlynn et al. (2007) USA 2002–2005	767 928 Population	BMI ≥ 30 vs 18.5–24.9	46	1.06 (0.66–1.69)	Age, race, serum date, cryptorchidism, family history of testicular cancer Analyses by subtypes gave similar results
		Weight (kg) > 86.18 vs 72.59–79.38	209	1.13 (0.83–1.54)	
Dieckmann et al. (2009) Germany 1995–2005	8498 2070 Population	BMI > 30 vs 18.5– < 25	All ages: 928	*P* = 0.19	Age
		> 30 vs 18.5– < 25	Age 18–29 yr: 270	*P* < 0.00001	

Table 2.2.15 Case–control studies of measures of body fatness and cancer of the testis

Reference Study location Period	Total number of cases Total number of controls Source of controls	Exposure categories	Exposed cases	Relative risk (95% CI)	Covariates Comments
Lerro et al. (2010) Europe and North America Studies published 1989–2009	14 262 cases	BMI <25 25– < 30 > 30	NR	 1.00 0.92 (0.86–0.98) 0.93 (0.75–1.15)	Meta-analysis of 1 cohort study and 10 case–control studies
Giannandrea et al. (2012) Italy NR	321 465 Hospital	BMI ≥ 27.4 vs < 23.15 Weight (kg) > 87 vs 73–80	 26 26	 0.42 (0.24–0.75) 0.27 (0.13–0.52)	Age Analysis by subtype gave significant inverse association, similar to overall

BMI, body mass index (in kg/m^2); CI, confidence interval; NR, not reported; yr, year or years

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