

Table 2.7. Cohort study of combined estrogen–progestogen menopausal therapy and colorectal cancer

Reference, location, name of study	Cohort description	Exposure assessment	Exposure categories	No. of cases	Relative risk 95% CI	Comments
Nazeri <i>et al.</i> (2006), Lund, Sweden	Women's Health in the Lund area (WHILA) project participants 50–60 years old, 6416 of whom were postmenopausal, followed from 1995–2000.	Colorectal cancer self-reported	No (n = 3600) Yes (n = 2452)	16 in no hormones group; 2 in estrogen only group; 2 in E+P group	0.18 (0.4–0.80)	Of 6416 postmenopausal women, 3600 did not take postmenopausal hormones, with 16 cases of colorectal cancer reported; 364 took estrogen only, 2 cases reported; 2452 took E+P, primarily a fixed dose of 2 mg estradiol and 2 mg norethisterone, with 2 cases reported. Colorectal cancer prevalence was lower in the PMT-HT group than in the no hormones group. No information provided on the type of estrogen or progestins used in the cohort.