

Table 2.24. Case-control studies of HIV and liver 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 |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Newton et al., (2001), Uganda | 19 cases diagnosed at 4 main hospitals in Kampala | Cancers not caused by infection, other hospitalised patients | Histo verification, 37% | HIV | 4 (21%) | 1.2 (0.3–4.2) | Age, sex, numbers of sexual partners | |
| Clifford et al., (2008), Switzerland | 26 cases identified within the Swiss HIV cohort Study | 251 controls matched by participating centre, sex, HIV-transmission category, age, and year at enrolment. | Histological or cytological confirmation in 85% of cases; imaging in the remaining | Markers of severe immunodeficiency (CD4 count; HIV viral load; no HAART use) | 8 6 8 | 6.70 (1.24–6.1) 1.65 (0.54–.04) 1.69 (0.52–5.55) | Centre, sex, HIV-transmission category, age, and year at enrolment | The elevated risks were more evident in non-IDU who were infected with HBV |
| Stein et al., (2008), South Africa | 83 cases diagnosed at 3 referral hospitals in Jo'burg and Soweto | Cancers thought not to be HIV related, and cardiovasc disease | 97% histologically verified | HIV | 8 (9.6%) | 0.8 (0.4–1.7) | Age, sex, year diagnosis, education, number of sex partner | |