

Table 2.20. Case-control studies of HIV and conjunctival cancer

Reference, study location and period	Characteristics of cases	Characteristics of controls	Detection method	Exposure categories	No. of exposed cases	Relative risk (95% CI)	Adjusted potential confounders	Comments
Kestelyn et al., (1990), Rwanda	Invasive SCC and CIN	Consecutive patients at the same eye clinic	Histologically diagnosed	HIV+ versus HIV -	11 cases, 9 HIV+	13 (2.2–76.9)	none	
Ateenyi-Agaba , (1995), Uganda	Invasive SCC and CIN	Other eye diseases at same clinic	Histologically confirmed	HIV+ versus HIV-	48 cases, 37 HIV positive	13.0 (4.5–39.4)	none	
Waddell et al., (1996), Uganda	SCC (27 invasive, 11 CIN) diagnosed at eye clinics	Patients at eye clinic without neoplasia, or outpatients at health clinics	Histologically diagnosed	HIV+ v HIV-	38 cases, 27 HIV+	13.1 (4.7–37.6)	none	In Malawi, 27/32 were HIV positive (78%), no controls.
Newton et al., (2002), Uganda	SCC diagnosed at 4 hospitals in Kampala.	Patients with cancers not known to be related to HIV.	60% histologically verified	HIV+ v HIV-	56 cases, 39 HIV+	10.1 (5.2–19.4)	Age, sex, residence, income	Not related to KSHV serology or HPV serology