

**Table 2.10. Nested case–control studies of Epstein-Barr virus infection markers and gastric carcinoma**

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
Koshiol <i>et al.</i> (2007) China 1986–2001	185 cases of gastric cancer randomly selected from 435 cases developed during the follow-up of a cohort of 29 584 participants	200 controls randomly selected from unaffected members of the cohort	Anti-EBV VCA (IgA and IgG), EA-D (IgA and IgG), EA-R (IgG), and EBNA by immunofluorescence assays	VCA IgA			Age and sex	There were no differences in EBV-seropositivity between 102 cardia and 83 noncardia gastric cancer cases.
				No	182	1.0		
				Yes	3	0.7 (0.2–3.2)		
				EA-D IgG				
				No	159	1.0		
				Yes	26	1.0 (0.5–1.7)		
				EA-R IgG				
				No	174	1.0		
				Yes	11	0.5 (0.2–1.1)		
				VCA-IgG				
No	125	1.0						
Yes	60	0.7 (0.5–1.1)						
EBNA-IgG								
Low	118	1.0						
High	67	0.9 (0.6–1.6)						

EA-D IgG, diffuse early antigen; EA-R, restricted early antigen; EBNA, EBV nuclear antigen complex