

Table 2.27. Case-control studies on tobacco smoking and laryngeal cancer: main characteristics of study design

Reference, Country and years of study	Number of cases and controls	Criteria for eligibility and comments
Pacella-Norman et al. (2002) South Africa 1995-1999	Men: 51 cases and 804 controls	Hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls had cancers assumed as non associated with tobacco smoking or alcohol consumption
Talamini et al. (2002) Italy and Switzerland 1992-2000	Men: 478 cases and 1052 controls Women: 49 cases and 245 controls	Multicenter hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were selected from the same hospitals as cases and frequency-matched with cases by age (within 5 years) , sex, study centre, with non neoplastic diseases and not related to smoking and alcohol intake
Gallus et al. (2003b) Italy and Switzerland 1986-2000	Women: 68 cases and 340 controls	Multicenter hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were selected from the same hospitals as cases and frequency-matched with cases by age (within 5 years) , sex, study centre, with non neoplastic diseases and not related to smoking and alcohol intake
Ramroth et al. (2004) Germany 1998-2000	Men: 236 cases and 702 controls Women: 21 cases and 67 controls	Population-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were selected randomly from the population registries of the study areas and frequency-matched with cases by age (within 5 years) and sex
Sapkota <i>et al.</i> (2007) India 2001-2004	Glottis Men: 170 cases and 8 controls Larynx other Men: 197 cases and 16 controls Supraglottis Men: 111 cases and 9 controls	Multicenter hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls were selected from the same hospitals as cases with diseases not related to alcohol and tobacco consumption, and frequency-matched with cases by age (within 5 years) , sex, and geographical area. Another group of controls were visitors to patients at the hospital
Hashibe et al. (2007b) Hungary, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia 2000-2002	Men: 340 cases and 783 controls Women: 44 cases and 180 controls	Multicentre hospital-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Controls recruited in the same hospitals as the cases inpatients or outpatients frequency matched

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Bosetti <i>et al.</i> (2008) Italy 1984-2000	Men: 613 cases, 3781 hospital controls	Population-based case-control study Cases histologically confirmed Hospital controls identified among patients with acute non-neoplastic conditions and not related to tobacco smoking, alcohol consumption, or diet
Applebaum <i>et al.</i> (2007) USA 1999-2003	93 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	286 cases and 3048 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