

Table 2.1. Cohort studies of auramine and bladder cancer

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Organ site (ICD code)	Exposure categories	No. of deaths	Relative risk (95% CI)*	Adjustment for potential confounders	Comments
Case & Pearson (1954) UK	238 male production workers with auramine contact, employed > 6 months between 1910 and 1952 and followed to 1952. Workers who manufactured magenta or who had come into contact with 1- or 2-naphthylamine or benzidine were excluded	Employment roles	Bladder (188)	Ever-exposed	6	SMR 13.3 (4.9-29.0)**	Age, time period	Other aromatic amine exposures cannot be ruled out
Kirsch <i>et al.</i> (1978) Germany	191 workers, age ≥18, employed >1 month in auramine production 1932-76 and followed to 1976	Employment roles	Bladder (188)	Ever-exposed	2	SMR 6.1 (0.7-22.0)**	Age	Comparison rates for Rheinhessen-Pfalz. Co-exposure to 1- or 2-naphthylamine could not be excluded
Gubéran <i>et al.</i> (1985) Switzerland	703 male and 677 female hairdressers who started to run hair salons in Geneva 1900-64 and followed for mortality to 1942-82.	None	Bladder (188)	Ever-employed	10	SMR 2.6 (1.2-4.7)**	Sex, age, year	Comparison rates for Switzerland. Specific exposures not characterized

**<http://www.sph.emory.edu/~cdckms/exact-midP-SMR.html> Byar Method based on Rothman and Boice, Epidemiologic Analysis with a Programmable Calculator, 1979.