

**Table 2.13. Meta analyses of *helicobacter pylori* and oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma**

Reference, study location and period	Characteristics of eligible studies	Detection method	Exposure categories	Relative risk* (95% CI)	Adjusted potential confounders	Comments
Rokkas <i>et al</i> (2007)	Eligible studies included met all the following criteria: published as full article; written in English; cohort or case-control with raw data on <i>H.pylori</i> and/or CagA- positive <i>H.pylori</i> strain prevalence in squamous cell carcinoma (SCC); conducted in adults only; and infection confirmed by and/or histology. 18 eligible studies meta-analyzed including 3,262 patients with study-specific characteristics.	7,206 controls from 18 eligible studies with study specific characteristics.	Serology and/or histology in all 18 studies <i>H.pylori</i> +/- and CagA+/-	<i>H.pylori</i> CagA+ 0.85(0.55–1.33) 1.22(0.7–2.13)		Pooled estimated obtained by fixed or random effects model as appropriate. Heterogeneity between studies evaluated with Cochran Q test.
Zhuo <i>et al.</i> (2008)	Studies were included under the following criteria: published between 1989 and 2007; cohort or case-control studies with H. Pylori infection confirmed by serology and/or histology; 9 studies of oesophageal adenocarcinoma including 259 cases and 1287 controls			<i>H.pylori</i> + CagA+ 0.80 (0.45–1.43) 1.20 (0.45–3.18)		Fixed or random effect model as appropriate heterogeneity calculated with chi-square based Q test

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Islami & Kamangar (2008)	19 cases controls or nested case-control studies were included. 921 squamous cell carcinoma cases (SCC) and 9743 controls were included in analysis.	Selected studies did not include any studies which restricted controls to upper GI cancers or peptic disease patients	Serology and/or histology in all studies	<p><i>H.pylori</i> positively: histologic examination of tissue or seropositive for antibodies to whole cell or CagA seropositive to CagA IgG or positive rapid urease test</p> <p>SCC <i>H.pylori</i> 1.10 (0.78–1.55)</p> <p>CagA+ 1.01(0.80–1.27)</p> <p>CagA+ 1.41(1.00–1.97)</p>	Group or individual matching for age	For SCC there was substantial heterogeneity among studies with statistically significant associations in both directions. Ranges Relative Risk (%95CI) for SCC was 0.37(0.22-0.62) to 2.11(1.15-3.90). Summary Relative Risk (95% CI) calculated using both random effects models and fixed effect models. Random effects model reported for subgroup analysis.