Table 2.9. Cohort studies of combined estrogen-progestogen menopausal therapy and ovarian cancer

Reference, location study period	Age at recruitment (yrs)	Size of cohort	Average of follow-up (yrs)	Total no. of cases	Histo- logical diagnosis	Subsites	Hormone therapy (type/regimen)	No. of cases	Relative risk (95% CI)	Comments
Danforth <i>et al.</i> (2007), USA, 1976–2002	30–55	82 905		389–			E+P			Adjusted for age, parity,
				primary epithelial		All epithelial ovarian tumours		82	1.04 (0.82–1.32)	duration of oral contraceptive use, tubal
				ovarian		Serious		49	1.12 (0.84–1.51)	ligation, age at natural
				cancer		Endometrioid		15	1.04 (0.53–2.03)	menopause, age at
						All epithelial	Never	167	,	menarche.
						ovarian tumours	Past	88	1.00 (0.77–1.31)	
							<5 y	57	0.88 (0.64–1.19)	
							≥5 y	31	1.52 (1.01–2.27)	
							Current	134	1.23 (0.97–1.57)	
							<5 y	40	1.01 (0.70–1.43)	
							≥5 y	94	1.41 (1.07–1.86)	
						Serous	Never	96		
							Past	51	0.98 (0.69-1.40)	
							<5 y	32	0.83 (0.55–1.25)	
							≥5 y	19	1.60 (0.95–2.68)	
							Current	86	1.43 (1.04–1.96)	
							<5 y	23	1.09 (0.68–1.75)	
							≥5 y	63	1.66 (1.17–2.36)	
						Endometrioid	Never	21		
							Past	16	1.68 (0.85–3.33)	
							<5 y	9	1.25 (0.56–2.80)	
							≥5 y	7	3.59 (1.41–9.14)	
							Current	23	1.61 (0.85–3.05)	
							<5 y	8	1.38 (0.59–3.25)	
							≥5 y	15	1.86 (0.89–3.91)	

Table 2.9. Cohort studies of combined estrogen-progestogen menopausal therapy and ovarian cancer

Reference, location study period	Age at recruitment (yrs)	Size of cohort	Average of follow-up (yrs)	Total no. of cases	Histo- logical diagnosis	Subsites	Hormone therapy (type/regimen)	No. of cases	Relative risk (95% CI)	Comments
Lacey et al.	50–71	97 638	2.0 w/	214			Never	73		Adjusted for continuous
(2006), USA,			ovarian				E+P only	50	1.50 (1.03-2.19)	age (years), race (white,
1995–2000			cancer				Duration of E+P-			other/unknown),
			4.0 w/o				only use, y			menopausal status
			ovarian				≤1	7	1.20 (0.55–2.62)	(premenopausal,
			cancer				2–4	11	1.24 (0.65–2.39)	postmenopausal, or
							5–9	13	1.30 (0.71–2.39)	unknown), duration of
							≥10	19	2.15 (1.28–3.62)	oral contraceptive use
							Recency of E+P-only			(none, <10 years)
							use			
							Former	8	1.29 (0.62–2.68)	
							<10	25	1.33 (0.82–2.14_	
							≥10	17	2.08 (1.21–3.57)	
							Regimen and duration			
							Sequential, y			
							≤1	1	2.53 (0.35–18.5)	
							2–4	3	2.35 (0.72–7.69)	
							≥5	13	3.09 (1.68–5.68)	
							Continuous, y			
							≤1	5	2.06 (0.82–5.13)	
							2–4	5	1.12 (0.45–2.82)	
							≥5	15	1.82 (1.03–3.23)	

Table 2.9. Cohort studies of combined estrogen-progestogen menopausal therapy and ovarian cancer

Reference, location study period	Age at recruitment (yrs)	Size of cohort	Average of follow-up (yrs)	Total no. of cases	Histo- logical diagnosis	Subsites	Hormone therapy (type/regimen)	No. of cases	Relative risk (95% CI)	Comments
Beral et al.	57.2	948 567	5.3 for			A	Duration of use			Stratified by age and
(2007), UK,			incident				<5 years	141	1.09 (0.91–1.30)	hysterectomy status,
1996-2004			ovarian				≥5 years	263	1.17 (1.02–1.34)	and adjusted by area of
			cancer				By constituent			residence,
			6.9 for death				(levo) Norgestrel	160	1.13 (0.95–1.33)	socioeconomic group,
							Norethisterone	172	1.22 (1.04–1.44)	time since menopause,
							Medroxyproges terone acetate	69	0.99 (0.77–1.26)	parity, body-mass index, alcohol
							By regimen			consumption, and use of
							Continuous	162	1.13 (0.95–1.33)	oral contraceptives
							Sequential	234	1.14 (0.98–1.32)	