

**Table 2.51. Cohort studies of leukemias and lymphomas**

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Organ site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	No. of cases/deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment for potential confounders	Comments	
Fernberg <i>et al.</i> (2007) Sweden, 1969-1992	Nationwide cohort of construction workers (white and blue collars offered outpatient medical services). On average each member underwent 2.6 health checkups (centralized registry). Total 336381 eligible (women or subjects with missing information excluded). Follow-up until December 2004 (about 7.5M person-years). Outcomes ascertained through Cancer Registry and National Death Index.	From 1971 to 1975 information on tobacco smoking collected by self-administered questionnaire.	Leukemia:	Never smokers	10	1.0	Age and BMI. Men only.	<b>Abbreviations:</b> ALL acute lymphatic leukemia	
			ALL	Former smoker	7	1.56 (0.58–4.20)			
				Current smoker	19	1.80 (0.83–3.90)			
				<i>Current smokers, intensity</i>					
				<10 cigarettes (grams)/d	5	(0.34–2.96)			
				10-20	9	2.66 (1.07–6.64)			
				>20	4	2.29 (0.71–7.37)			
				p for trend		0.11			
			AML	Never smokers	52	1.0			AML acute myeloid leukemia
				Former smoker	30	0.94 (0.60–1.48)			
				Current smoker	92	1.50 (1.06–2.11)			
				<i>Current smokers, intensity</i>					
				<10 cigarettes (grams)/d	50	1.58 (1.07–2.34)			
	10-20	25	1.21 (0.75–1.96)						
	>20	16	1.59 (0.90–2.79)						
	p for trend		0.59						
CML	Never smokers	35	1.0	CML chronic myeloid leukemia					
	Former smoker	10	0.64 (0.32–1.32)						
	Current smoker	28	0.69 (0.42–1.14)						
MM	Never smokers	143	1.0	MM multiple myeloma					
	Former smoker	102	1.11 (0.86–1.43)						
	Current smoker	168	0.96 (0.77–1.20)						