

Table 2.13. Case-control studies on tobacco smoking and pharyngeal cancer: main characteristics of study design

Reference Country and years of study	Number of cases and controls	Criteria for eligibility and comments
Escribano Uzcudun et al. (2002) Spain, 1990-9	Men: 206 cases and 206 controls Women: 26 cases and 26 controls	Hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls matched with cases by sex and age. They were recruited among the subjects who attended the Department of Emergency of the hospital in May 1996.
Znaor <i>et al.</i> (2003) India 1993-99	Men: 636 cases, 1,711 hospital controls and 1,927 healthy controls	Cases histologically confirmed Hospital controls identified among patients with non-tobacco cancers. Also was selected controls among healthy hospital visitors
Vlajinac et al. (2006) Serbia and Montenegro, 1998-2000	Men: 89 cases and 89 controls Women: 11 cases and 11 controls	Hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were selected admitted in the same hospital of cases treated during the same period for some non-malignant diseases of head and neck (most frequently nasopharyngitis, sinusitis, rhinitis and pharyngitis). Cases and controls were individually matched according to age (within 2 years, sex and place of residence
De Stefani <i>et al.</i> (2007) Uruguay 1988-2000	Men: 441 cases and 1,501 controls	Hospital-base case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were identified in the same hospital as cases and with non-neoplastic conditions which were not-related to smoking, alcohol drinking and without recent changes in their diets.

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Sapkota et al. (2007) India 2001-04	Men: 430 cases and 607 controls Women: 83 cases and 111 controls	Multicentric hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were selected from patients admitted in the same hospital of cases with diseases not related to tobacco and alcohol consumption. Additionally, another group of controls were visitors to the patients in the hospital.
Applebaum <i>et al.</i> (2007) USA 1999-2003	203 cases and 549 controls	Population based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were identified from Massachusetts town books, which are required by state law to list all residents 17 years and older, matched to cases on sex, age (within 3 years) and town of residence using random selection.
Hashibe <i>et al.</i> (2007c) INHANCE consortium Europe, North America, South/Central America, International 1984-2006	380 cases and 3989 controls	Multicenter hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed In-patients and out-patients Controls were recruited in the same hospitals as the cases, frequency matched by age, and diseases not related to tobacco smoking or alcohol drinking