

**Table 2.24. Case-control studies of HIV and liver cancer**

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
Newton et al., (2001), Uganda	19 cases diagnosed at 4 main hospitals in Kampala	Cancers not caused by infection, other hospitalised patients	Histo verification, 37%	HIV	4 (21%)	1.2 (0.3–4.2)	Age, sex, numbers of sexual partners	
Clifford et al., (2008), Switzerland	26 cases identified within the Swiss HIV cohort Study	251 controls matched by participating centre, sex, HIV-transmission category, age, and year at enrolment.	Histological or cytological confirmation in 85% of cases; imaging in the remaining	Markers of severe immunodeficiency (CD4 count; HIV viral load; no HAART use)	8 6 8	6.70 (1.24–6.1) 1.65 (0.54–.04) 1.69 (0.52–5.55)	Centre, sex, HIV-transmission category, age, and year at enrolment	The elevated risks were more evident in non-IDU who were infected with HBV
Stein et al., (2008), South Africa	83 cases diagnosed at 3 referral hospitals in Jo'burg and Soweto	Cancers thought not to be HIV related, and cardiovasc disease	97% histologically verified	HIV	8 (9.6%)	0.8 (0.4–1.7)	Age, sex, year diagnosis, education, number of sex partner	