

Table 2.3. Case-control studies of HBsAg positivity and cholangiocarcinoma

Reference and location	Cancer site	Subjects	Seroprevalence of HBsAg				OR	95% CI	Comments
			Cases		Controls				
			No.	%	No.	%			
Shin <i>et al.</i> (1996) Korea	NR	Men and women	40	12.5	406	3.5	1.3	0.3–5.3	Adjusted for HCV and liver fluke
Donato <i>et al.</i> (2001) Italy	Intra-hepatic	Men and women	26	13.0	824	5.5	2.7	0.4–18.5	Adjusted for HCV and gallstones Hospital controls
Yamamoto <i>et al.</i> (2004) Japan	Intra-hepatic	Men and women	50	4.0	205	2.0	1.8	0.3–10.1	Surgical controls without HCC Univariable OR
Lee <i>et al.</i> (2008) Korea	Intra-hepatic	Men and women	84	13.5	125	5.0	2.3	1.6–3.3	Adjusted for HCV, liver fluke, alcohol, diabetes and cirrhosis
Shaib <i>et al.</i> (2007)	Intra-hepatic Extra-hepatic	Men and women	83	1.2	236	0.4	2.8	0.1–225.9	‘Companion’ controls Extra-hepatic HBsAg estimate is univariable, not included in final model where HCV and alcohol were strong risk factors
			163	2.5	236	0.4	1.4	0–56.5	
Zhou <i>et al.</i> (2008) China	Intra-hepatic	Men and women	312	48.4	438	9.6	8.9	6.0–13.2	Adjusted for HCV, diabetes, gallstones, smoking and alcohol
Hsing <i>et al.</i> (2008)	Gall-bladder Extra-hepatic Ampulla of Vater	Men and women	234	8.2	762	2.0	1.3	0.7–2.4	Adjusted for HCV
			134	14.2			2.4	1.2–4.5	
			49	6.1			1.2	0.3–4.3	

NR=not reported