

Table 2.84. Case-control studies on smoking and penile cancer: main characteristics of study design

Reference Country and years of study	Cases and controls	Criteria for eligibility
Daling <i>et al.</i> (1992) USA-Canada 1980-1992	108 cases 358 controls	Population-based study Cases from western Washington state and the province of British Columbia cancer registries Controls found with random digit dialling ('frequency' matching by age) Interviews were conducted by their physicians, asked about clinical history of sexually transmitted infections, sexual behaviour, smoking Cases tested for HPV DNA
Daling <i>et al.</i> (2005) USA 1979-1998	137 cases and 671 controls	Population-based study Cases with <i>in situ</i> (75) or invasive (62) penile cancers, 18-74 years, diagnosed in western Washington state 1979-1998 and reported to the cancer registry Controls identified through random digit dialling, matched on age, year of diagnosis and residence Interviews conducted Tested HPV16 and HSV-2 cases and controls Tested specimen from cases for HPV DNA
Harish & Ravi (1995)	503 cases 503 controls	Controls matched by age Use of tobacco (cigarettes, chewing, snuff) considered
Hellberg <i>et al.</i> (1987)	244 cases 232 controls	Population based retrospective CC study, subjects completed questionnaire, to test smoking and sex behaviour Cases identified by the national cancer registry 1985-1980, living patients under 80 years Controls selected from the population registry, matched by age and area of residence Surveyed also marriage, occupation, smoking habits, use of snuff, history of phimosis and balanitis, age at first intercourse, and the number of sexual partners during their life.
Maden <i>et al.</i> (1993) USA+BC 1/1979-7/1990	110 cases 355 controls	Population based CC study (same as the Daling <i>et al.</i> study) Cases from western Washington state and the province of British Columbia cancer registries, age up to 74 Controls found with random digit dialling ('frequency' matching by age) Interviews were conducted and asked about clinical history of sexually transmitted infections, sexual behaviour, smoking Cases tested for HSV-1, 2 and HPV