

**Table 2.61. Cohort studies of consumption of alcoholic beverages and cancer of the urinary bladder in special populations**

Reference, location, name of study	Study subjects	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	No. of cases/deaths expected	SIR (95% CI)	Adjustment factors	Comments
Thygesen et al. (2009), Copenhagen Alcohol Cohort, Denmark	15238 male and 3552 female alcoholics, recruited from outpatient clinics between 1954 and 1992; follow-up until 1999	Information on alcohol intake obtained from medical records	<i>Male</i>	Population rate	112.0	1.0	Average alcohol intake at recruitment was 2.15 drinks/week in men and 16.4 in women; no individual exposure data; no information on potential confounders
			Alcoholics (Obs)	110	1.0 (0.8–1.2)		
		Incidence rates compared with national rates	<i>Female</i>	Population rate	5.9	1.0	
			Alcoholics (Obs)	6	1.0 (0.4–2.2)		