

Table 2.14. Cohort studies of HIV and anal cancer in the HAART era

Reference, location.	Cohort description	Detection method	No. of cases/deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjustment for potential confounders	Comments
Bedimo et al., (2004), USA	2882 people attending an HIV clinic in Alabama, 1989–2002	Clinical diagnoses	9	Not presented. Rate increased from 0 to 1.49/1000py after HAART availability	Not adjusted for age, sex or race	No comment on statistical significance
Bower et al., (2004), UK	8640 people with HIV , C&W hospital	Clinic diagnosis	26	Incidence increased from 35 to 92 per 100 000 in HAART period		
Diamond et al., (2005), USA	People registered with AIDS, 1988–2000, San Diego	Probabilistic linkage with cancer registry data, plus review of all anal cancers registered	42	352 (186–669) post 1996. Incidence of invasive cancer increased from 0 (1991) to 274/100000 in 2000 (p< 0.03). RR 274		12 (29%) of cancer cases were in situ. Rate post HAART was 190/100000. Median CD4 of 120.